



Geography Curriculum Map



Be **Courageous!** Live and Learn in **Faith, Hope** and **Love**

| Term | Year R | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
|-------------|---|--|--|--|---|---|--|
| Autumn 1 | My home and school and exploring the school grounds | Shoreham-by-Sea | | | | | |
| Autumn 2 | North pole exploration – do polar bears and penguins live together? Christmas in other countries | Maps & Addresses Human & Physical Features G5,6,8,9,10 Landmarks of Shoreham G5, G6, G10 | Polar Regions G1,4,8 | Topic Geography: A study of the British Empire Maps of Victorian Shoreham | Topic Geography: A study of Egypt | Applesham Farm (Short Unit) G6,7 Topic Geography: A study of Greece | Topic Geography: Maps of Europe Bomb damage in our locality |
| Spring 3 | London and Royal family | On the Move | | | | | |
| Spring 4 | Reduce, reuse, recycle | Capital Cities & Landmarks of London G2,3,7 Journey of a Cocoa Bean G1 G3 G5 G6 | Continents & Oceans (Short Unit) G1,8 | Rainforests G1,3,5,6,7 | The Great Barrier Reef G1,3,5,7,8 | Mountains and Rivers G1,2,3,4,5,7 Applesham Farm (Short Unit) G9 | India G1,3,7,8 |
| Summer 5 | Churches in locality | | | | | | |
| Summer 6 | | | The Seaside G5,10 | Topic Geography: A study of the Roman Empire UK Geography Focus Week | Topic Geography: Mapping the course of the Spanish Armada UK Geography Focus Week | Applesham Farm (Short Unit) G6,8,9 Topic Geography: Maps of Anglo-Saxon Britain UK Geography Focus Week | Topic Geography: Location of sites of prehistoric importance including those in our locality UK Geography Focus Week |

Note on 'Topic Geography': Our KS2 termly topics have an overall subject focus (history or geography) but are never exclusive to that overall subject. The information in blue gives an indication of the main geography elements covered in terms for which history is the overall focus.

Key Stage 1

Pupils should be taught to:

Locational knowledge

name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans (G1)

name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas (G2)

Place knowledge

understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country (G3)

Human and physical geography

identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles (G4)

use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:

key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather (G5)

key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop (G6)

Geographical skills and fieldwork

use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage (G7)

use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map (G8)

use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key (G9)

use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment. (G10)

Key Stage 2

- Pupils should extend their knowledge and understanding beyond the local area to include the United Kingdom and Europe, North and South America. This will include the location and characteristics of a range of the world's most significant human and physical features. They should develop their use of geographical knowledge, understanding and skills to enhance their locational and place knowledge.
- Pupils should be taught to:
- **Locational knowledge**
 - locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities (G1)
 - name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time (G2)
 - identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night) (G3)
- **Place knowledge**
 - understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America (G4)
- **Human and physical geography**
- describe and understand key aspects of:
 - physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle (G5)
 - human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water (G6)
- **Geographical skills and fieldwork**
 - use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied (G7)
 - use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world (G8)

use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies. (G9)