

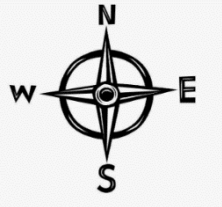
GEOGRAPHY: CURRICULUM OVERVIEW



CURRICULUM OVERVIEW						
National Curriculum Focus						
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	Four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom Similarities and differences between the UK and a small area of a non-EU country (Kenya/Nairobi and UK) Our Country Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns Wonderful Weather	Name and locate the 7 continents and the 5 oceans of the world Use world maps, atlases, and globes to identify the UK and its countries Hot and cold areas of the world Wonderful World Physical and human features, compass directions, use simple fieldwork and observational skills, devise a simple map Beside The Seaside	Tornadoes, tsunamis, earthquakes, volcanoes, Earth Extreme Earth To name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics (Counties include: Greater Manchester, City of London, Swansea, Cardiff, City of Edinburgh, Orkney, Londonderry, Antrim) (Cities include: London, Swansea, Bristol, Liverpool, Belfast, Birmingham, Wolverhampton, and Plymouth)	Describe and understand the water cycle Water To describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including rivers, Raging Rivers	To describe and understand key aspects of the physical geography of mountains Magnificent Mountains The study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region in a European country. (Bolton and Eastern Europe – Russia and Ukraine) Explore Eastern Europe	Aspects of human geography and the changes over time Our Changing World Similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region within North or South America (Peru) Equator, Hemispheres, latitude and longitude, Arctic and the Antarctic Circle, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Prime Greenwich Meridian, time zones The Amazing Americas

			The UK			
Cultural Capital	Local walk – Queens Park	Local walk – Queen’s park	Local walk – Park	River walk through Queen’s park	Rivington Pike Walk	
LINKS TO EYFS PROGRAMME OF STUDY						
Nursery			Reception			
<u>Maths</u> - Understand position through words alone. For example, “The bag is under the table,” – with no pointing. - Describe a familiar route. - Discuss routes and locations, using words like ‘in front of’ and ‘behind’. Understanding the World - Use all their senses in hands-on exploration of natural materials. - Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos. - Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary. - Show interest in different occupations.			- Draw information from a simple map. - Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries. - Explore the natural world around them. - Recognise some environments that are different from the one in which they live. - Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things. <u>Early learning goal</u> <u>People, Culture, and Communities</u> - Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts, and maps. - Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts, and (when appropriate) maps. <u>The Natural World</u> - Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. - Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons.			

Geography Skills (Disciplinary):

Geographical enquiry/field work	Locational knowledge	Drawing maps	Using maps	Map knowledge	Style of map	Human Geography	Physical Geography
							
Geographical enquiry involves asking questions, using different sources such as pictures/photos and making observations.	Locational knowledge includes following directions and using compass points.	Drawing maps includes drawing maps of places and routes.	Using maps includes being able to use simple picture maps and being able to locate places on a map. It also includes comparing maps with aerial photos.	Map knowledge includes knowing names of places in the UK and their environment.	Style of map is using globes, pictures of maps and Atlases. This also includes being able to recognise when the world map has been flattened globe.	Human Geography is the Geography that deals with how human activity influences the world.	Physical Geography is the part of Geography that deals with natural features of the world.