

Curriculum Map

Subject – Geography

Subject – Geography					
Term	EYFS Coverage	Knowledge Expectations	Vocabulary Expectations	Links to prior/post learning	
F2	Aut	<p>30-50 TW Comments and asks questions about aspects of their familiar worlds</p> <p>40-60 TW Looks closely at similarities, differences, patterns and change</p> <p>Knows about similarities and differences in places, events, living things</p> <p>Talks about own environment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Know the features of the world around them – e.g. school grounds, their house, route to school, nearby local features beach, lighthouse, parks. - Know that the local environment means the things that are around us. -know that a route is the way we take from one place to another – such as how we get from home to school. - Know they need to use how, why where, what, when and who questions to find out about the world around them. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Differences Similarities Community Environment Local Who What Where When Why How Route 	<p><u>Y1 – Local geography including Human and physical features</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Know what a human geographical feature is - a feature that comes from human actions. -Know what a physical geographical feature is - a feature that comes from nature. -Know the human and physical features of the playground and immediate locality using basic geographical vocabulary. <p>Human: tarmac ground, fence, pond, shed, wall pavement and road. Physical: trees, grass, hills.</p>
	Spr	<p>30-50 TW Comments and asks questions about aspects of their familiar worlds</p> <p>40-60 TW Looks closely at similarities, differences, patterns and change</p> <p>Knows about similarities and differences in places, events, living things</p> <p>Talks about own environment</p> <p>Talk about changes</p> <p>ELG TW They talk about the features of their immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Know the features of the world around them – e.g. school grounds, their house, route to school, nearby local features: beach, lighthouse, parks. - Know that the local environment means the things that are around us. -know that a route is the way we take from one place to another – such as how we get from home to school. - Know they need to use how, why where, what, when and who questions to find out about the world around them. - Know how our environment changes in different seasons – Autumn: the leaves fall off the trees and the weather is colder, Winter: the trees are bare and it gets cold and sometimes snows, Spring: buds appear on the trees the weather gets warmer and wet and plants and animals start to grow/be born, Summer: the weather is warm and we can play out, all the flowers and plants have grown. -Know how some things stay the same e.g. the tree is always there but somethings change e.g. the tree is different in different seasons. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Differences Similarities Community Environment Local Who What Where When Why How Route Environment Seasons Autumn Winter Spring Summer Weather Colder Warmer Wet Buds Flowers Physical features 	<p><u>Y1 – Local geography including human and physical features</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Know what a human geographical feature is - a feature that comes from human actions. -Know what a physical geographical feature is - a feature that comes from nature. -Know the human and physical features of the playground and immediate locality using basic geographical vocabulary. <p>Human: tarmac ground, fence, pond, shed, wall pavement and road. Physical: trees, grass, hills.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Y1 – Seasonal changes</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Know the seasons (Autumn, Winter, Spring, Summer) – recap features from F2. Autumn – weather gets cooler and leaves fall from trees; Winter: the weather gets cold and it sometimes snows; Spring: plants/flowers start to grow again and trees blossom, the weather gets warmer; Summer; the weather gets much warmer and sometimes hot. -Know that the weather can change every day and know the types of weather we can experience (sun, hail, snow, sleet, rain, wind).

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	Sum	<p>30-50 TW Comments and asks questions about aspects of their familiar worlds</p> <p>40-60 TW Looks closely at similarities, differences, patterns and change</p> <p>Knows about similarities and differences in places, events, living things</p> <p>Talks about own environment</p> <p>Talk about changes</p> <p>ELG TW They talk about the features of their immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another.</p>	<p>- Know the features of the world around them – e.g. school grounds, their house, route to school, nearby local features beach, lighthouse, parks.</p> <p>- Know that the local environment means the things that are around us.</p> <p>-know that a route is the way we take from one place to another – such as how we get from home to school.</p> <p>- Know they need to use how, why where, what, when and who questions to find out about the world around them.</p> <p>- Know how our environment changes in different seasons – Autumn: the leaves fall off the trees and the weather is colder, Winter: the trees are bare and it gets cold and sometimes snows, Spring: buds appear on the trees the weather gets warmer and wet and plants and animals start to grow/be born, Summer: the weather is warm and we can play out, all the flowers and plants have grown.</p> <p>-Know how some things stay the same e.g. the tree is always there but somethings change e.g. the tree is different in different seasons.</p>	<p>Differences</p> <p>Similarities</p> <p>Community</p> <p>Environment</p> <p>Local</p> <p>Who</p> <p>What</p> <p>Where</p> <p>When</p> <p>Why</p> <p>How</p> <p>Route</p> <p>Environment</p> <p>Seasons</p> <p>Autumn</p> <p>Winter</p> <p>Spring</p> <p>Summer</p> <p>Weather</p> <p>Colder</p> <p>Warmer</p> <p>Wet</p> <p>Buds</p> <p>Flowers</p> <p>Physical features</p>	<p><u>Y1 – Local geography including human and physical features</u></p> <p>-Know what a human geographical feature is - a feature that comes from human actions.</p> <p>-Know what a physical geographical feature is - a feature that comes from nature.</p> <p>-Know the human and physical features of the playground and immediate locality using basic geographical vocabulary.</p> <p>Human: tarmac ground, fence, pond, shed, wall pavement and road. Physical: trees, grass, hills.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Y1 – Seasonal changes</u></p> <p>-Know the seasons (Autumn, Winter, Spring, Summer) – recap features from F2.</p> <p>Autumn – weather gets cooler and leaves fall from trees; Winter: the weather gets cold and it sometimes snows; Spring: plants/flowers start to grow again and trees blossom, the weather gets warmer; Summer; the weather gets much warmer and sometimes hot.</p> <p>-Know that the weather can change every day and know the types of weather we can experience (sun, hail, snow, sleet, rain, wind).</p>
Subject -					
Y1	Term	NC Coverage	Knowledge Expectations	Vocabulary Expectations	Links to prior/post learning

