

	Autumn		Sp	oring	Summer		
	1	2	1	2	1	2	
Year 1	Geographical skills and fieldwork: Seas and Coasts	No Geography	Human and Physical Geography: Seasons and the weather	No Geography	No Geography	Locational knowledge: Maps; The school grounds (Linked to a text) And the UK	
	 Resources: https://www.hamilton- trust.org.uk/topics/key-stage-1- topics/oceans-and-seas/ https://www.geography.org.uk/teaching- resources/investigating-coasts https://www.livingstreets.org.uk/media/2049 /sep-16-living-by-the-sea-ks1-p1-4.pdf Geographical enquiry Make observations about what can be seen to collect primary data and information Collect data by counting up to 100 (maths Y1), e.g. cars, drain covers, trees, counting steps as a measure of distance (maths Y1) Use given secondary resources to respond to simple questions about places and environments Analyse geographical data by using simple terms such as total, highest, lowest, wettest, driest, more than and less than (maths Y1) Talk about places such as the school and its grounds and the human and physical features of its surrounding environment 		 Resources: <u>https://www.geography.org.uk/barnaby-bear-through-the-seasons</u> <u>https://www.hamilton-trust.org.uk/topics/key-stage-1-topics/weather-experts/climate-aroundworld/</u> <u>http://www.coreknowledge.org.uk/resources/Resource%20Pack-%20Year%201-%20Seasons%20and%20Weather.pdf</u> 		 Resources: DigiMaps (aerial view of school) <u>https://www.rgs.org/schools/teaching-resources/map-skills/map-skills-map-skills-year-one/</u> <u>http://www.coreknowledge.org.uk/resource/Year%201-%20Geography-%20Around%20Our%20School.pdf</u> 		
				ing skills	Contextual world knowledge		
			 what is in the model Use simple language to direction and motion, top, middle and bottom 	, including, left and right, om, on top of, in front of,	 Observe the location of human and physica geographical features at a local scale 		
			 and down, forwards a outside (maths Y1) Follow simple direction left, backwards, forwards, ldentify land and sea atlases and globes 	and, near, close and far, up and backwards, inside and onal instructions, e.g. right, ards, to follow directions on world maps and simple sing words such as near	 Geographical understanding Recognise and use everyday terms to describe places and geographical features, e.g. empty, crowded, busy, steep, high, low Express likes and dislikes about places 		



	Aut	tumn	Sp	oring	Summer		
	1 2		1 2		1	2	
Year 2	Geographical skills and fieldwork: Aerial photographs and simple compass points Resources:	No Geography	Locational knowledge: Africa Resources:	No Geography	Human and PhysicalNo Geography:Geography: Continentsand oceans.and oceans.Characteristics of 4countries and their seas.Significance of theequator.Resources:		
	 Compasses 2D maps http://www.coreknowledge.org.uk/resources/Year%20 1-%20Geography-%20Around%20Our%20School.pdf https://www.teachingideas.co.uk/maps-and- atlases/map-challenges 		 <u>https://www.geography.org.uk/teaching-resources/photos-for-enquiry/s-africa</u> <u>https://www.teachingideas.co.uk/global-geography/africa-colouring-page</u> <u>https://www.build-africa.org/how-you-can-help/schools/teachers-resources/lesson-plans/key-stage-1</u> <u>http://www.stourportprimary.worcs.sch.uk/wp-content/uploads/2015/07/Year-1-2-Autumn-Planning-2015.pdf</u> 		 Globes Maps <u>https://www.saveteacherssundays.com/geography/yearr-2/536/lesson-1-continents-and-oceans-ks1/#</u> (resources are free to view) <u>https://www.tes.com/teaching-resource/geography-equator-and-oceans-yr-2-6443447</u> 		
	 Geographical enquiry Undertake directed activities in a fieldwork enquiry Record data and information using simple fieldwork and observational skills to count objects (e.g. cars, houses, etc.) and choose and use appropriate units to estimate and measure (e.g. length in m/cm, temperature in °C) to the nearest appropriate unit, using equipment (e.g. rulers, thermometers) (maths Y2) Select appropriate information from given secondary resources Collate and organise geographical information and data to construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables (maths Y2) Interpret and compare geographical information and data in simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables (maths Y2) Use geographical vocabulary (e.g. beach, forest, hill, village, factory, farm, port) to write simple sentences (English Y2) about selected appropriate knowledge and understanding of geography 		 Devise simple picture map and shapes using a straigh symbols in a key Use aerial photographs an recognise landmarks and k on the photograph and the Use simple compass direct and directional language (ing skills is (and, if appropriate, draw lines t edge (maths Y2)) using basic d maps at the same scale to basic human and physical features e map tions (N, S, E & W) and locational e.g. near & far, left & right) to atures and routes on a map	 Contextual world knowledge Have simple locational knowledge about individual places and environments, especially in the local area, but also in the UK (the home countries, capital cities and surrounding seas) and wider world (continents and oceans) Be able to locate at least one non EU country on a map Identify the basic characteristics of the UK and a non EU country, e.g. highland, lowland, rivers, coast, weather, cities 		
