	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5
Year 1	 To use fieldwork and observational skills to study the Geography of their school Where do we go to school? Use simple maps to locate different areas within the school. Use basic directional language (near, far, left, right) to describe locations within the school. Identify and describe key features of the school environment (playground, classrooms, and hall). Create a simple map of the school with key landmarks labelled. Observe and discuss the different routes taken to school by students. Collect data on the most popular areas of the school (e.g., playground vs. 		Term 3 Term 4 To use fieldwork and observational skills to study the Geography of their school What can we see in our local area? 1. Use simple maps to locate different places in the local area. 2. Use basic directional language (near, far, left, right) to describe locations in the local area. 3. Identify and describe key features of the local area (park, shops, and houses). 4. Create a simple map of the local area with key landmarks labelled. 5. Conduct a fieldwork activity to count different types of buildings in the local area. 6. Discuss and record observations about traffic patterns in the local area.		The United Kingdom - Whe 1. Locate the United 2. Identify and name 3. Use a simple map 4. Identify and discu 5. Compare and com 6. Describe key phys
	Vocabulary: Fieldwork Map Playground Classroom Direction Route		Vocabulary:	ldings Observations Map	Vocabulary: United Kingdom Countri Prior Learning:
Year 2	 Name and locate the seven continents and Who protects the Oceans? 1. Identify and name the seven contin 2. Identify and name the five oceans 3. Create a simple map labelling the of 4. Describe the role of oceans in supp 5. Discuss human activities that impa 6. Identify organizations and measure Conservation Society). 	ients on a world map. on a world map. ontinents and oceans. orting life on Earth.	 Describe key landmarks and features Compare and contrast the climate or Discuss the differences in transportation 	i don on a world map. geographical layout of Mumbai and London. s of Mumbai and London.	 Geographical study of a new Why visit Nigeria? 1. Locate Nigeria on 2. Use maps and atla 3. Identify and description 4. Compare Nigeria on 5. Describe key physion 6. Discuss cultural as attract visitors.
	Vocabulary: Continents Oceans Map Marine Co Prior Learning: The UK Y1	onservation Impact Life support	Vocabulary: Major citiesAtlasTransportationDensityPrior Learning: The UK capital cities Y1	y Climate Landmarks population	Vocabulary: Culture Rainforest Sa Prior Learning: Animal habitats Science Y1
Year 3	 Discuss cultural differences between Knowledge]. Compare and contrast the climate 	ve? d landmarks in the UK. <i>[Location</i> cal features of each country in the UK. en the four countries of the UK. [Place in different parts of the UK. country in the UK classmates would prefer		around the world. Ring of Fire" and other volcanic regions. and their key features.	 River Thames and water c Locate the River T Use maps to trace [Location Knowle Describe the key f Explain the stages Discuss the impor Conduct a simple
	Vocabulary: Climate Landmarks Physical features Contrast Preference Cities Prior Learning: The UK Y1 Continents and Oceans Y2		Vocabulary: Volcanoes Ring of fire Formation Eru Diagram Impact Likelihood Structur Prior Learning: Physical Geographical features Y1/2		Vocabulary: River Thames Source Observation fieldwork Prior Learning: London capital city Y1 Physical Geographical feature
Year 4	 Describe the physical geography of Compare and contrast the climates Discuss the cultural diversity within 	ajor European cities and landmarks. Europe (mountains, rivers, plains).	 Compare the characteristics of difference Discuss the significance of rivers in s 	or rivers and their tributaries. [Location rmation (tectonic plates, volcanic activity). rent mountain ranges (Himalayas vs. Alps).	 Europe Case study Why visit the Macedonia r 1. Locate the Maced 2. Use maps and atla [Location Knowle 3. Describe the key p 4. Compare the Macclimate. 5. Discuss the cultur 6. Create a travel broce
	Vocabulary: Nations Landmarks Mountains River Languages Traditions Investigaton P	s Climates Diversity culture resentation	Vocabulary: Tectonic plates Mountain ranges Tributari Landscape source mouth Process forma	-	Vocabulary: Macedonia Cities Land brochure attractions C

5	Т	erm 6			
Vhere do we live?					
ted Kingdom on a world map. me the four countries of the United Kingdom. ap to locate major cities and landmarks in the UK. accuss key landmarks in the UK (Big Ben, Edinburgh Castle). ontrast the capital cities of the four countries in the UK. hysical features of each country in the UK (mountains, rivers)					
ntries cities Land	lmarks Big Ben E	dinburgh Castle Rivers			
non-European count	try				
on a world map.	oront regions of N				
atlases to explore diff scribe key cities and I					
ia with the local area	in terms of climate a	ind geography.			
hysical features of Nig					
l aspects of Nigeria (fo	ood, clothing, traditio	ons) and why they			
Savannah Traditio	n Climate River	Region			
Y1					
er cycle - Why are rivers important? er Thames on a map of the UK. [Location Knowledge] ace the course of the River Thames from source to mouth. vledge] ey features of the River Thames. ges of the water cycle and its impact on rivers. portance of rivers for human settlements and activities. ole fieldwork activity to observe a local water body and its uses.					
Mouth Features	Meander Water	Cycle Settlements			
eatures Y1/2					
ia region? cedonia region on a map of Europe. [Location Knowledge] atlases to explore cities and landmarks in the Macedonia region. vledge] ey physical features of the Macedonia region. Macedonia region with the local area in terms of geography and					
tural heritage and history of Macedonia. brochure highlighting the attractions of the Macedonia region.					
ndmarks Heritage		Region travel			