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Aut	<p>Local Geography (school)</p> <p>-Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the UK. (Place knowledge)</p> <p>-Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key. (Geographical skills and fieldwork)</p> <p>-Use locational and direction language - near and far, left and right. (Geographical skills and fieldwork)</p> <p>-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. (Geographical skills and fieldwork)</p> <p>- 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. (Human and physical geography)</p> <p>- use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop. (Human and physical geography)</p> <p>-identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom (discussed on a daily basis and taught through science).</p>	<p>-Know how to follow instructions to move around the classroom: turn right, touch the window; turn left, open the door; go under the nearest table; go around the furthest chair.</p> <p>-Understand and use directional language (left, right, near, far, above, below, opposite).</p> <p>-Know what a human geographical feature is - a feature that comes from human actions.</p> <p>-Know what a physical geographical feature is - a feature that comes from nature.</p> <p>-Know the human and physical features of the playground and immediate locality using basic geographical vocabulary. Human: tarmac ground, fence, pond, shed, wall pavement and road. Physical: trees, grass, hills.</p> <p>-Understand that aerial photographs are views from above; understand aerial view of classroom table then classroom.</p> <p>-Understand that maps, like aerial photographs are views from above and that they contain different types of information such as roads, footpaths (paths made for us to walk on), rivers and mountains.</p> <p>-Know how to create a simple map of school and grounds; use basic symbols for building, nature garden, path. http://www.meaningfulmaps.org/</p> <p>-Know that the school grounds is the school building and outside areas.</p> <p>-Know how to create a key for the basic symbols for building and path.</p> <p>-Know the seasons (Autumn, Winter, Spring, Summer) – recap features from F2. Autumn – weather gets cooler and leaves fall from trees;</p>	<p>Directional Language Prepositional Phrases (English Link) Distance and Position (maths link)</p> <p>Backward Forward Turn Left Turn Right Stop Under Over Behind In front Around Down Up Between Near Far Beside Opposite</p> <p>Human and Physical Geographical Feature: Man-made Environment Natural Nature</p> <p>Immediate Locality: (Human) Tarmac Fence Ground Pond Shed Wall Pavement Road House Car (Physical) Trees Grass Hill</p> <p>Aerial View: Birds eye Above</p> <p>Simple Map: Symbol, represent (maths link) Key Building</p>	<p>F2- Local geography</p> <p>- Know the features of the world around them – e.g. school grounds, their house, route to school, nearby local features beach, lighthouse, parks.</p> <p>- Know that the local environment means the things that are around us.</p> <p>-know that a route is the way we take from one place to another – such as how we get from home to school.</p> <p>F2 – Seasonal changes</p> <p>- Know how our environment changes in different seasons – Autumn: the leaves fall off the trees and the weather is colder, Winter: the trees are bare and it gets cold and sometimes snows, Spring: buds appear on the trees the weather gets warmer and wet and plants and animals start to grow/be born, Summer: the weather is warm and we can play out, all the flowers and plants have grown.</p> <p>-Know how some things stay the same e.g. the tree is always there but some things change e.g. the tree is different in different seasons.</p> <p>Y2 – Local geography (New Brighton)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic directional language in Y1 which progresses to N,S,E,W introduced in Y2. • Follow instructions in Y1 which progresses to describing a route in Y2. • Simple mapping in Y1 of school grounds using symbols for building, garden and path develops to mapping of local park in Y2 using a wider range of symbols. • Physical and human features introduced in Y1 within the classroom environment develops to human and physical features explored in local area (New Brighton) in Y2 and NW region in Y3/4. <p>-Identify the UK on a map and globe. -Identify where the Wirral and New Brighton are on a map of the UK.</p>
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Sum	<p>United Kingdom</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and surrounding areas. (Locational knowledge) -Devise a simple map and construct basic symbols in key. (Geographical skills and skills and fieldwork) - 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. (Human and physical geography) - use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop. (Human and physical geography) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Identify and locate the UK on a world map and globe and know that it is an island (a landmass surrounded by water). -The United Kingdom is a union of four countries; union means joined together. -Name the four countries in the United Kingdom: England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales. -Know that a city is a place which contains lots of people and buildings – there will be a hospital, shops and offices. -Know that a town has lots of people and buildings but is not as big as a city. -Know that the countryside is the area outside a town or city. -Name the human and physical characteristics of the four countries and capital cities - buildings, roads, bridges, river, shops, fields, schools, farms. -England: Country in the UK; the capital city of England is London, -Scotland: Country in the UK; located above England (show on map); Edinburgh is the capital of Scotland. -Northern Ireland: Country in the UK; the capital city is Belfast; the southern part of Ireland is not part of the United Kingdom. -Wales: Country in the UK; capital city is Cardiff; Wales is located next to England. -Name the surrounding seas of the UK: Irish sea, North Sea, English Channel, Celtic sea. 	<p>Identify and locate (maths link)</p> <p>United Kingdom Map Key Globe Union Country Ireland, England, Scotland, Wales Island Surround</p> <p>Distance, position (maths link) Symbol, represent (maths link)</p> <p>Physical Features Beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather.</p> <p>Human Features City, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour, shop, hospital.</p> <p>City Countryside Capital City – Belfast (Northern Ireland), Edinburgh (Scotland), London (England), Cardiff (Wales). South of Ireland Surrounding area Irish sea North Sea English Channel Celtic Sea</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Y2 – World geography</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● In Y1, children will be able to name and locate the UK and name the countries; children will recap this knowledge in Y2 before furthering their place knowledge to beyond that of the UK. ● In Y1, children will know what a city is and what the countryside is. This will be revisited in Y3 when children learn what rural and urban means. <p>-Recap - Name and locate the UK on a map and globe. Locate and name: Wales, England, Scotland and Northern Ireland. -Know that the UK is a country in Europe. - Recap – Name capital cities of the UK: London, Edinburgh, Cardiff and Belfast. -Recap – Name and locate: Irish sea, North Sea, Celtic sea, English Channel. -Name and locate continents: Europe, Africa, North America, South America, Asia, Antarctica, Australasia and Oceania. -Name and locate oceans: Pacific, Atlantic, Indian, Southern and Artic. -Locate the equator, north pole and south pole. - Know that places near the equator are hot and places near the north and south pole are cold. -Know and use N, S, E, W (link to directional language from Y1).</p>

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Y2	Term	NC Coverage	Knowledge Expectations	Vocabulary Expectations	Links to prior/post learning
	Aut	<p>Local geography (New Brighton) -Use simple compass directions and locational and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map. (Geographical skills and fieldwork) -Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features. (Geographical skills and fieldwork) -Devise a simple map. (Geographical skills and fieldwork) -Use and construct basic symbols in a key. (Geographical skills and fieldwork)</p>	<p>-Identify the UK on a map and globe. -Identify where the Wirral and New Brighton are on a map of the UK. -Recap and understand directional language from year 1 (left, right, near, far, above, below). -Recap from year 1 – what is a map? What is a key? - Know how to create a simple map of the park; label - playground, woods, field, library, path. -Human features of the park: playground, paths, library, paths, fences. -Physical features of the park – trees, grass, weather. -Understand and use N, S, E and W (link to directional language from Y1). -Know how to describe a route using N, S, E and W.</p>	<p>Compass Direction: North, South, East, West</p> <p>Local Map Globe Identify Key Label Human Feature Physical Feature Town Distance Wirral Peninsula New Brighton</p> <p>Directional Language Prepositional Phrase (English Link) Distance and position (maths link) Backward Forward Turn Left Turn Right Stop Under Over Behind Infront Around Down Up</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Y1 – Geographical skills and fieldwork</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Basic directional language in Y1 progresses to N,S,E,W introduced in Y2. ● Follow instructions in Y1 progresses to describing a route in Y2. ● Physical and human features introduced in Y1 within the classroom environment and immediate locality; human and physical features explored in the local area (New Brighton) in Y2 and in Y3/4 features of the NW region are introduced. ● Simple mapping in Y1 of school grounds using symbols for building, garden and path > mapping of local park in Y2 using a wider range of symbols. ● In Y2, children are studying their local area (New Brighton) > this knowledge will be recapped in Y3/4 and expanded to include surrounding counties, regions and cities in the NW.

