



Geography Curriculum Map

Year	Autumn	Spring	Summer
<p>1</p> <p>Location Knowledge-ongoing learning</p> <p>Locate main cities and countries of the UK- locate Tamworth, London, Edinburgh, Dublin, Cardiff.</p> <p>To know that the UK is a union of 4 countries.</p> <p>-To know a capital city is a city that is home to the government and ruler of a country.</p> <p>-To know the 4 capital cities of the UK.</p> <p>-To know that England is the biggest country in the UK.</p> <p>-To know some of the characteristics of the countries of the UK.</p> <p>-To know the countries of the united kingdom are made up of towns, cities and villages.</p> <p>-To know that towns and cities are settlements.</p> <p>-To know that Tamworth is the town in which our school is located.</p> <p>-To know that Birmingham is a big city close to Tamworth.</p> <p>-To know that places can be compared in</p>	<p>Moon Zoom</p> <p>Weather Patterns- Splendid Skies</p> <p>Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK- capital cities and surrounding seas</p> <p>Locating Continents- Use world maps, atlases and globes to name, locate and identify areas in relation to the UK and the rest of the world e.g. continents and oceans.</p> <p>Dinosaur Planet</p> <p>Using maps to locate identify and name the seven continents and five oceans.</p> <p>To know that physical land features include mountains, hills, rainforests and deserts.</p> <p>-To know that physical land features are naturally created.</p>	<p>Paw, Claws and Whiskers</p> <p>Drawing simple picture maps</p> <p>Using and Making Maps</p> <p>- Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right]</p> <p>-To identify physical features on a map.</p> <p>-To identify features on an aerial map or plan.</p> <p>-To read a simple picture map using symbols.</p> <p>-To name and locate the four countries of the UK on a map</p> <p>-To draw or read a simple map with a key.</p> <p>-To identify features and landmarks on an aerial photograph or plan.</p> <p>-To use simple positional and directional.</p>	<p>Superheroes</p> <p>Countries and Capitals of the United Kingdom- revision.</p> <p>Bright Lights, Big City</p> <p>Using maps to locate and where they are in the United Kingdom.</p> <p>City focus- London</p> <p>-Ask and answer geographical questions (such as: What is this place like? What or who will I see in this place? What do people do in this place?).</p> <p>Discuss words- Town, city, village, farm, house, office, port, harbour, shop</p> <p>-To know that homes, shops and roads are features of towns and cities.</p> <p>-To know human features are man-made, including factories, farms, houses, offices, port and harbours.</p> <p>-To know that landmarks and monuments are features of a city or town that are easily seen and recognised from a distance.</p> <p>-To know that landmarks and monuments help to establish and describe a location/landscape.</p> <p>-To know that a settlement is a place where people live and work.</p> <p>-To know a settlement can be big or small, depending upon how many people live there.</p> <p>Summary - common physical land features,</p>

<p>different ways.</p> <p>-To know that Tamworth and Rio have similarities and differences in their human and physical features.</p> <p>Summary - UK countries and capitals, Tamworth, Birmingham, comparison with non - European country</p>			<p><i>human features of towns and cities, landmarks</i></p>
<p>2 Location Knowledge</p> <p>-To use world maps, atlases and globes to name, locate and identify areas in relation to the UK and the rest of the world e.g. continents and oceans.</p> <p>-To locate the Equator, North and South Poles.</p> <p>-Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.</p> <p>-To locate main cities and countries of the UK-locate Tamworth, London, Edinburgh, Dublin, Cardiff, Belfast.</p> <p>-To know that the ocean is a large sea.</p> <p>-To know that there are 5 oceans on our planet.</p> <p>-To know that there are seas called Black, Red, Irish and Caspian.</p> <p>-To know the waters surrounding the UK.</p> <p>-To know there are 7 continents in the world.</p> <p>-To know that the equator is an imaginary line which divides the</p>	<p>Wriggle and Crawl</p> <p>Look at Tamworth- -To identify features of a location in order to say whether it is a city, town, village, coastal or rural area.</p> <p>To create a map showing landmarks and basic physical and human features.</p> <p>-To add appropriate symbols onto a map to show landmarks in the local area.</p> <p>To know that landmarks can be identified on maps.</p> <p>-To know that Tamworth castle is an important landmark in the town.</p> <p>-To know that human features are designed for a specific purpose.</p> <p>-To know typical seasonal and weather patterns in the UK.</p> <p>-To know that our school is located in the Belgrave area of Tamworth.</p> <p>-To know that our school is a human feature that has been built for a specific purpose.</p>	<p>Towers, Tunnels and Turrets</p> <p>Locating Continents</p> <p>Different landmarks around the UK- compare castle in Tamworth to castle in Europe</p> <p>Detectives/ Beat, Bang, Boogie</p>	<p>Scented Garden</p> <p>Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom</p> <p>Journey to School</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.-</p> <p>Devise a simple map using keys.</p> <p>Land Ahoy</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.</p> <p>Discuss key physical features- beach, cliff, coast, forest, farm, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather.</p> <p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of Tamworth, and contrasting in Gambia concentrating on islands and sea-sides.</p> <p>-Ask and answer</p>