			Use number / letter grid re maps of different scales	eferences to specify position on	Geographical understanding		
			 Name and locate large scale features (continents and oceans) on world maps and simple atlases and globes Name and locate some countries, capital cities and seas, e.g. of the UK (i.e. England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland) on maps and globes Estimate relative distances using terms such as nearer than and further away 		 human and physical geog river, street, shop, town Identify simple and broad seasonal and daily weath areas from pole to pole Identify whether places / 	es and recognise the impact of	



	Autumn		Spring		Summer		
	1	2	1	2	1	2	
Year 3	1 2 Human and Physical Geography: Extreme Earth No Geography Resources: https://www.geography.org.uk/teaching- resources/investigating-climate-zones-and-climate- change https://www.metlink.org/primary/key-stage-2/science- of-weather/ https://www.hamilton-trust.org.uk/topics/key-stage-1- topics/weather-experts/extreme-weather/ http://www.primaryresources.co.uk/geography/docs/y 3 weather_around_the_world.doc https://www.independent.co.uk/news/world/asia/taal- volcano-news-philippines-live-eruption-evacuation- 		 <u>2-topics/modern-europe/r</u> <u>https://www.rgs.org/schorregions-and-roles/russian-</u> <u>https://www.rgs.org/CMSI</u> 	ols/teaching-resources/russia-s- resources/ Pages/GetFile.aspx?nodeguid=ac 7ccf60a2d96⟨=en-GB (KS3	Image: state of the line Image: state of the line Geographical skills and Fieldwork: Maps of the UK No Geography Resources: DigiMaps • https://www.rgs.org/schools/teaching-resources/map skills/map-skills-map-skills-year-three/ • http://www.primaryresources.co.uk/geography/geog phy.htm		
	 updates-manila-today-a9285771.html Geographical enquiry Identify some elements of a geographical enquiry and suggest how some data and information might be collected from primary and secondary sources Gather identified information and data accurately using measurements including a metre rule, long tape measure, or, trundle wheel to measure straight line distances accurately Present geographical information and data using bar charts and time graphs, pictograms and tables choosing the most appropriate way to do so (maths Y3 & Y4) Interpret and compare geographical information and data using scaled bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs (maths Y3) Communicate knowledge clearly, using paragraphs to organise ideas around a theme (English Y4) and use and spell geographical terms accurately (maths Y4) 		 Mapping skills Draw sketch maps of places and routes that show some understanding of relative scale and direction Begin to use some conventional symbols when drawing and using maps Use simple compass directions (N, S, E & W) and locational and directional language (e.g. near & far, left & right) to give & follow directions on a map & outside Use four grid references to specify position on maps of different scales including Ordnance Survey maps Use the contents and index pages of atlases to find places Use a scale bar to draw and measure straight line distances on a map (maths Y3) Measure and calculate regularly shaped perimeters and areas on maps and outside in centimetres and metres (maths Y4) 		 Contextual world knowledge Be able to identify and locate all the home countries, capital cities and surrounding seas and identify and locate at least one non EU country Know and locate some of the environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities of either Europe or North and South America Geographical understanding Describe the geographical patterns of places & features in words, diagrams & maps using subject-specific vocabulary backed up by non-technical general language Compare places and / or geographical features Describe how places change Identify some links between people and environments Suggest simple solutions to solve geographical issues Offer reasons for own views and judgements about places and environments 		



	Autumn		Sp	oring	Summer		
	1	2	1	2	1	2	
Year 4	Human And Physical Geography: Biomes and vegetation belts Resources:	No Geography	No Geography Resources:	Locational knowledge: The Caribbean	Geographical skills and fieldwork: European towns and cities Resources:	No Geography	
	 <u>https://www.geography.org.uk/teaching-resources/investigating-climate-zones-and-climate-change</u> <u>https://www.hamilton-trust.org.uk/topics/upper-key-stage-2-topics/earth-matters/climate-zones-and-biomes/</u> <u>https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z849q6f/articles/zvsp92p</u> Geographical enquiry 		 <u>https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/primary-resource/pig-island-geography-primary-resource/</u> <u>https://www.tes.com/teaching-resource/exploring-st-lucia-ks2-medium-term-planning-topic-title-page-12074143</u> <u>https://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/documents/education/caribbean-lens-lesson.pdf</u> (not all relevant, but some good resources) 		 DigiMaps Atlases <u>https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zx72pv4,</u> <u>rticles/zrbvjhv</u> 		