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				<p>Between Near Far Beside Above</p> <p>Simple Map: Symbol, represent (maths link) Key Route</p>	<p>-Know how to follow instructions to move around the classroom: turn right, touch the window; turn left, open the door; go under the nearest table; go around the furthest chair.</p> <p>-Understand and use directional language (left, right, near, far, above, below, opposite).</p> <p>-Understand that aerial photographs are views from above; understand aerial view of classroom table then classroom.</p> <p>-Understand that maps, like aerial photographs are views from above and that they contain different types of information such as roads, footpaths (paths made for us to walk on), rivers and mountains.</p> <p>-Know how to create a simple map of school and grounds; use basic symbols for building, nature garden, path. http://www.meaningfulmaps.org/</p> <p>-Know that the school grounds is the school building and outside areas.</p> <p>-Know how to create a key for the basic symbols for building and path.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Y3/4 UK and coastlines</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Basic directional language in Y1; N,S,E,W introduced in Y2 and 8 point compass introduced in Y3/4 and revisited in Y5/6. <p>Recap on N, S, E, W Name and locate: North West Region, Wirral. Name and locate: Merseyside, Lancashire, Cheshire Name and locate: Liverpool, Lancaster, Chester, (recap on London, Edinburgh, Cardiff, Belfast)</p>
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					<p>Understand and use North, South, East, West, North-West, North-East, South-West, South-East</p> <p>Human characteristics of Liverpool – Cathedrals, waterfront, transport links to Wirral (ferry, tunnel, train, buses), docks and trade</p> <p>Physical characteristics – river, coast. Topographical features (the shape or arrangement of physical features on a surface) of rivers and coasts – river source (original point from which the river flows), confluence (point where two rivers or streams join), meander (winding curve or bend in a river), tributary (freshwater river which flows into a large river) mouth (place where a river enters a lake/larger river/ocean).</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=j0q0YDNOoA&safe=true</p> <p>Can use 4 figure grid references, know what Ordnance Survey maps show, understand aerial view. Links to Y1 work on mapping</p> <p style="text-align: center;">•</p>
Spr		<p>World geography</p> <p>Name locate and identify the characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the UK and its surrounding seas – revisit from year 1. (Locational knowledge)</p> <p>-Name and locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans. (Locational knowledge)</p> <p>-Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles. (Human and physical geography)</p> <p>-Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries as well as the countries continents and oceans studied. (Geographical skills and fieldwork)</p> <p>-Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language (near, far, left and right) to describe the location of features and routes on a map. (Geographical skills and fieldwork)</p>	<p>-Recap - Name and locate the UK on a map and globe. Locate and name: Wales, England, Scotland and Northern Ireland.</p> <p>-Know that the UK is a country in Europe.</p> <p>- Recap – Name capital cities of the UK: London, Edinburgh, Cardiff and Belfast.</p> <p>-Recap – Name and locate: Irish sea, North Sea, Celtic sea, English Channel.</p> <p>-Name and locate continents: Europe, Africa, North America, South America, Asia, Antarctica, Australasia and Oceania.</p> <p>-Name and locate oceans: Pacific, Atlantic, Indian, Southern and Arctic.</p> <p>-Locate the equator, north pole and south pole.</p> <p>- Know that places near the equator are hot and places near the north and south pole are cold.</p> <p>-Know and use N, S, E, W (link to directional language from Y1).</p>	<p>World</p> <p>Locate</p> <p>Identify</p> <p>Characteristic</p> <p>Distance</p> <p>Country – Northern Ireland, England, Scotland, Wales</p> <p>Capital City – Belfast, London, Edinburgh, Cardiff</p> <p>Surrounding Seas - Irish Sea, North Sea, Celtic Sea, English Channel.</p> <p>Continent – Europe, Africa, North America, South America, Asia, Antarctica, Australasia and Oceania</p> <p>Ocean – Pacific, Atlantic, Indian, Southern, Arctic</p> <p>Equator – hot, desert, dry, close, near</p> <p>Climate</p> <p>North Pole and South Pole – snow, cold, ice, far</p> <p>Directional Language (Computing and maths link)</p> <p>Prepositional Phrase (English Link)</p> <p>Distance and position (maths link)</p>	<p><u>Y1 United Kingdom</u></p> <p>-Identify and locate the UK on a world map and globe and know that it is an island (a landmass surrounded by water).</p> <p>-The United Kingdom is a union of four countries; union means joined together.</p> <p>-Name the four countries in the United Kingdom: England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales.</p> <p>-Know that a city is a place which contains lots of people and buildings – there will be a hospital, shops and offices.</p> <p>-Know that a town has lots of people and buildings but is not as big as a city.</p> <p>-Know that the countryside is the area outside a town or city.</p> <p>-Name the human and physical characteristics of the four countries and capital cities - buildings, roads, bridges, river, shops, fields, schools, farms.</p> <p>-England: Country in the UK; the capital city of England is London,</p>

