Round Hill Primary School

Geography Curriculum Overview Cycle B

Vocabulary

Geographical Resources

Locational Knowledge

Geography Skills

Field Work



Key Questions

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
EYFS	Geography Skills		Geography Skills		Geography Skills	
	I know that there are different countries in the world and I can talk about the differences I have experienced or seen in photos.		I can draw information from a simple map. I can recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries. I can explore the natural world around me. I can recognise some environments that are different to the one in which I live. I can understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them		I can describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps. I can explore the natural world around me, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants. I know some similarities and differences between the natural world around me and contrasting environments, drawing on my experiences and what has been read in class. I can understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around me, including the seasons.	
KS1	Autumn 1		Spring 2		Summer 2	
	The UK compared to Brasilia Geography Skills		<u>Magical Maps</u>		<u>National Parks</u>	
			Geography Skills		Geography Skills	
	•	es and globes to ntries of the UK and	Use maps and oUse a variety of	atlases Tocational maps	• Locate Kenya o maps.	ınd the UK using

- their capital cities.
- Use maps, atlases and globes to locate Brazil and its capital city
- Compare physical and human similarities and differences between Brasilia and London (castles, weather, costal location, rivers, sea, ocean, fields, forests and significant landmarks)

Locational Knowledge

- Name the 4 countries and their capital cities.
- Know that UK stands for the United Kingdom.
- Know that it is called this because it is made up of four smaller countries: England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales.
- England, Scotland and Wales are located on the island of Great Britain.
 Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland are on the island of Ireland.
- Know that The UK is in Europe and Brazil is in South America.

Vocabulary:

North, east, south, west, near, far, coast, river, sea, city, beach, Island, Great Briton,

- (park maps, shopping center maps, road maps)
- Use simple compass directions (North, East South, West)
- Use aerial photographs to recognise landmarks and locate the human and physical features.

Locational Knowledge

- Use an atlas and globe to identify the UK and its countries.
- Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.

Field work:

- Use fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the school grounds and the key human and physical features of the surrounding environment.
- Devise a simple map and use and construct basic symbols and a key.

Vocabulary:

North, east, south, west, near, far, key, symbols, Great Briton, England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland, Europe, Asia, North America, South America, Australasia, Antarctica, Atlantic Ocean, Pacific Ocean,

Locational Knowledge

- To locate a National Park in Kenya and the Peak District National Park in the UK.
- Recognise and compare human and physical features of the 2 National Parks (wild life, mountains, rivers, cliffs, forests, villages, vegetation)

Field work:

 Plan simple directions or routes on a map to say how you might get to Kenya and the Peak District from the UK / Nottingham.

Vocabulary:

Peak District, Kenya, National Park, north, south, east, west, near, far, hot, cold, equator, north pole, south pole, wildlife, mountains, rivers, cliffs, forests, villages, vegetation

Geographical Resources

- Aerial maps
- Year 1 to use world maps
- Year 2 to use atlases and globes

England, Scotlan	d, Wales,	Norther	n Ireland,				
Republic of Ire	land, Loi	rdon E	dinburgh,				
Cardiff, Belfast,	Europe,	South	America,				
Brazil, Brasilia							

Geographical Resources

- Year 1 to use world maps
- Year 2 to use atlases and globes
- Aerial maps

LKS2 Autumn 2

<u>Pole to pole</u>

Geography skills:

- To describe the effects of climate change in the Arctic and Antarctic circles over time using aerial maps.
- To describe how the use of land and settlement has changed.
- To investigate what is being done to stop climate change.

Locational Knowledge:

 To identify and describe the significance of the position of the equator, Northern and Southern Hemisphere, Arctic and Antarctic Circles and lines of longitude and

Indian Ocean, Artic Ocean, Antarctic Ocean

Geographical Resources

- Atlases
- Aerial maps
- Compass

Spring 2

The UK and Europe

Geography skills:

- Identify human and physical characteristics and key topographical features (hills, mountains, coasts and rivers) in the context of The UK
- To name and locate some countries and major cities in Europe.

