



Geography Curriculum Lower Key Stage 2 Year A-National Curriculum References:

Term	Unit title	National Curriculum content
Autumn	The UK	<p>Locational knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♣ name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time ♣ identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night) <p>Geographical skills and fieldwork</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♣ use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied ♣ use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world
Spring	Land use	<p>Geographical skills and fieldwork</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♣ 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>Human geography</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♣ 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>Geographical skills and fieldwork</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♣ use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied ♣ 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.
Summer	Extreme Earth	<p>Physical geography</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♣ describe and understand key aspects of physical geography ♣ including: volcanoes and earthquakes



Geography Curriculum Lower Key Stage 2 Year B. National Curriculum References:

Term	Unit title	National Curriculum content
Autumn	What is it like in Sheffield?	<p>Place knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♣ understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom <p>Locational knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♣ name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time
Spring	All around the World	<p>Locational knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♣ identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night) <p>Geographical skills and fieldwork</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♣ use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
Summer	Water	<p>Physical geography</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♣ describe and understand key aspects of: ♣ physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle