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				<p>Backward Forward Turn Left Turn Right Stop Under Over Behind Infront Around Down Up Between Near Far Beside Above North South East West</p>	<p>-Scotland: Country in the UK; located above England (show on map); Edinburgh is the capital of Scotland. -Northern Ireland: Country in the UK; the capital city is Belfast; the southern part of Ireland is not part of the United Kingdom. -Wales: Country in the UK; capital city is Cardiff; Wales is located next to England. -Name the surrounding seas of the UK: Irish sea, North Sea, English Channel, Celtic sea.</p> <p><u>Y3/4 UK and Europe</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● In Y2, children will know N,S,E,W and further embed their knowledge in Y3 with 8 compass points. ● In Y2, children will study world geography for the first time. World locational knowledge will be revisited in the summer term of Y2, Year 3&4 and year 5&6. <p>-Recap from Y1 and Y2: Locate the UK; know that the UK is in Europe; know that the UK is surrounded by a coastline; know that the UK has a temperate climate. -Recap: name and locate the NW region. -Identify physical features of the NW (River Mersey, River Dee, coastline, the fells (mountain range). -Identify human features of the NW (shops, houses, footballs stadiums, roads). -Know the land use pattern of NW using Ordnance Survey map (a detailed map produced by British government map-making organisation. OS map shows physical and human features as symbols). -Recap prior knowledge - Know the meaning of urban and rural. Urban: in, relating to or a characteristic of a town/city. Rural: in, relating to or a characteristic of the countryside. -Know where the urban and rural areas of the NW are. Make link from year 1 work on the definition of a city and the countryside. -Name and locate the region of Iberia. Know that the Iberian peninsula includes Spain, Portugal and Andorra.</p>
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Sum		<p>Local and world comparative study</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the UK (New Brighton) and of a small area in a contrasting, non-European country. (Place knowledge) -Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features. (Geographical skills and fieldwork) -Devise a simple map. (Geographical skills and fieldwork) -Use and construct basic symbols in a key. (Geographical skills and fieldwork) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Recap – Locate the UK on a world map and a globe. -Know that New Brighton is a town in the UK. -Recap – the UK is an island. -Human characteristic of NB: lighthouse, shops, roads, parks, pavements, promenade. -Physical characteristics of NB: coast, sea, wildlife. -Recap mapping skills. -Know how to create a map and use symbols to show human and physical features of NB (Link: map walk to beach school.) -Recap continents from previous term. -Human characteristics of a non-European country: China – Great wall of China, Terracotta army, Forbidden city. -Know that Beijing in the capital city of China. -Physical characteristics of non-European country: China – Asia (Continent), Yellow sea, East China sea and South China sea, mount Everest, Gobi desert. -Know that population means how many people live in certain place. -Know that China has the biggest population in the world. -Recap oceans from previous term and know that China, like the UK, is surrounded by a sea, not an ocean. -Know that a sea is smaller and less deep than an ocean. 	<p>World Map Locate Uk – United Kingdom: Northern Ireland, England, Scotland and Wales. Globe Town Island Surround Compare Similarity Difference</p> <p>Human Features/Characteristics Local area (New Brighton)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lighthouse, shops, roads, parks, pavements, promenade. <p>Physical Features/Characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Coast, sea, wildlife <p>European country Non- European country Ocean Sea Aerial view Birdseye view Population</p> <p>China – Beijing Far East Asia Non-European</p> <p>Simple Map: Symbol, represent (maths link) Key</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Y1 – United Kingdom</u></p> <p>Identify and locate the UK on a world map and globe and know that it is an island (a landmass surrounded by water).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The United Kingdom is a union of four countries; union means joined together. -Name the four countries in the United Kingdom: England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales. -Know that a city is a place which contains lots of people and buildings – there will be a hospital, shops and offices. -Know that a town has lots of people and buildings but is not as big as a city. -Know that the countryside is the area outside a town or city. -Name the human and physical characteristics of the four countries and capital cities - buildings, roads, bridges, river, shops, fields, schools, farms. -England: Country in the UK; the capital city of England is London, -Scotland: Country in the UK; located above England (show on map); Edinburgh is the capital of Scotland. -Northern Ireland: Country in the UK; the capital city is Belfast; the southern part of Ireland is not part of the United Kingdom. -Wales: Country in the UK; capital city is Cardiff; Wales is located next to England. -Name the surrounding seas of the UK: Irish sea, North Sea, English Channel, Celtic sea. <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Y3/4 United Kingdom</u></p>

Curriculum Map

				<p>Route North, South, East, West Direction</p>	<p>Enquiry – Why is the UK split up into cities and counties?</p> <p>Know that a settlement is a place where people live and sometimes work; know that they can be small or large depending on how many people live there.</p> <p>-Know that facilities are places where certain things happen; schools are for learning; parks are for playing and shops are for selling and buying.</p> <p>-Know that a village is a small settlement with some houses, a primary school, a few shops, a Post Office and a village hall.</p> <p>-Know that a town is larger than a village with lots of houses, schools and may sometimes have a railway station and a shopping centre know that Wallasey is a town and that is where we live.</p> <p>-Know that a city is the largest type of settlement which contains lots of people and buildings – there will be a hospital, shops and offices.</p> <p>-Know that a county is a way to divide the country for the purpose of local government.</p> <p>-Know that a region is a named area within the country.</p> <p>Recap on N, S, E, W Name and locate: North West Region, Wirral. Name and locate: Merseyside, Lancashire, Cheshire Name and locate: Liverpool, Lancaster, Chester, (recap on London, Edinburgh, Cardiff, Belfast) Understand and use North, South, East, West, North-West, North-East, South-West, South-East Human characteristics of Liverpool – Cathedrals, waterfront, transport links to Wirral (ferry, tunnel, train, buses), docks and trade Can use 4 figure grid references, know what ordnance survey maps show, understand aerial view. Links to Y1 work on mapping</p>
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Curriculum Map

Subject -					
Term	NC Coverage	Knowledge Expectations	Vocabulary Expectations	Links to prior/post learning	
Y3/4 Cycle A	Aut	<p>UK -Name and locate counties and cities of the UK, geographical regions & their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (rivers and mountains).</p> <p>-Physical geography: rivers and coasts Use 8 points of a compass, 4 fig grid references, symbols and key (including OS maps) to build their knowledge of the UK</p> <p>-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>-use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate counties and describe features studied</p>	<p>-Enquiry – Why is the UK split up into cities and counties?</p> <p>Know that a settlement is a place where people live and sometimes work; know that they can be small or large depending on how many people live there.</p> <p>-Know that facilities are places where certain things happen; schools are for learning; parks are for playing and shops are for selling and buying.</p> <p>-Know that a village is a small settlement with some houses, a primary school, a few shops, a Post Office and a village hall.</p> <p>-Know that a town is larger than a village with lots of houses, schools and may sometimes have a railway station and a shopping centre know that Wallasey is a town and that is where we live.</p> <p>-Know that a city is the largest type of settlement which contains lots of people and buildings – there will be a hospital, shops and offices.</p> <p>-Know that a county is a way to divide the country for the purpose of local government.</p> <p>-Know that a region is a named area within the country.</p> <p>Recap on N, S, E, W Name and locate: North West Region, Wirral.</p>	<p>United Kingdom (UK) – Northern Ireland, England, Scotland and Wales.</p> <p>Name Locate Country City Region Local area Identify Split Human Features/Characteristics Geographical Feature Liverpool - Cathedral, waterfront, transport (ferry, tunnel, train, buses), dock, trade.</p> <p>Physical Feature/Characteristics Liverpool - River, Coast Direction North, South, East, West, North East, South East, South West, North West North West Region Wirral Wallasey Peninsula Borough – own council (administrative division) Local government Merseyside County Lancashire Cheshire</p>	<p>Y1 – UK</p> <p>Identify and locate the UK on a world map and globe and know that it is an island (a landmass surrounded by water).</p> <p>-The United Kingdom is a union of four countries; union means joined together.</p> <p>-Name the four countries in the United Kingdom: England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales.</p> <p>-Know that a city is a place which contains lots of people and buildings – there will be a hospital, shops and offices.</p> <p>-Know that a town has lots of people and buildings but is not as big as a city.</p> <p>-Know that the countryside is the area outside a town or city.</p> <p>-Name the human and physical characteristics of the four countries and capital cities - buildings, roads, bridges, river, shops, fields, schools, farms.</p> <p>-England: Country in the UK; the capital city of England is London,</p> <p>-Scotland: Country in the UK; located above England (show on map); Edinburgh is the capital of Scotland.</p> <p>-Northern Ireland: Country in the UK; the capital city is Belfast; the southern part of Ireland is not part of the United Kingdom.</p> <p>-Wales: Country in the UK; capital city is Cardiff; Wales is located next to England.</p>