			Марр	ing skills	Contextual world knowledge		
	 Geographical enquiry Identify some elements of a geographical enquiry and suggest how some data and information might be collected from primary and secondary sources Gather identified information and data accurately using measurements including a metre rule, long tape measure, or, trundle wheel to measure straight line distances accurately Present geographical information and data using bar charts and time graphs, pictograms and tables choosing the most appropriate way to do so (maths Y3 & Y4) Interpret and compare geographical information and data using scaled bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs (maths Y3) Communicate knowledge clearly, using paragraphs to organise ideas around a theme (English Y4) and use and spell geographical terms accurately (maths Y4) 		 Draw sketch maps of places and routes that show some understanding of relative scale and direction Begin to use some conventional symbols when drawing and using maps Use simple compass directions (N, S, E & W) and locational and directional language (e.g. near & far, left & right) to give & follow directions on a map & outside Use four grid references to specify position on maps of different scales including Ordnance Survey maps Use the contents and index pages of atlases to find places Use a scale bar to draw and measure straight line distances on a map (maths Y3) Measure and calculate regularly shaped perimeters and areas on maps and outside in centimetres and metres (maths Y4) 		 Contextual world knowledge Be able to identify and locate all the home countries, capital cities and surrounding seas and identify and locate at least one non EU country Know and locate some of the environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities of either Europe or North and South America Geographical understanding Describe the geographical patterns of places & features in words, diagrams & maps using subject-specific vocabulary backed up by non-technical general language Compare places and / or geographical features Describe how places change Identify some links between people and environments Suggest simple solutions to solve geographical issues Offer reasons for own views and judgements about places and environments 		



	Aut	umn		Spring	Summer		
	1	2	1 2		1 2		
Year 5	Geographical skills and fieldwork: Local area study, mapping the area around Staines No Geography Resources: DigiMaps http://www.spelthornemuseum.org.uk/ http://www.spelthornemuseum.org.uk/ http://sites.google.com/site/staineshistoricalwalks/ Geographical enquiry Identify data and information to be collected for a geographical enquiry and design an appropriate method of recording Use a variety of forms of data collection accurately including sketch maps and digital technologies Read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10 000 000 (maths Y6) Draw graphs of geographical information using a ruler which are accurate to the nearest millimetre (maths Y5) Complete, read & interpret geographical information presented in tables (maths Y5) Complete, read construct pie charts (including calculating angles from percentage data) and line graphs and use this for comparative purposes (maths Y6) Interpret and construct pie charts (including calculating angles from percentage data) and line graphs and use these to solve problems (maths Y6) Know when it is appropriate to find the mean as an average of geographical data, calculate it and interpret it (maths Y6) Produce structured informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant geographical information, making appropriate use of geographical terms which are spelt correctly, with ideas linked across paragraphs (English Y6)		No Geography Locational knowledge: South America Resources: DigiMaps https://www.rgs.org/schools/teaching-resources/brazil/ http://assets.staticlp.com/kids/pdf/travel-book-teacher-guide.pdf (some activities, not all) https://www.activityvillage.co.uk/south-america		No Geography	Human and physical Geography: Rivers	
					Resources: • https://www.geography.org.uk/teaching- resources/investigating-rivers-the-water-cycle • https://edunet.iow.gov.uk/curriculum/foundation/geo raphy/keystage2/Unit_14asp • https://www.hamilton-trust.org.uk/topics/upper-key- stage-2-topics/earth-matters/water-cycle-and-rivers/		
			Ma	pping skills	 Contextual world knowledge Be able to identify and locate a range of countries and significant geographical features in the UK, Europe and North and South America Know the position and significance of some global features, e.g. latitude, longitude, Equator, etc. 		