<p>earth. -To know that the north pole is the most northern point on the earth and the south pole is the most southern point on the earth.</p> <p>Summary - oceans, seas and continents, equator, north and south poles</p>	<p>Summary - local area and landmarks, north and south poles, seasonal</p>		<p>geographical questions (such as: What is this place like? What or who will I see in this place? What do people do in this place?). -Ask and answer geographical questions (such as: What is this place like? What or who will I see in this place? What do people do in. -To know the location of hot and cold places in the world in relation to the equator. -To name and identify the 5 oceans on a map, atlas or globe. -To name and locate seas surrounding the UK. -To locate the equator and north and south poles on a world map, atlas and globe.</p>
<p>3 Location Knowledge</p> <p>Check knowledge gained at Key Stage 1.</p> <p>Locate main European countries, longest rivers, highest mountains, Equator, N and S hemisphere and Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.</p> <p>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork Use maps, globes and atlases To know that volcanoes can be found in Europe. -To know that Mount Vesuvius in Italy, Laki in Iceland and Krakatoa in Indonesia are significant volcanoes. -To know some major counties and cities of the United Kingdom. -To know the rivers</p>	<p>Heroes and Villains</p> <p>Mighty Metals Learn about regions of the UK- creating map of UK with capital cities and main landmarks- e.g. Stonehenge Study of human and physical geography- settlement, land use and how it has changed over time. To know that some foods are imported into our country as they do not</p>	<p>Stone Age and Tribal Tales Settlement (Skara Brae) grow in England. -To know that land is used for specific purposes including producing different foods. -To know that trade links are created between countries and allow the import of food into our country. -To know a volcano is an opening in the Earth's surface. -To know that lava, hot ash and mud slides from volcanic eruptions can cause severe damage. -To know the water cycle stages.</p> <p>-To know that rivers are a physical geographical feature. -To know that a river is a flowing, moving</p>	<p>Flow Water cycle rivers, depositing, water cycle, plastic pollution Water- natural resources River Study- River Severn</p> <p>Gods and Mortals Volcanoes and Earthquakes -The power of the Earth- hills, mountains, earthquakes, volcanoes. Study the geographical similarities and difference of the Alps to mountain range in Greece- Pindus. Compare Greece with UK</p>

that run through Tamworth are the Tame and the Anker.

-To know the significant key rivers around the U.K. including the Thames, the Severn and the Trent.

-To know that food produced in different countries is dependent upon that countries physical geography, including climate.

Summary - *Counties of the UK, Rivers of the UK and European volcanoes, food produce*

stream of water which moves water to an ocean, sea, or other body of water.

Summary - *food produce, trade links, volcanoes, earthquakes, rivers*

Urban Pioneers

Eight points of a compass, basic symbols and key.

To locate some countries of the world using a map or globe.

(those countries which produce popular foods)

-To use maps, globes, atlases and to describe geographical features

-To use a map or globe to plot a journey across the world.

-To locate places on a map of Europe, including Mount Vesuvius in Italy.

To know that significant human and physical features affect how the land is used.

-To know that land uses include agricultural, recreational, housing and industry.

-To know that the environment can change over time, often as a result of human land use,

-To know that a mountain is a physical feature that forms naturally.

-To know that mountains are formed over thousands of years and are made when tectonic plates push together or move apart.

