



## Geography overview

	Advent				Lent				Pentecost			
<b>F1</b>		Autumn Walk		Christmas decorations and food from around the world.	Winter walk Winter and the seasonal changes around us			Spring Walk Spring and the seasonal changes around us.	Food from around the world, where food comes from, where it grows. Food from the children's home cultures		Summer Walk Summer and the seasonal changes around us.	Jobs around the world - how are they different/same
<b>F2</b>		Autumn walk Comparing to summer			Winter walk Comparing to autumn to winter		Spring Walk			Looking at ships and the sea		Our world on land, sea and in the air
<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Locational Knowledge</b> Name, locate and identify the four countries of the United Kingdom. Capital cities of UK. <b>Place knowledge</b> (Christmas week – find the North Pole and use compass points. Daily weather patterns in the North Pole compared to the UK.)		<b>Geographical skills</b> Key physical features on a map Eg forests and hills.		<b>Place knowledge</b> Using geographical features to compare an area in the UK compared to a non-European area.		<b>Geographical skills</b> Key physical features on a map  7 Continents.	<b>Geographical skills</b> Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment. Use aerial photographs to recognize landmarks			<b>Locational Knowledge</b> Name, locate and identify the four countries of the United Kingdom. Capital cities of UK. <b>Place knowledge</b> (Christmas week – find the North Pole and use compass points. Daily weather patterns in the North Pole compared to the UK.)	

<b>Year 2</b>	<p><b>Locational Knowledge</b> Name the 7 continents and the 5 oceans Locating Central America</p>	<p><b>Place knowledge</b> Compare and contrast local area to Borneo <b>Geographical skills</b> Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries. Devise simple maps with keys Following routes on maps using compass directions and locational language. North / South pole</p>			<p><b>Geographical skills</b> Identify features of landscapes from aerial photographs. <b>Geographical vocabulary</b> Key human features eg. Town, city etc</p>	<p><b>Place knowledge</b> Compare and contrast UK to Brazil (chocolate growing) <b>Geographical skills</b> Drawing maps (Loompa Land)</p>				<p><b>Locational Knowledge</b> To begin to spatially match places on a map (Fair Isle from Wordsmith book)</p>		
<b>Year 3</b>	<p><b>Geographical knowledge</b> Use maps, atlases, globes and digital computer mapping to locate Egypt and describe features</p>	<p><b>Geographical skills</b> Using 8 points on compass Using four figure grid references on a map</p>		<p><b>Human and Physical Geography</b> Investigate economic activity including trade links in Leicester. Describe the main local rivers</p>	<p><b>Locational Knowledge</b>  Locate the world's countries, using maps concentrating on the environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities.  Name the Arctic and Antarctic Circle</p>				<p><b>Locational Knowledge</b>  <b>Human and physical geography</b>  Link the above to climate zones</p>			
<b>Year 4</b>	<p><b>Place knowledge</b> Similarities and differences between UK, Europe (inc Russia) and a south American country</p>		<p><b>Locational knowledge</b> The Prime/Greenwich meridian and time zones (including day and night)</p>						<p><b>Locational Knowledge</b>  Locate China using maps, atlas and digital maps  To identify the position and significance of longitude, latitude, Equator, North and Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn</p>	<p><b>Locational knowledge</b>  Name and locate counties of the UK including features such as Hills, mountains, coast, cliffs, rivers etc</p>		

<b>Year 5</b>	<p><b>Locational knowledge</b> Locate cities and places connected to the 2<sup>nd</sup> WW in UK</p> <p><b>Geographical skills</b> Use maps / atlases using digital computer mapping to find such places</p>				<p><b>Geographical skills and fieldwork</b> To use 6 figure grid references, symbols and keys to build up their knowledge of the wider world <b>Recap:</b> name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans</p> <p>To understand where Lebanon is located on a map and what Oceans it borders</p> <p><b>Investigate places with more emphasis on the larger scale; contrasting and distant places</b></p>					<p><b>Place Knowledge</b> 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</p> <p><b>Human and physical geography</b> The water cycle</p>	<p><b>Locational knowledge</b> Locate cities and places connected to the 2<sup>nd</sup> WW in UK</p> <p><b>Geographical skills</b> Use maps / atlases using digital computer mapping to find such places</p>	
<b>Year 6</b>	<p><b>Geographical skills</b> Using maps and atlases, globes and digital maps Human and physical Features Biomes and Vegetation belts, climate zones, mountains, Human geography – economic activity, distribution of natural resources- energy, food, minerals and water</p>	<p><b>Geographical skills and fieldwork</b> Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using methods such as sketch maps, plans graphs and digital technologies. Locational knowledge Topographical features – settlement and land use patterns / how aspects have changed over time</p>								<p><b>Geographical Skills</b> Using maps and atlases to locate countries and describe features studied. Place Knowledge Geographical similarities and differences in human and physical geography between the midlands UK and the Caribbean. Human and physical geography Volcanoes and earthquakes/ hurricanes - most recent eruptions in eg. Montserrat etc</p>	<p><b>Geographical skills</b> Using maps and atlases, globes and digital maps Human and physical Features Biomes and Vegetation belts, climate zones, mountains, Human geography – economic activity, distribution of natural resources- energy, food, minerals and water</p>	<p><b>Geographical skills and fieldwork</b> Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using methods such as sketch maps, plans graphs and digital technologies. Locational knowledge Topographical features – settlement and land use patterns / how aspects have changed over time</p>