

# Shipbourne Primary School Geography Curriculum

2017-2018

	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
Year 1 (Topic based)	<p><u>Where do our foods come from?</u> Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage; 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</p>	<p><u>Features of Settings</u> 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; 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; and to refer to key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop</p>	<p><u>Local Study -location of castles</u> Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas; use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries; 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</p>	<p><u>Tour of England - Where would your circus take you?</u> Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas; use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries; 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</p>	<p><u>Geographical Features- America, continents, compass directions</u> Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans; use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage; 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</p>	<p><u>Geographical Features- Africa, continents, compass directions, comparing our village with an African village</u> Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans; 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</p>
Year 2	<p><u>Compass &amp; grid references</u> <u>Map making</u> 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; 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; 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.</p>		<p><u>Rainforests</u> <u>Weather patterns</u> 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; 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; describe and understand key aspects o physical geography,</p>		<p><u>Continents and Oceans</u> Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans; use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage</p>	
Year 3						
Year 4		<p><u>World Knowledge and Map work</u> Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied; 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; 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);</p>		<p><u>Earthquakes and Volcanoes</u> Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes,</p>		<p><u>Continent Study - Europe</u> Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe; understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in a European country; describe and understand key aspects of 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; use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p>
Year 5						
Year 6						

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2018-2019

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Year 1 (Topic based)	<p><u>Map Making</u> 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; 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</p>		<p><u>Locational and directional language</u> <u>Look at satellite images and google earth. Compare the moon and earth.</u> 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</p>		<p><u>Oceans of the World</u> Name and locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans; use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage; use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features</p>	<p><u>Mapping and Compass Skills</u> 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; 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</p>
Year 2	<p><u>Aerial photos/maps</u> <u>School environment</u> 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</p>	<p><u>Human and Physical Features - Comparing localities</u> 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</p>	<p><u>United Kingdom</u> Name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas; ; use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries</p>	<p><u>Continents - food growth</u> 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; use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage</p>		<p><u>Place Knowledge - hot and cold areas of the world</u> 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; 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</p>
Year 3						
Year 4		<p><u>Sustainability</u> 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</p>	<p><u>Continent Study - Asia</u> Describe and understand key aspects of 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; use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied; use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p>	<p><u>United Kingdom and Local Mapping</u> 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; use the 8 points of a compass, 4- and 6-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 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</p>	<p><u>Continent Study - South America</u> Describe and understand key aspects of 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; use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied; use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied; 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 in North or South America</p>	
Year 5						
Year 6						

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2019-2020

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Year 2	<p><u>Compass &amp; grid references</u> <u>Map making</u> 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; 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; 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.</p>		<p><u>Rainforests</u> <u>Weather patterns</u> 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; 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; describe and understand key aspects of physical geography,</p>		<p><u>Continents and Oceans</u> Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans; use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage</p>	
Year 3						
Year 4	<p><u>Rivers- Features and Formation, Around the World</u> Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle; use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p>			<p><u>Mountains and the Water Cycle</u> Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle; use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p>	<p><u>Continent Study - Africa</u></p>	
Year 5						
Year 6						