		<p>-To know that different parts of a mountain supports different species of plant and animals.</p> <p><i>Summary - land use, physical features, environmental change, water cycle, mountains, locate food producing countries on a globe, identify geographical features, plot a journey.</i></p>	
<p>4 Location Knowledge</p> <p>Revise UK map, European map and then look at world map- discuss continents, oceans, countries, capital cities.</p> <p>On a world map locate deserts, rainforests or temperate regions.</p> <p>-Revision of the United Kingdom is made up of four countries and each of these has a capital city. Places are located on a map using a 'grid Locate the main counties and cities around the school locality. in the West Midlands. -To know that America is made up of 2 continents (North and South America), countries and states. -To know some of the countries of north America. -To know some of the countries of South America. -To know that the tropics of Cancer and Capricorn are</p>	<p>I am Warrior Types of settlements in modern Britain e.g. villages, towns and cities. Look at where Italy is on the world map- compare Rome to Birmingham- look at special landmarks in both cities The land use for food in the area is very different and how it has changed over time: shops, allotments and farm land. A big city and a village are very different but there are similarities. What is the difference between 'urban' and 'rural'? There are several cities in the UK that are considered 'major cities'. Cities, towns and villages are connected by a railway system dating back many years. Each of the major cities has its own central station. We live in the UK's second biggest city with over 1m people choosing Birmingham as their home. England is made up of counties. Each county contains cities, towns and</p>	<p>Burps, Bottoms and Bile To locate North and South America on a globe and map. -To name some countries of north and south America. -To identify countries of north and south America on a globe and map. -To find famous physical and human geographical features of America on a map. -To identify the position and significance of the tropics of Cancer and Capricorn on a globe. -To name, locate and explain the importance of significant mountains or rivers.</p> <p><i>Summary: North and South American countries and continents, physical and human features of America, tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, significant mountains</i></p> <p>Potions City locations in the UK Use longitude and latitude on a world map to find locations.</p>	<p>Traders and Raiders</p> <p>Study a region of the UK (Lake District- how has the place changed over time- look at hills, mountains, lakes and coasts - similarities and differences to Tamworth /Birmingham) -To name, locate and explain the importance of significant mountains or rivers.</p> <p><i>Summary: North and South American countries and continents, physical and human features of America, tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, significant mountains and rivers.</i></p> <p>Blue Abyss Understand climate- biomes- tundra, desert, grassland, rainforest</p>

<p>imaginary lines on the earth. -To know that the tropic of Cancer sits north of the equator. -To know that the tropic of Capricorn sits south of the equator. -To know some significant mountains and mountain ranges in the U.K. -To know some of the significant mountains and mountain ranges in the wider world. -To know that there are similarities and differences between mountainous areas in the UK and mountainous areas in Europe and within North and South America.</p> <p>Summary - North and south America, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Equator, Mountains in the UK, Mountains around the world</p>	<p>villages. Trade links with other countries</p> <p>Playlist To know that significant human and physical features affect how the land is used. -To know that land uses include agricultural, recreational, housing and industry. -To know that the environment can change over time, often as a result of human land use, -To know that a mountain is a physical feature that forms naturally. -To know that mountains are formed over thousands of years and are made when tectonic plates push together or move apart. -To know that different parts of a mountain supports different species of plant and animals.</p> <p>Summary - land use, physical features, environmental change, water cycle, mountains.</p>	<p>To understand Northern Hemisphere, southern hemisphere</p>	
<p>5 Location Knowledge</p> <p>Use maps, globes etc. to locate the main countries and cities in Europe, locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe and North and South America and concentrating on their environmental region</p>	<p>Star Gazer Climate Zones</p> <p>Egyptians Trade links Use Arial images, maps and globes to identify geographical features and eight points of a compass points of a compass - study of the River Nile, economic</p>	<p>Time Traveller Use of fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods- sketching maps, plans, graphs and digital technologies.</p> <p>Scream Machine</p>	<p>Off With Their Heads Locate places Anne Boleyn and Henry VIII visited to improve knowledge of cities and counties in the British Isles</p> <p>Beast Creator Vegetation belts, biomes, land use, economic activity. Fair/unfair distribution of resources (Fair-Trade) and</p>