Locational Knowledge:

- Name and locate countries and cities of the UK
- Can recognise the human and physical geographical similarities and differences through different

Summer 1

Local study

Geography skills:

- To understand key aspects of human geography including land use.
- To describe land use using a range of resources (aerial photographs, maps, atlases, road maps)

Locational Knowledge:

- To locate Nottingham on a map and its geographic region.
- To describe the location of Beeston and its geographical feature using geographical language.

latitude

Field work:

- To compare the amount of ice in the Arctic and Antarctic circles using graphs and plans over time.
- To understand how scientist, collect data to inform their work on climate change and its effects on the artic.

Vocabulary:

Antarctica, Arctic, climate, climate change, environment, equator, global warming, northern and southern hemispheres, longitude, latitude, pollution, biome

Geographical Resources

World map

regions of the UK and a region of a European country

Field work:

- To use Ordnance Survey Maps to develop knowledge and understanding of the UK and topography
- To plot and plan a route using grid references.

Vocabulary:

The United Kingdom, England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland, Europe, hills, mountains, rivers, coasts

Geographical Resources

- Ordnance Survey maps
- Atlases
- Digital maps

Field work:

- To observe, measure, record and present data collected in relation to the human and physical features in the local areas
- Use sketch maps and plans to present data collected on the local area.

Vocabulary:

Beeston, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire, England, United Kingdom, North, East, South, West, North-east, South-east, Northwest, South-west, land use, settlement

Geographical Resources:

- Ordnance Survey Maps
- Atlases
- Road Maps
- Globes
- Aerial photographs
- Compasses

UKS2

Autumn 1

The UK, Europe and The Americas.

Geography skills:

- Identify geographical similarities and differences when comparing The UK to region of Europe and North or South America.
- Describe and explain the importance of a geographical region within a country.

Locational Knowledge:

- Name and locate an increasing number of different countries, and their major cities, in Europe, North and South America.
- Identify key human and physical features of geography in different countries in Europe, North and South America.

Field work:

 Use field work to observe and record human and physical features in the local area compared to a European, North or South American region.

Vocabulary:

Spring 1

Mountains, Rivers and Coasts

Geography skills:

- Identify and explain the key features of Mountains, Rivers and Coasts.
- Compare significant Mountains and Rivers in the UK and wider world.
- Describe how coastal erosion changes landscapes over time.

Locational Knowledge:

- Use atlases and maps to locate significant mountains and rivers in the UK and world.
- Name and locate an increasing number of different countries in Europe, North and South America and their significant physical features.

Field work:

- Use four and six figure grid references to locate significant mountains, rivers and coastal regions on a map.
- Use topographical maps to compare mountain ranges.

Summer 2

Global Trade

Geography skills:

- Investigate human geography in relation to economic activity, trade links and the distribution of natural resources.
- Research why and how the UK trade with other countries and the effect it has on both countries.

Locational Knowledge:

- Use maps, atlases and digital mapping to locate and name an increasing number of countries in Europe, North and South America.
- Identify physical characteristics of the environment (in different countries) and link the findings to trade.

Field work:

- Use four and six figure grid references to locate countries on a map.
- Use eight point compass references to describe and compare geographical locations.

The United Kingdom, Europe, North America, South America, equator, climate, Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn, longitude, latitude, region, continent, population, agriculture,

Geographical Resources:

- Topographical maps
- Ordnance Survey Maps
- Atlases
- Globes
- Digital mapping

Vocabulary:

Mountains, rivers, coasts, vegetation belts, erosion, boarder, weathering, mouth, tributaries, valley, source, altitude, summit.

Geographical Resources:

- Topographical maps
- Ordnance Survey Maps
- Atlases
- Globes
- Digital mapping

Vocabulary:

The United Kingdom, El Salvador, import, export, trade, fair trade, land use, natural resources, distribution, biomes, vegetation, agriculture.

Geographical Resources

- Atlases
- Globes
- Aerial maps