



GEOGRAPHY CURRICULUM MAP

	Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
Y1	<p>All About Me</p> <p>Mapping Unit – Our School (1) Ask and answer geographical questions. Identify the key features of a location. Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features. Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the school and key human and physical features of the surrounding area. Identify land use around the school.</p>	<p>Castles</p> <p>Castles – UK Land Features Identify the key features of a location in order to say whether it is a city, town, village, coastal or rural area. Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features. Use compass directions (north, south, east and west) and locational language to describe the location of features and routes on a map.</p>	<p>On Our Field</p> <p>The Earth – Seasonal Changes Observe closely, using simple equipment. Gather and record data to help in answering questions. Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the school and the key physical features of its surrounding environment.</p>
Y2	<p>London</p> <p>UK & London – Settlements Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries. Ask and answer geographical questions. Identify the key features of a location in order to say whether it is a city, town, village, coastal or rural area. Identify land use around the school.</p>	<p>The Arctic</p> <p>Canada (Climate Change), Continents & Oceans Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the countries, continents and oceans studied. Ask and answer geographical questions. Use geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features.</p>	<p>Living & Growing</p> <p>Mapping Unit – Our School (2) Use compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational language (eg. near and far) to describe the location of features and routes on a map. Devise a simple map and use basic symbols in a key. Use simple grid references (A1, B1).</p>
Y3	<p>Under the Ground</p> <p>Forest School – Woodland Biome Use eight compass points, four-figure grid references, symbols and a key, including Ordnance Survey maps. Use fieldwork to observe and record human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods. Ask and answer geographical questions. Create maps of locations.</p>	<p>Rainforests</p> <p>South American Continent – Rainforest Biome Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Ask and answer geographical questions. Describe key aspects of physical and human geography. Use a range of resources to identify key physical and human features. Explain own views about locations, giving reasons.</p>	<p>Ancient Egypt</p> <p>UK vs Egypt – Rivers Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features. Use a range of resources to identify the key physical and human features of a location. Describe key aspects of human and physical geography.</p>
Y4	<p>London in WW2</p> <p>European Continent – Physical & Human Features Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Ask and answer geographical questions. Describe geographical similarities and differences between countries. Use a range of resources to identify key physical and human features.</p>	<p>Oceans & Seas</p> <p>Oceans – Impact of Pollution Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate oceans and describe features studied. Name and locate the Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, Tropics of Cancer/Capricorn, Arctic/Antarctic Circles. Describe some characteristics of these geographical areas. Describe key aspects of the physical geography of oceans.</p>	<p>Roman Britain</p> <p>UK vs Italy – Mountains, Volcanoes & Earthquakes Ask and answer geographical questions. Explain own views about locations, giving reasons. Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features. Describe geographical similarities and differences between countries. Describe key aspects of human and physical geography.</p>
Y5	<p>Ancient Greece</p> <p>Greece – Tourism & Trade Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Use a range of geographical resources to give detailed descriptions of the characteristics and features of a location. Identify and describe how the physical features affect the human activity within a location. Describe how countries and regions are interconnected/interdependent.</p>	<p>Earth & Space</p> <p>The Earth – Latitude, Longitude, Night & Day Describe the significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern and Southern Hemispheres, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circles, time zones and day and night. Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Describe key aspects of physical geography, including climate zones. Describe geographical diversity across the world.</p>	<p>The Vikings</p> <p>Mapping Unit – Upper Norwood & Crystal Palace Use eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, Ordnance Survey symbols and keys to build knowledge of the UK. Collect and analyse statistics and information to draw conclusions. Use different types of fieldwork sampling, including sketch maps, plans, graphs and digital technologies, to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area. Record the results in a range of ways. Identify and describe how physical features affect human activity.</p>
Y6	<p>The Kingdom of Benin</p> <p>Nigeria – Agriculture & Oil Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Use a range of geographical resources to give descriptions and opinions of the characteristic features of a location. Identify and describe how the physical features affect the human activity within a location. Describe geographical diversity across the world.</p>	<p>Seeing Light</p>	<p>Britain After WW2</p> <p>The Caribbean Region – Migration & Globalisation Collect and analyse statistics and other information in order to draw clear conclusions about locations. Use a range of resources to give detailed descriptions and opinions of the characteristic features of a location. Describe how countries and geographical regions are interconnected and interdependent.</p>