<p>Key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities</p> <p>To know that the 7 continents vary in climate. (climate zones)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To know that some of the world's major rivers include Mississippi, Danube, Nile and Amazon. -To know that climate is the long term pattern of weather conditions found in a particular place -To know that certain areas of the UK support different farming types. -To know that trade links are needed to transport food across the world and into our country. <p>Summary - continents and associated climate zones and features, rivers around the world, land use for farming, trade links and food transport</p>	<p>activity, distribution of natural resources (food, minerals and water) tourism in Egypt</p> <p>To identify areas of the UK where the land is used for agricultural purposes.</p> <p>To know that there are 3 main types of agricultural land use in the UK.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To know that a wide variety of crops and livestock are farmed and reared in the UK. -To know that changes to the weather and climate can affect land use. -To identify the world's major rivers on a map, including the Nile. -To use 4 figure grid references to find rivers on maps of a country. -To know that land use around the Nile is dictated by its location by the river. -To know that the Nile is a natural resources, which allows for the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water. -To know that rivers are split up into three parts. -To know what pollution and climate change are and how they affect the environment. -To know that the seas/oceans and coast can be affected negatively by human actions. -To know that people across the world are 	<p>Locate theme parks on a map of UK- plans of parks/ terrains and locations- use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present human and physical features of the local area.</p> <p>Study the region of Florida in North America- understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical Geography.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To know that there are a variety of biomes and vegetation belts around the world with specific climates and living things. -To know that tropical rainforests, tundra, forests, deserts, grasslands are all examples of biomes. -To know that farmers in different countries adapt their farming practices to suit their local climate and landscape. -To know that our food is imported from different countries with different climates to the UK. 	<p>natural resources.</p> <p>Trade between the UK- including food, Europe and Rest of World.</p> <p>locations- use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present human and physical features of the local area.</p> <p>Local area and changes throughout the years.</p> <p>Time- zones- Greenwich Mean time (day and night)</p>
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	<p>concerned about environmental issues. -To know the ways in which people protest for change.</p> <p>Summary - <i>agricultural land use in UK, biomes, vegetation belts, use of natural resources, rivers around the world, environmental damage, sustaining the environment, world's major rivers, 4 figure grid references.</i></p>		
<p>6 Location Knowledge</p> <p>On a world map locate countries in Africa, Russia, North America, South America, Asia and Oceania.</p> <p>Identify their main environmental regions.</p> <p>Capital cities and major cities of the world and world flags. To know a growing number of cities and counties in the United Kingdom and abroad. -To know that latitude is the distance north or south of the equator. -To know that longitude is the distance east or west of the prime meridian. -To know the prime meridian is the imaginary line from the north pole to the south pole that passes through Greenwich in England and marks 0 degrees longitude. -To know that the</p>	<p>Hola Mexico Describe the environmental regions of a country and major cities of South America. Study the region of Chihuahuan Desert in South America - understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical Geography. To use six figure grid references to locate places outside of the UK. -To locate Mexico on a map and globe. -To read and interpret digital mapping. -To use world maps and satellite images to find out more about Mexico.</p> <p>Summary: <i>ordinance survey maps, 6 figures grid references, European countries including Russia, Arctic, Antarctic circles, digital mapping, Mexico.</i></p>	<p>ID</p> <p>Gallery Rebels</p> <p>Volcanoes and earthquakes - tectonic plates -To know how land use affected the human decision of why cities were bombed. -To know which geographical features impacted the decisions to evacuate children from cities to the countryside. -To know economic activities influence land use and settlements. - To know that a volcanic eruption happens when two tectonic plates push together, pull apart from one another or slide alongside each other.</p> <p>Summary - <i>the links between human and physical geography, human action based on geographical features and land use.</i></p>	<p>Blood Heart</p> <p>A Child's War</p> <p>How land use has changed in the local area.</p> <p>Trade links and growing economy, tourism, natural resources- food, energy and water. Locate the countries of Europe and know the major cities. They should look at the countries invaded by Germany and their position on the map in relation to it. The seas of Europe that would've been important during WWII Particular attention should be paid to southern Poland and research what Krakow and Auschwitz. What were they like then and now? Be able to locate continents and continents in which refugees flee. Which countries accept the most refugees? Climate and extreme climate effecting lives of people, ecology and people and affected by cold-freezing and thawing</p>

<p>equator is an imaginary line splitting the world into the Northern and Southern hemispheres.</p> <p>-To know that there are different time zones around the world, including day and night</p> <p>-To know that the Arctic and Antarctic circles are at opposite ends of the Earth.</p> <p>-To know that Mexico is in the southern most point of Northern America.</p> <p>-To know that land use in Mexico is diverse e.g coastal tourism, Chihuahuan desert and cities.</p> <p>Summary - <i>Extended knowledge of cities and counties in UK, latitude, longitude, prime meridian, time zones, Arctic and Antarctic circles, Mexico, time zones</i></p>	<p>Tropics of Cancer, Capricorn and Equator</p> <p>Study the region of..... in South America - understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical Geography.</p> <p>Fallen Fields/ Frozen Kingdom</p> <p>Name key topographical features and understand how they have changed over time- land use patterns and how they have changed over time.</p> <p>Climate zones, biomes and vegetation belt affect physical and human features of a place in the world- Arctic and Antarctic Circle.</p> <p>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</p>	<p>-To know the centre of an earthquake is called an epicentre.</p> <p>-To know that earthquakes and volcanic eruptions are significant geographical activities known as natural disasters.</p> <p>Distribution of natural resources focussing on energy</p> <p>Where and how is energy produced? How is it transported?</p> <p>To read and extract information from ordnance survey maps.</p> <p>-To identify and read symbols and keys from ordnance survey maps.</p> <p>-To use six figure grid references to locate cities and counties of the U.K.</p> <p>-To locate European countries including Russia .</p> <p>-To identify the positions and significance of the Arctic and Antarctic circles and the Prime meridian.</p> <p>-To name and locate countries in the Arctic and Antarctic circles.</p> <p>-To identify and read symbols and keys from ordnance survey maps.</p>	<p>process.</p> <p>Used as maps- Ordnance survey and computer mapping- build into knowledge of the wider world during break at Alton Castle retreat.</p> <p>Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.</p>
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