Curriculum Map

		<p>Name and locate: Merseyside, Lancashire, Cheshire</p> <p>Name and locate: Liverpool, Lancaster, Chester. (recap on London, Edinburgh, Cardiff, Belfast)</p> <p>Understand and use North, South, East, West, North-West, North-East, South-West, South-East</p> <p>Human characteristics of Liverpool – Cathedrals, waterfront, transport links to Wirral (ferry, tunnel, train, buses), docks and trade</p> <p>Physical characteristics – river, coast</p> <p>Topographical features (the shape or arrangement of physical features on a surface) of rivers and coasts – river source (original point from which the river flows), confluence (point where two rivers or streams join), meander (winding curve or bend in a river), tributary (freshwater river which flows into a large river) mouth (place where a river enters a lake/larger river/ocean).</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JGqYDNQoA&safe=true</p> <p>Can use 4 figure grid references, know what ordnance survey maps show, understand aerial view. Links to Y1 work on mapping</p>	<p>Capital City – London, Belfast, Edinburgh, Cardiff</p> <p>Ordnance Survey Map (OS Map)</p> <p>Topographical Feature</p> <p>River</p> <p>Coast</p> <p>River source</p> <p>Confluence</p> <p>Meander</p> <p>Tributary</p> <p>Mouth</p> <p>Original point</p> <p>Curve/Bend</p> <p>Freshwater</p> <p>4 figure grid reference</p> <p>Easting</p> <p>Northing</p> <p>Horizontal and Vertical (maths link)</p> <p>Intersect (maths link)</p>	<p>-Name the surrounding seas of the UK: Irish sea, North Sea, English Channel, Celtic sea.</p> <p><u>Y2 UK (recap) and world geography</u></p> <p>Recap - Name and locate the UK on a map and globe. Locate and name: Wales, England, Scotland and Northern Ireland.</p> <p>-Know that the UK is a country in Europe.</p> <p>- Recap – Name capital cities of the UK: London, Edinburgh, Cardiff and Belfast.</p> <p>-Recap – Name and locate: Irish sea, North Sea, Celtic sea, English Channel.</p> <p>-Name and locate continents: Europe, Africa, North America, South America, Asia, Antarctica, Australasia and Oceania.</p> <p>-Name and locate oceans: Pacific, Atlantic, Indian, Southern and Arctic.</p> <p>-Locate the equator, north pole and south pole.</p> <p>- Know that places near the equator are hot and places near the north and south pole are cold.</p> <p>-Know and use N, S, E, W (link to directional language from Y1).</p> <p><u>Y5/6 UK - comparative study</u></p> <p>Revisit OS mapping and grid referencing - UK</p> <p>-Understand and use N, NE, E, SE, S, SW, W, NW to describe the location of Brazil and its position in South America. Recap continents and oceans from previous year groups.</p> <p>-Recap climate zones: tropical, temperate, arctic/polar. Extend knowledge to: Tundra, boreal forest, mountain, temperate forest, Mediterranean, desert/arid, dry grassland, tropical grassland, tropical rainforest.</p> <p>Know that Brazil varies from tropical and temperate despite location; know that part of Brazil lies within the tropic of cancer.</p> <p>-Name and locate: Amazon River and Amazon rainforest.</p> <p>-Locate and name: latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle.</p> <p>-Use aerial photographs to compare Brazil and England.</p>
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Curriculum Map

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Sum	<p>Link: How did the Romans use trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water?</p> <p>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</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography: volcanoes and earthquakes.</p> <p>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>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p>	<p>-Locate Italy on map – Revise continents and oceans from year 2.</p> <p>-Locate Rome and Pompei on a map.</p> <p>-Locate the Roman Empire on a world map.</p> <p>Most of Europe (England, Wales, Portugal, Spain, France, Italy, Austria, Switzerland, Luxembourg, Belgium, Gibraltar, Romania, Moldova, Ukraine), Coastal Northern Africa (Libya, Tunisia, Algeria, Morocco, Egypt), the Balkans (Albania, Greece, Hungary, Bosnia, Slovenia, Croatia, Bulgaria, Turkey), the Mediterranean Sea, the Black Sea, Asia Minor, and some of Mesopotamia and the Middle East (Syria, Lebanon, Iraq, Jordan, Israel).</p> <p>-Name and locate Roman cities in the UK: London, Colchester, Chester, York, St Albans.</p> <p>-Name the natural resources in the UK: iron, lead, zinc, copper and gold</p> <p>-Locate physical features of the Roman Empire – rivers, river valley, mountains, oceans. seas.</p>	<p>Describe</p> <p>Identify</p> <p>Locate</p> <p>Map</p> <p>Atlas</p> <p>Globe</p> <p>Italy, Rome, Pompei, Roman Empire</p> <p>Roman City</p> <p>Roman Cities in the UK – London, Colchester, Chester, York, St. Albans.</p> <p>Natural resources</p> <p>Natural resources in the UK – iron, lead, zinc, copper, gold. (Science link - materials)</p> <p>Physical features</p> <p>Physical features of the Roman Empire – Rivers, river valley, mountains, oceans, seas.</p> <p>Structure</p> <p>Earth structure</p> <p>Core, mantle, crust, tectonic plates</p> <p>Earthquake</p> <p>Energy</p> <p>Tsunami</p> <p>Beneath</p>	<p><u>Y2 - Continents and oceans</u></p> <p>Name and locate continents: Europe, Africa, North America, South America, Asia, Antarctica, Australasia and Oceania.</p> <p>-Name and locate oceans: Pacific, Atlantic, Indian, Southern and Artic.</p> <p>-Locate the equator, north pole and south pole.</p> <p>- Know that places near the equator are hot and places near the north and south pole are cold.</p> <p>-Know and use N, S, E, W (link to directional language from Y1).</p>