	Prior Learning:	Prior Learning:	Prior Learning:
	The UK Y1 Continents and Oceans Y2	River Thames and river cycle Y3	Continents and Oceans Y2 Locational knowledge of E
	Locational knowledge UK and 4 figure grid references – Y3		Locational knowledge of E
Year 5	 North America Identify and locate countries in North America on a map. Use maps and atlases to explore major North American cities and landmarks. Describe the physical geography of North America (mountains, rivers, plains). Compare and contrast the climates of different North American regions. Discuss the cultural diversity within North America (languages, traditions, foods). Investigate and present on a North American country's geography and culture. 	 North America case study: California How has physical geography impacted life for Californians? Locate California on a map of North America. Use maps and atlases to explore cities and landmarks in California. Describe the key physical features of California (mountains, coastlines, valleys). Discuss the impact of physical geography on California's economy (agriculture, tourism). Compare the climate of California with other regions in North America. Investigate and present on how physical geography has shaped life for Californians (e.g., impact of earthquakes, wildfires). 	Earthquakes What is it like to live on a 1. To understand th 2. Describe the cau 3. Use maps and at 4. Discuss the impa 5. Compare the free 6. Create a safety p
	Vocabulary: Continents cities landmarks mountains plains climates diversity culture traditions investigation presentationPrior Learning: Continents and Oceans Y2 Locational knowledge UK and 4 figure grid references – Y3 Locational knowledge of Europe – 4 figure grid/compass references Y4	Vocabulary: Topographical map economy agriculture tourism Climate Valleys impact regions coastlines Prior Learning: Continents and Oceans Y2 [Place Knowledge] of Europe Y4 Locational knowledge of North America Y5	Vocabulary: Mantle Crust Co Epicentre Tremor M Prior Learning: Mountains and rivers Y4
Year 6	 South America What is life like in Brazil? 1. Identify and locate countries in South America on a map. 2. Locate Brazil and its major cities on a map of South America. 3. Describe the physical geography of Brazil (rainforests, rivers, mountains). 4. Compare the climate of Brazil with other regions in South America. 5. Discuss the cultural diversity within Brazil (languages, traditions, foods) 6. Investigate and present on daily life in Brazil (economy, lifestyle, education). 	 South America case study What is the impact of human activity on the Amazon? Locate the Amazon region on a map of South America. Use maps and atlases to explore the Amazon River and rainforest. Describe the biodiversity and ecological significance of the Amazon. Discuss the impact of deforestation and human activity on the Amazon. Compare the Amazon region with other rainforests around the world. Investigate and present on conservation efforts to protect the Amazon. 	 Human Geography Econo Is buying Fairtrade worth in 1. Identify and locar 2. Use maps and at 3. Describe the prin 4. Discuss the econo 5. Compare Fairtrade present on the in
	Vocabulary: South America Brazil Rainforests Rivers Climate Traditions Lifestyle Economy Education Presentation Culture	Vocabulary: Amazon River Rainforest Biodiversity Deforestation Human activity ecological significance conservation impact	Vocabulary: Fairtrade products jou communities sustainabl
	Prior Learning: Continents and Oceans Y2 Locational knowledge UK and 4 figure grid references – Y3 Locational knowledge of Europe – 4 figure grid/compass references Y4 Locational knowledge of North America– 6 figure grid/ 8 compass references Y4	Prior Learning: Continents and Oceans Y2 [Place Knowledge] of Europe Y4 [Place Knowledge] of North America Y5 Locational Knowledge of South America Y6	Prior Learning: Locational Knowledge – ye

Red – "Location knowledge" i.e. where a place actually is found. it helps us describe and remember where places are.

Blue – "Place knowledge" i.e. what a location is like. Describes the physical and / or human geography as well as the personal and cultural experience related to that place.

Purple – "Physical and Human geography"

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Human Geography = The interactions between people, places and the environment. i.e. The built environment. Effect of migration and settlement. The effect on the landscape and environment. Physical Geography = The natural shaping of the surface of the Earth as well as the physical process that create the environment. i.e. The natural environment. How a place is shaped naturally by physical processes. How the environment is impacted by human geography.

Note: Skills and fieldwork i.e. use of atlases, maps and globes, is intertwined within all 3 main strands of Geography.

a fault line?

the structure of the Earth and the effects of plate tectonics. uses and effects of earthquakes.

atlases to explore earthquake-prone regions.

pact of living on a fault line on human settlements and activities. requency and severity of earthquakes in different regions. plan for what to do during an earthquake.

Core Magnitu	Plate tecto Ide	onics	Plates	Fault line	Seismic
omicad	tivity includ	lingtrod	o links		
it?		ing trau	emiks		
ate countries involved in Fairtrade on a world map. atlases to trace the journey of a Fairtrade product. inciples and benefits of Fairtrade. nomic impact of Fairtrade on producers and communities. ade products with non-Fairtrade alternatives. Investigate and importance of Fairtrade for sustainable development.					
ourney ble devel	Principles lopment	Bene compa		onomic impact importance	producers trade
year 2, 3	, 4, 5, 6				