## Northway Community Primary School - Key Learning Overview - GEOGRAPHY - CYCLE 1

	TOPIC	LOCATIONAL KNOWLEDGE	PLACE KNOWLEDGE	HUMAN & PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY KNOWLEDGE	GEOGRAPHICAL SKILLS & FIELDWORK
EYFS	Pirate Adventures around the world	*Draw information from a simple map.	*Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries.		*Introduced to maps as a representation of a place. *Identify a map of the world. v. a map of the UK.
Y1 & Y2	Our local area  Coasts  World Geography - Australia (inc. intro to climate change)	*Develop knowledge about their locality  * Know that maps give information about places and help us to identify where things are located  * Use simple compass directions (North, South, East & West)  *Use directional language to describe the location of features and routes on maps  * name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans	* Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of our local environment and Australia.	* Know the location of hot and cold places of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles * Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to physical features: beach, cliff, coast, mountain, forest * Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to human features: city, town, shop, port, harbour, offices *Know that some human features alter the environment	*Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as countries, continents and oceans studied * use aerial photos and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features * Use observational skills to study the geography of our school and local area to devise a simple map and use and construct basic symbols in a key
УЗ & У4	Europe - a focus on The Alps  Greta and the Giants Sustainability	*Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe concentrating on their environmental regions, countries and major cities	*Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of a European country	*Describe and understand key aspects of mountains and how they are formed * Describe and understand key aspects of economic activity, including trade links and the distribution of natural resources * Know that some goods are traded between countries for money - imports and exports	*Use aerial photos to make observations about a place.  * Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features.  * Use digital mapping to identify land - use  * Use atlases/maps to locate cities and geographical features of Europe  * Use compass points and 4 figure grid references
У5 & У6	Brazil & deforestation  Natural resources & Climate Change	*Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on South America concentrating on their environmental regions, countries and major cities *Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn	*Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of South America * Understand the structure of a rainforest biome and the impact humans are having on this environment	*Describe and understand key aspects of climate zones, biomes, rivers, water cycle  * Describe and understand key aspects of the distribution of natural resources  * Describe and understand key aspects of economic activity, including trade links and the distribution of natural resources  * Understand the significance of the Amazon river on settlements  *Understand the environmental impacts of deforestation.	* Use 8 points of a compass]  * Use 4 and 6 figure grid references  * Use aerial photos to make observations about a place.  * Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features.  * Use digital mapping to identify land - use  * Use atlases/maps to locate cities and geographical features of South America

## Northway Community Primary School - Key Learning Overview - GEOGRAPHY - CYCLE 2

	TOPIC	LOCATIONAL KNOWLEDGE	PLACE KNOWLEDGE	HUMAN & PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY KNOWLEDGE	GEOGRAPHICAL SKILLS & FIELDWORK
EYFS	Pirate Adventures around the world	*Draw information from a simple map.	*Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries.		*Introduced to maps as a representation of a place. *Identify a map of the world. versus a map of the UK.
Y1 & Y2	Exploring the UK as physical geographers  Exploring the UK as human geographers  World Geography - Antarctica (inc. intro to climate change)	*Develop an understating of the difference between countries and continents.  *Use maps to identify the UK is an island.  *Earth has seven continents. There are five oceans.  * Know what and where equator. The hottest countries are along the equator.  *The poles are the coldest places on earth because they are the furthest away from the equator.	*Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. * Identify seasonal changes in the UK. *Understand settlements are where people have chosen to live and work.	*Identify the characteristics of the countries that make up the UK. *Identify some human features across the UK. * Know that there are hot and cold places and their location in relation to the equator.	*Use maps and atlases to identify the countries in the UK.  *Use simple compass directions and locational and directional language to describe the location on maps.  *Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features.
Y3 & Y4	A North West Study  North America (inc. local impacts of climate change)	*The North West is a region of the UK.  * North America is a continent.  *Earthquakes and volcanoes occur in places where tectonic plates move.	*There are different counties and cities in the North West.  *There are different climate zones and biomes in North America because of its size.  *Volcanoes and earthquakes occur in North America.	*North West region has a coastline. *Compare land-use in Lake District and our local area. *North America has extensive mountain ranges and lakes. *Canada has a varied landscape.	*Use 8-point compass points.  *Use 4-figure grid references.  *Use maps, atlases and digital mapping to locate and describe places and features studied.
<b>Y5 &amp; Y6</b>	Rivers  London  Liverpool and trade (inc. local impacts of climate change)	*Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe concentrating on their environmental regions, countries and major cities.	*Identify the position and significance of the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones.  *Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of European regions.  *Make comparisons between European regions.  *Know that some coastal towns and cities are ports used for trading goods	*Rivers are physical features that are formed naturally.  *Many European cities and regions rely on tourisms to support their economy.  * Know that some goods are traded between countries for money - imports and exports	*Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate places and countries and describe features studied.  *Use world maps and atlases to locate places studied on key features of the regions in relation to the equator, the Tropics, hemispheres and Artic and Antarctic circle.  *Digital mapping to compare land-use to other places studied across KS2.