Curriculum Map

			<p>-Know the structure of the earth: core, mantle and crust (made up of tectonic plates)</p> <p>-Know an earthquake is the release of energy when the tectonic plates move against each other; know that a tsunami is caused by an earthquake beneath the ocean.</p> <p>-Know that a volcano is an opening in the earth's crust.</p> <p>-Know the physical features of a volcano: magma chamber, vent, lava, ash cloud, crater.</p> <p>-Name and describe types of volcano: active (a volcano that has had at least one eruption during the past 10,000 years), dormant (an active volcano that is not erupting but supposed to erupt again), extinct (has not had an eruption in the last 10,000 years and is not expected to erupt again).</p>	<p>Ocean</p> <p>Volcano</p> <p>Dormant</p> <p>Active</p> <p>Physical features of a volcano – magma, chamber, vent, lava, ash cloud, crater.</p> <p>Name and describe</p> <p>Types of volcano – active, dormant, extinct.</p> <p>Observe, measure, record and present. Methods and graphs (maths link).</p> <p>Local area</p> <p>Sketch (art link)</p>	
Subject -					
	Term	NC Coverage	Knowledge Expectations	Vocabulary Expectations	Links to prior/post learning
Y3/4 Cycle B	Aut	<p>UK and Europe</p> <p>Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) concentrating on environmental regions, key physical/human characteristics, countries and major cities.</p> <p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p> <p>UK name & locate geographical regions & their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (hills & mountains).</p> <p>-Physical geography: mountains, hills and coasts link to rocks.</p> <p>Use 8 points of a compass, 4 fig grid references, symbols and key (including OS maps) to build their knowledge of the UK</p> <p>-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>-Recap from Y1 and Y2: Locate the UK; know that the UK is in Europe. Recap continents and oceans.</p> <p>-Know that the UK is surrounded by a coastline.</p> <p>-Recap from Y2: Locate the equator, north pole and south pole.</p> <p>-Name the three main climate zones: tropical, temperate and polar/artic.</p> <p>-Describe the physical characteristic of climate zones.</p> <p>Tropical – Rainforest, Temperature, Climate (effected by human features).</p> <p>Temperate – Climate, Temperature, Seasons.</p> <p>Polar/Artic – Climate, Temperature, Glaciation, Daylight extremes, Brooks Mountain Range.</p> <p>-Name and locate: France, Germany, Spain, Portugal, Switzerland, Italy, Belgium, Denmark, The Netherlands, Austria, Ukraine, Turkey and Russia.</p> <p>-Name and locate: Paris (France), Athens (Greece) and Berlin (Germany); describe climate, physical features (rivers) and key landmarks.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Paris Key Landmarks: Eiffel Tower, Cathedral of Notre Dame, Arc de Triomphe.</p>	<p>Name and locate</p> <p>United Kingdom (UK) – England, Northern Ireland, Scotland, Wales.</p> <p>Surrounded</p> <p>Coastline</p> <p>Equator</p> <p>North and South Pole</p> <p>Climate</p> <p>Climate Zones – Tropical, temperature, polar/arctic</p> <p>Describe</p> <p>Physical characteristics</p> <p>Human characteristics</p> <p>Sea level</p> <p>Landmark</p> <p>Topographical</p> <p>Summit</p> <p>Gorge</p> <p>Valley</p> <p>Slope</p> <p>Foot</p> <p>Snow line</p> <p>Tree line</p> <p>Outcrop</p> <p>Face</p> <p>Ridge</p> <p>Plateau</p>	<p>Y1 – UK</p> <p>Identify and locate the UK on a world map and globe and know that it is an island (a landmass surrounded by water).</p> <p>-The United Kingdom is a union of four countries; union means joined together.</p> <p>-Name the four countries in the United Kingdom: England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales.</p> <p>-Know that a city is a place which contains lots of people and buildings – there will be a hospital, shops and offices.</p> <p>-Know that a town has lots of people and buildings but is not as big as a city.</p> <p>-Know that the countryside is the area outside a town or city.</p> <p>-Name the human and physical characteristics of the four countries and capital cities - buildings, roads, bridges, river, shops, fields, schools, farms.</p> <p>-England: Country in the UK; the capital city of England is London,</p> <p>-Scotland: Country in the UK; located above England (show on map); Edinburgh is the capital of Scotland.</p>

Curriculum Map

		<p>-use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p>	<p>Athens Key Landmarks: The Acropolis, Lycabettus Hill, Olympian Zeus Temple. Berlin Key Landmarks: Brandenburg Gate, Berlin Wall, The Reichstag.</p> <p>-Know that a landmark is an object or feature of a landscape that can be easily recognised from a distance and allows someone to easily know their location (e.g. big ben). -Name and locate mountain ranges in the UK: The Grampians, Snowdonia, The Pennines, Black Mountains, Southern Fells. -Describe topographical features of a mountain: taller than 1000ft, steeper than hills, peak, different climate than land at sea level. -Know what some of the symbols on an Ordnance Survey map mean: footpath, cycle route, car park, bus station, railway station, main road. -Name and locate (using 4 figure grid references and on OS map): Ben Nevis, Snowdon, Scafell Pike. -Recap: N, S, E, W. Understand and use: N, NE, E, SE, S, SW, W, NW. -Know that we live in the NW of England.</p> <p>http://www.tripgeo.com – virtual journey</p>	<p>Ordnance Survey Region Topographical</p>	<p>-Northern Ireland: Country in the UK; the capital city is Belfast; the southern part of Ireland is not part of the United Kingdom. -Wales: Country in the UK; capital city is Cardiff; Wales is located next to England. -Name the surrounding seas of the UK: Irish Sea, North Sea, English Channel, Celtic Sea.</p> <p><u>Y2 UK (recap) and world geography</u></p> <p>Recap - Name and locate the UK on a map and globe. Locate and name: Wales, England, Scotland and Northern Ireland. -Know that the UK is a country in Europe. - Recap – Name capital cities of the UK: London, Edinburgh, Cardiff and Belfast. -Recap – Name and locate: Irish Sea, North Sea, Celtic Sea, English Channel. -Name and locate continents: Europe, Africa, North America, South America, Asia, Antarctica, Australasia and Oceania. -Name and locate oceans: Pacific, Atlantic, Indian, Southern and Arctic. -Locate the equator, north pole and south pole. - Know that places near the equator are hot and places near the north and south pole are cold. -Know and use N, S, E, W (link to directional language from Y1).</p>
	<p>Spr</p>	<p>Link rivers to earliest civilisations and how land use changed over time 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</p>	<p>-Know the workings of the water cycle: Evaporation, condensation, precipitation, runoff and transpiration. -Recap - Physical characteristics – river (a natural flowing watercourse, usually freshwater, flowing towards a sea, lake or another river), coast (land along a sea). -Recap - Topographical features of rivers and coasts – river source, confluence, meander, tributary, mouth. -Know the meaning of urban and rural. Urban: in, relating to or a characteristic of a town/city. Rural: in, relating to or a characteristic of the countryside. -Understand and use population density maps. -know what an agricultural area is an area used for farming; understand why these areas are suited to crops and livestock farming. Features which affect farming:</p>	<p>Evaporation (Science link - states of matter) Condensation Precipitation Runoff Transpiration Population/population boom Increase/decrease (maths link) Dense Sparse</p>	<p><u>Y1 – human and physical features</u></p> <p>-Know what a human geographical feature is - a feature that comes from human actions. -Know what a physical geographical feature is - a feature that comes from nature.</p> <p><u>Y2 – Human and physical features of local area</u></p> <p>Human characteristic of NB: lighthouse, shops, roads, parks, pavements, promenade. -Physical characteristics of NB: coast, sea, wildlife.</p>