			 and Ordnance Survey describe places Draw sketch maps of p accurate in terms of so appropriate symbols Understand the signifi and the Northern and 	on maps including digital / computer maps to identify features and laces and routes that are acceptably ale and direction and that use cance of lines of latitude, longitude Southern Hemispheres including time			
			 zones and day and nig Use the eight points or 		Geographical understanding		
			 Use the eight points of a compass (N, S, E, W, NW, SW, NE, NE) to give and follow directions on a map and during fieldwork Use six-figure grid references to specify position on maps of different scales including Ordnance Survey maps Identify lines of latitude, longitude and the Northern and Southern Hemispheres Use maps, atlases, globes and digital / computer mapping to locate named countries, cities, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features and land-use patterns Use the scale bar on a map to measure winding distances (maths Y5) Draw accurate maps using appropriate scale from measurements made during fieldwork (maths Y5) 		 Suggest simple reasons to explain why places / features / patterns are like they are, using subject-specific vocabulary, and appropriate diagrams and maps Explain some detailed reasons for the similarities and differences between places Identify some reasons why places / features / patterns change Explain how changes affect the lives and activities of people Be able to explain some of the links between people, places and environments Suggest valid reasoned solutions to geographical issues Offer reasons for own views & recognise that other people may hold different views 		



		Local a	DigiMaps	2 Human and Physical Geography: Mountains and Volcanoes.		1 Geography	2 No Geography	
entifying ked with ww.hamilton-ti	rust.org.uk/topics/upper-key-	Local a	area study rces (local area stuc DigiMaps	Geography: Mountains and Volcanoes.			No Geography	
		Resour • •	DigiMaps	dy):	Res	sources:		
 Resources: DigiMaps <u>https://www.hamilton-trust.org.uk/topics/upper-key-stage-2-topics/world-war-2-ww2-europe-and-battle-britain/</u> <u>Geographical enquiry</u> Identify data and information to be collected for a geographical enquiry and design an appropriate method of recording Use a variety of forms of data collection accurately including sketch maps and digital technologies Read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10 000 000 (maths Y6) Draw graphs of geographical information using a ruler which are accurate to the nearest millimetre (maths Y5) Complete, read & interpret geographical information presented in tables (maths Y5) Convert raw geographical data to percentages and use this for comparative purposes (maths Y6) Interpret and construct pie charts (including calculating angles from percentage data) and line graphs and use these to solve problems (maths Y6) Know when it is appropriate to find the mean as an average of geographical data, calculate it and interpret it (maths Y6) Produce structured informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant 		Resources (local area study): • DigiMaps • <u>https://www.rgs.org/CMSPages/GetFile.aspx?nodeguid=2513</u> <u>da77-344d-422f-9b43-7791fad45a36⟨=en-GB</u> • <u>https://www.independent.co.uk/news/world/asia/taal-</u> volcano-news-philippines-live-eruption-evacuation-updates- manila-today-a9285771.html		 Resources: <u>https://www.geography.org.uk/teaching-resources/volcano-case-studies-and-resources</u> <u>https://www.geography.org.uk/teaching-resources/investigating-mountains-volcanoes</u> 				
			Mapping skills			Contextual world knowledge		
			 Use symbols and keys on maps including digital / computer and Ordnance Survey maps to identify features and describe places Draw sketch maps of places and routes that are acceptably accurate in terms of scale and direction and that use appropriate symbols Understand the significance of lines of latitude, longitude and the Northern and Southern Hemispheres including time zones and day and night Use the eight points of a compass (N, S, E, W, NW, SW, NE, NE) to give and follow directions on a map and during fieldwork Use six-figure grid references to specify position on maps of different scales including Ordnance Survey maps Identify lines of latitude, longitude and the Northern and Southern Hemispheres Use maps, atlases, globes and digital / computer mapping to locate named countries, cities, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features and land-use patterns 		•	 Be able to identify and locate a range of countries and significant geographical features in the UK, Europe and North and South America Know the position and significance of some global features, e.g. latitude, longitude, Equator, etc. Geographical understanding Suggest simple reasons to explain why places / features / patterns are like they are, using subject-specific vocabulary, and appropriate diagrams and maps Explain some detailed reasons for the similarities and differences between places Identify some reasons why places / features / patterns change Explain how changes affect the lives and activities of people Be able to explain some of the links between people, places and environments Suggest valid reasoned solutions to geographical issues 		
	raw geographi for comparativ t and construct ng angles from and use these t hen it is approp of geographica t it (maths Y6) structured info ful selection ar hical informati hical terms wh	raw geographical data to percentages and for comparative purposes (maths Y6) t and construct pie charts (including ng angles from percentage data) and line and use these to solve problems (maths Y6) hen it is appropriate to find the mean as an of geographical data, calculate it and t it (maths Y6) structured informed responses that involve	raw geographical data to percentages and for comparative purposes (maths Y6) t and construct pie charts (including ng angles from percentage data) and line and use these to solve problems (maths Y6) hen it is appropriate to find the mean as an of geographical data, calculate it and t it (maths Y6) • structured informed responses that involve ful selection and organisation of relevant hical information, making appropriate use of hical terms which are spelt correctly, with	 raw geographical data to percentages and for comparative purposes (maths Y6) t and construct pie charts (including ng angles from percentage data) and line Identify lines of latitu and Southern Hemisp Use maps, atlases, glu mapping to locate na geographical data, calculate it and t it (maths Y6) structured informed responses that involve ful selection and organisation of relevant hical information, making appropriate use of hical terms which are spelt correctly, with maps of different sca maps Identify lines of latitu and Southern Hemisp Use maps, atlases, glu mapping to locate na geographical characteristi and land-use pattern Use the scale bar on a distances (maths Y5) Draw accurate maps 	 raw geographical data to percentages and for comparative purposes (maths Y6) t and construct pie charts (including ng angles from percentage data) and line ind use these to solve problems (maths Y6) hen it is appropriate to find the mean as an of geographical data, calculate it and t it (maths Y6) structured informed responses that involve ful selection and organisation of relevant hical information, making appropriate use of hical terms which are spelt correctly, with maps of different scales including Ordnance Survey maps Identify lines of latitude, longitude and the Northern and Southern Hemispheres Use maps, atlases, globes and digital / computer mapping to locate named countries, cities, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features and land-use patterns Use the scale bar on a map to measure winding distances (maths Y5) Draw accurate maps using appropriate scale from 	 raw geographical data to percentages and for comparative purposes (maths Y6) t and construct pie charts (including ng angles from percentage data) and line Identify lines of latitude, longitude and the Northern and Southern Hemispheres Use maps, atlases, globes and digital / computer mapping to locate named countries, cities, geographical data, calculate it and t it (maths Y6) structured informed responses that involve ful selection and organisation of relevant hical information, making appropriate use of hical terms which are spelt correctly, with maps of different scales including Ordnance Survey maps Identify lines of latitude, longitude and the Northern and Southern Hemispheres Use maps, atlases, globes and digital / computer mapping to locate named countries, cities, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features and land-use patterns Use the scale bar on a map to measure winding distances (maths Y5) Draw accurate maps using appropriate scale from 	 raw geographical data to percentages and for comparative purposes (maths Y6) t and construct pie charts (including ng angles from percentage data) and line Ind use these to solve problems (maths Y6) hen it is appropriate to find the mean as an of geographical data, calculate it and t it (maths Y6) structured informed responses that involve ful selection and organisation of relevant hical information, making appropriate use of hical terms which are spelt correctly, with maps of different scales including Ordnance Survey maps Identify lines of latitude, longitude and the Northern and Southern Hemispheres Use maps, atlases, globes and digital / computer mapping to locate named countries, cities, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features and land-use patterns Use the scale bar on a map to measure winding distances (maths Y5) Draw accurate maps using appropriate scale from 	