

## Geography Curriculum Year A-National Curriculum References:

Term	Unit title	National Curriculum content
Autumn	Let's Go to China: A contrasting non-	<b>Place knowledge:</b> Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area in a contrasting non-European country.
	European locality.	Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical and human features. Geographical skills and fieldwork: use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage.
Spring	Magical Mapping	<b>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork:</b> use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map. Devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key.
		<b>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork:</b> use UK maps, atlases and globes to identifythe United Kingdom and its countries. <b>Locational Knowledge:</b> Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.
		Geographical Skills and Fieldwork:
		Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features.
		Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:
		key physical features, key human features,
Summer	Beside the Seaside	<b>Place knowledge:</b> Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom.
		Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:
		<ul> <li>key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, ea, season and weather</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>key human features, including: city, town, village, port, harbour and shop</li> </ul>
		Geographical Skills and Fieldwork:
		Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features.
		<b>U</b> se UK maps, atlases and globes to identify seaside resorts in the United Kingdom.

## Year A-through the science Curriculum:

Human and Physical Geography: Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom. Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: vegetation, season and weather

This will be taught in discrete unit in Autumn 1 [The Weather-see below] and in Autumn 2 and Spring 2 to fit in with the seasons of Autumn and Winter, Spring and Summer. The work on seasons and weather will be taught in conjunction with the Year 1 science curriculum on seasons and weather

Pupils should be taught to:

- observe changes across the four seasons
- observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies.
- Pupils will use the local environment throughout the year
  - to explore and answer questions about animals in their habitat.
  - They will understand how to take care of animals taken from their local environment and the need to return them safely after study

Pupils will observe and talk about changes in the weather and the seasons.

Pupils will work scientifically by: making tables and charts about the weather; and making displays of what happens in the world around them, including day length, as the seasons change.



## Geography Curriculum Year B. National Curriculum References:

Term	Unit title	National Curriculum content
Autumn	School and local study	<b>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork:</b> 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.
		<b>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork:</b> Use locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map. Devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key.
Spring	Our Country: The UK	<b>Locational Knowledge:</b> name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.
		<b>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork:</b> use UK maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries.
		<b>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork:</b> Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features.
		Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:
		<ul> <li>key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop</li> </ul>
Summer	Wonderful World	<b>Locational Knowledge:</b> Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.
		<b>Human and Physical Geography:</b> Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles. <b>Geographical skills and fieldwork:</b>
		Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage.
		Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features
		Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:
		<ul> <li>key physical features, key human features.</li> </ul>