Curriculum Map

			<p>Physical – Climate, Land Shape, Soil, Land Direction, Drainage/Rock Type. Human – Distance to Market, Workers, Machinery/Technology.</p>		
	Sum	<p>Comparative study (UK region and region in a European country) Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region in a European country (e.g Greece)</p>	<p>-Recap from Y1 and Y2: Locate the UK; know that the UK is in Europe; know that the UK is surrounded by a coastline; know that the UK has a temperate climate. -Recap: name and locate the NW region. -Identify physical features of the NW (River Mersey, River Dee, coastline, the fells (mountain range). -Identify human features of the NW (shops, houses, footballs stadiums, roads). -Know the land use pattern of NW using Ordnance Survey map (a detailed map produced by British government map-making organisation. OS map shows physical and human features as symbols). -Recap prior knowledge - Know the meaning of urban and rural. Urban: in, relating to or a characteristic of a town/city. Rural: in, relating to or a characteristic of the countryside. -Know where the urban and rural areas of the NW are. Make link from year 1 work on the definition of a city and the countryside. -Name and locate the region of Iberia. Know that the Iberian peninsula includes Spain, Portugal and Andorra. -Know that a peninsula is a mass of land surrounded by three parts water. -Know that the climate in Iberia is different to the climate on the Wirral because. -Know that Iberia will be one of the areas in Europe most effected by climate change. -Identify physical features of the Iberian region: Mediterranean sea, Atlantic ocean, Gibraltar strait, Douro river and the Pyrenees. -Identify human features of the Iberian regions: La Sagrada Familia (Barcelona), Benabeu stadium (Madrid) and Belem palace (Lisbon).</p>	<p>Climate Temperate Region Local Land pattern Similarities/differences (maths link) Urban Rural Physical Features Human Features Peninsula Ordnance survey</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Y2 – UK, continents and oceans</u></p> <p>-Recap - Name and locate the UK on a map and globe. Locate and name: Wales, England, Scotland and Northern Ireland. -Know that the UK is a country in Europe. - Recap – Name capital cities of the UK: London, Edinburgh, Cardiff and Belfast. -Recap – Name and locate: Irish sea, North Sea, Celtic sea, English Channel. -Name and locate continents: Europe, Africa, North America, South America, Asia, Antarctica, Australasia and Oceania. -Name and locate oceans: Pacific, Atlantic, Indian, Southern and Artic. -Locate the equator, north pole and south pole. - Know that places near the equator are hot and places near the north and south pole are cold. -Know and use N, S, E, W (link to directional language from Y1).</p>

Curriculum Map

Subject -					
Y5/6 Cycle A	Term	NC Coverage	Knowledge Expectations	Vocabulary Expectations	Links to prior/post learning
	Aut				
	Spr	<p>Geography- Compare UK to a country in S. America (Brazil)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities - Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied - Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts - Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Revisit OS mapping and grid referencing - UK -Understand and use N, NE, E, SE, S, SW, W, NW to describe the location of Brazil and its position in South America. Recap continents and oceans from previous year groups. -Recap climate zones: tropical, temperate, arctic/polar. Extend knowledge to: Tundra, boreal forest, mountain, temperate forest, Mediterranean, desert/arid, dry grassland, tropical grassland, tropical rainforest. Know that Brazil varies from tropical and temperate despite location; know that part of Brazil lies within the tropic of cancer. -Name and locate: Amazon River and Amazon rainforest. -Locate and name: latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tropical Temperate Actic/polar Tudra Boreal forest Mountain Temperate forest Mediterranean Desert/arid Dry grassland Tropical grassland Tropical rainforest Tropic of Cancer/Tropic of Capricorn Arctic circle Antarctic circle Biome Vegetations 	<p><u>Y3/4 – UK and climate zones</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recap from Y1 and Y2: Locate the UK; know that the UK is in Europe. Recap continents and oceans. -Know that the UK is surrounded by a coastline. -Recap from Y2: Locate the equator, north pole and south pole. -Name the three main climate zones: tropical, temperate and polar/artic. -Describe the physical characteristic of climate zones. Tropical – Rainforest, Temperature, Climate (effected by human features). Temperate – Climate, Temperature, Seasons.

Curriculum Map

		<p>Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle</p>	<p>the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle. -Use aerial photographs to compare Brazil and England. -Name and locate cities in Brazil: Manaus, Salvador, Brasilia (capital), Rio, and Curitiba -Know physical features of Brazil: Amazon ,Parano and Negro river, Amazon rainforest, Amazon basin, Brazilian highlands, Iguaza falls. -Know the human features of Brazil: port of santos, deforestation, Christ the Redeemer, beachfront promenades, 'favelas'. -Know what a biome is and the features, including vegetation, climate and wildlife. -Know that a biome is an area of the planet that be classified according to the plants and animals that live in it. -Know that the Amazon is a biome because it is a specific geographical area notable for the species living there.</p>	<p>Fertile</p>	<p>Polar/Arctic – Climate, Temperature, Glaciation, Daylight extremes, Brooks Mountain Range.</p>
	<p>Sum</p>	<p>Early Islamic Baghdad (History link) Link to geography about settlement and land use. - 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.</p>	<p>-Revisit world map – identify where has previously been studied (continents and oceans). -Identify the Middle East on a world map. -Identify Iraq on a map of the world and know that it is part of the continent Asia. -Know that Mesopotamia is an historical region of Western Asia (locate on old map of the world). -Know that Mesopotamia is now most of Iraq, Kuwait and eastern parts of Syria. -Know that Baghdad is the modern day capital of Iraq and pinpoint this on a map. -Know that Baghdad is situated between the Tigris and Euphrates river. -Know that rivers help create fertile land. - Understand why the location of Baghdad made it an important trade centre – it's located between Europe and Asia so trades were made between both continents. -Know the human features of ancient Baghdad – round city, Mosque, Palace, markets, the House of Wisdom, bazaar, baths.</p>	<p>Situated Trade Fertile Settlement Trade centre Bazaar Mesopotamia Region</p>	<p><u>Y2 – World Geography</u></p> <p>Recap – Locate the UK on a world map and a globe. -Know that New Brighton is a town in the UK. -Recap – the UK is an island. -Human characteristic of NB: lighthouse, shops, roads, parks, pavements, promenade. -Physical characteristics of NB: coast, sea, wildlife. -Recap mapping skills. -Know how to create a map and use symbols to show human and physical features of NB (Link: map walk to beach school.) -Recap continents from previous term. -Human characteristics of a non-European country: China – Great wall of China, Terracotta army, Forbidden city.</p> <p>-Know that Beijing in the capital city of China.</p> <p>-Physical characteristics of non-European country: China – Asia (Continent), Yellow sea, East China sea and South China sea, mount Everest, Gobi desert.</p> <p>-Know that population means how many people live in certain place.</p>

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Subject -					
	Term	NC Coverage	Knowledge Expectations	Vocabulary Expectations	Links to prior/post learning

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Y5/6 Cycle B	Aut				
	Spr	<p>Local Geography - Birkenhead Park Use the 8 points of a compass, 6 -figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom.</p> <p>- 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>- 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.</p>	<p>-Recap: Locate and name: UK, Wirral, New Brighton.</p> <p>-Know that Birkenhead is another town on the Wirral.</p> <p>-Know the position of New Brighton and Birkenhead on a 6-figure grid.</p> <p>-Understand and use N, NE, E, SE, S, SW, W, NW to describe the location of Birkenhead park and its position in the UK.</p> <p>-Know how to observe and record human features of Birkenhead park (footfall through the park).</p> <p>-Know that the park was created by humans and contains the following features: play park, bridge, lake, tourist information centre.</p> <p>-Know how to map a route to Birkenhead; use OS symbols.</p> <p>-Know what economy means; understand the economic impact of Camel Lairds (natural resources for other parts of the UK, trade links)</p> <p>-Know that an economy is a system of making and things of value. Make link with trade – ancient Islamic Baghdad.</p>	<p>Compass Points</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ North ○ North East ○ East ○ South East ○ South ○ West ○ South West ○ North West <p>Local Peninsula Footfall Economy Natural Trade Economy Observe (Science link) Record</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Y2 – Local area</u></p> <p>-Recap – Locate the UK on a world map and a globe.</p> <p>-Know that New Brighton is a town in the UK.</p> <p>-Recap – the UK is an island.</p> <p>-Human characteristic of NB: lighthouse, shops, roads, parks, pavements, promenade.</p> <p>-Physical characteristics of NB: coast, sea, wildlife.</p> <p>-Recap mapping skills.</p> <p>-Know how to create a map and use symbols to show human and physical features of NB (Link: map walk to beach school.)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Y3/4 - Local area</u></p> <p>-Recap: name and locate the NW region.</p> <p>-Identify physical features of the NW (River Mersey, River Dee, coastline, the fells (mountain range).</p> <p>-Identify human features of the NW (shops, houses, footballs stadiums, roads).</p> <p>-Know the land use pattern of NW using Ordnance Survey map (a detailed map produced by British government map-making organisation. OS map shows physical and human features as symbols).</p> <p>-Recap prior knowledge - Know the meaning of urban and rural. Urban: in, relating to or a characteristic of a town/city. Rural: in, relating to or a characteristic of the countryside.</p> <p>-Know where the urban and rural areas of the NW are. Make link from year 1 work on</p>

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					the definition of a city and the countryside.
	Sum	<p>A North American Study- New York state</p> <p>-Use the 8 points of a compass, 6 figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom</p> <p>- 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>- Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude & the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)</p> <p>- Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on North America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities</p> <p>-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</p> <p>- Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and within North America (e.g. Great Lakes/ Niagara Falls, Central Park)</p>	<p>-Locate North America on a world map and globe. Recap on all continents, oceans and countries studies so far.</p> <p>-Locate New York state on a map; know that New York City is the capital of New York state.</p> <p>-Know that New York state is in the Earth's temperate zone.</p> <p>-Understand and use N, NE, E, SE, S, SW, W, NW to describe location of Central Park and its position in North America.</p> <p>-Compare the human and physical features of Birkenhead Park and Central park; compare climate (recap prior learning on Birkenhead park). Features of the park: lake, zoo, the ramble, fountain, Gapstow bridge.</p> <p>-Know that parks have physical features such as trees but they have been purposely planted in that area by humans.</p> <p>-Know: latitude, longitude, Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night).</p> <p>Latitude: the distance north or south of the equator measured in degrees.</p> <p>Longitude: distance measured in degrees east or west of an imaginary line that runs from the north pole to the south pole and passes through Greenwich, England.</p> <p>The Prime/Greenwich meridian is the imaginary line that divides Earth into two equal parts: the Eastern Hemisphere and the Western Hemisphere.</p>	<p>Compass Points</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● North ● North East ● East ● South East ● South ● West ● South West ● North West <p>Globe and World Map North America State US State Capital Locate Identify Position (maths link) Describe Temperate Zone New York Human and Physical Features Natural Resources Climate Latitude Longitude Time zone (maths link) Prime/Greenwich Meridian Similarities and Differences Region</p>	<p>Y3/4</p> <p>Recap from Y1 and Y2: Locate the UK; know that the UK is in Europe. Recap continents and oceans.</p> <p>-Know that the UK is surrounded by a coastline.</p> <p>-Recap from Y2: Locate the equator, north pole and south pole.</p> <p>-Name the three main climate zones: tropical, temperate and polar/arctic.</p> <p>-Describe the physical characteristics of climate zones.</p> <p>Tropical – Rainforest, Temperature, Climate (affected by human features).</p> <p>Temperate – Climate, Temperature, Seasons.</p> <p>Polar/Arctic – Climate, Temperature, Glaciation, Daylight extremes, Brooks Mountain Range.</p>

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			<p>-Know the meridian runs through Greenwich and Greenwich is a place in London.</p> <p>-Know that a time zone is an area on Earth that has a specific time that all citizens can set their clocks to; different places on Earth have different time zones.</p> <p>Know that time zones exist because the earth is round and they allow everyone to have sunrise in the early morning and sunset at night.</p> <p>-Know what time zone the UK is in (Greenwich Mean Time); know what time zone New York (GMT -5).</p>		
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