

TANKERSLEY ST PETERS C OF E PRIMARY SCHOOL CURRICULUM INTENT - **GEOGRAPHY**

	EYFS
EYFS1	Understand position words (Ongoing)
	Describe a familiar route (Local area route - Father Christmas)
	Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos (Summer holidays/Transport, where do different animals live?)
EYFS2	Draw information from a simple map (local area – home to school)
	Recognise some environments are different to the ones in which they live (Arctic, China, and South American Rainforest)
	Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps (Local area, traffic surveys)
	Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and (when appropriate) maps (South American
	rainforest, Arctic)
	Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. (South American rainforest,
	Arctic)
	Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons (Winter experiments, Caring for the local environment)

		Year 1				
	KS1 Knowledge End Points: Locational Knowledge	Term	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	
KS1	: • Can name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans of can name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas Place Knowledge: • Understands geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a	Topic and overarching enquiry question Coverage from NC	Weather (to be repeated throughout the year) How can we investigate the weather patterns in the UK? Can identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom Undertake simple fieldwork within school locality Can use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features of our local area inducing; season and weather	Our school How do we map our school? Understands geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom Construct simple maps Use locational and directional language (near, far, left and right)	The UK What do we mean by the United Kingdom? Can name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. Can use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical/human features of our local area including: hill, town, village, house, shop.	

small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country	Enquiry questions	How do we know the season?	Where are places on a map?	What are the features of the local area?	
Human and Physical Geography:		What is the weather like today? (using thermometer and rain gauge)	What are the key features of our school?	What is the route the church?	
 Can identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the 		ion gauge,	How would we create a map of our school?	What are the countries of the UK?	
North and South Poles Can use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key			How do we use directional language when using a map?	What are the capital cities of each country?	
physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation,				What are the key features of the countries of the UK?	
season and weather and; • key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop					
KS1 Skills and fieldwork end points: Children will be able to –					
Use world maps, atlases and globes Use simple compass directions and locational and directional language (near, far, left and right) Use aerial photos and construct simple maps	Year 2				
Undertake simple fieldwork within school locality	Term	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	
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	Topic and overarching enquiry	The wider world	Aerial plans and perspectives	An island home	
	Topic and overarching enquiry question				
	1 .	What would your life be like if you lived in	Aerial plans and perspectives Why is London a significant place?	An island home How can we compare and contrast localities?	
	1 .				
	question	What would your life be like if you lived in Toucaro? Can name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans. To identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to			
	question Coverage from NC	What would your life be like if you lived in Toucaro? Can name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans. To identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles.	Why is London a significant place?	How can we compare and contrast localities?	
	question Coverage from NC	What would your life be like if you lived in Toucaro? Can name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans. To identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles. What are the 7 continents of the world?	Why is London a significant place? What is the name of our capital city and where is it located on a map?	How can we compare and contrast localities? How is an island different from the mainland?	
	question Coverage from NC	What would your life be like if you lived in Toucaro? Can name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans. To identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles. What are the 7 continents of the world? What are the 5 oceans of the world?	Why is London a significant place? What is the name of our capital city and where is it located on a map? What are the significant landmarks in London?	How can we compare and contrast localities? How is an island different from the mainland? What is the Isle of Coll like?	
	question Coverage from NC	What would your life be like if you lived in Toucaro? Can name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans. To identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles. What are the 7 continents of the world? What are the 5 oceans of the world?	Why is London a significant place? What is the name of our capital city and where is it located on a map? What are the significant landmarks in London? What are the significant landmarks of Barnsley?	How can we compare and contrast localities? How is an island different from the mainland? What is the Isle of Coll like? What is it like to live on the Isle of Coll?	

		Year 3				
	Locational knowledge -Can locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe	Term	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	
LKS2		Term Topic and overarching enquiry question Coverage from NC Enquiry questions	Local area study (Yorkshire and the Humber) Why would you choose to live in Tankersley? Understands geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom. Use maps, altases, 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. How can we locate our local area on an aerial map? How can we use fieldwork to find the human and physical features of our local area? How are symbols and a keys used to show how the land is used in our local area? How do we create a map to show how the land is used in the local area? (sketch map)	Term 2 Settlements How is the land used in Settlements? Describe and understand key aspects of human geography including; types of settlement and land use. Use digital mapping to look at how the land is used in settlements. What is a settlement? What does a settlement need? How is the land used in a settlement? How are settlements linked? What is an ideal place to settle?	The UK How much do you know about the UK? Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key toogeraphical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time Use maps, atlasse, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied Use the 8 points of a compass How can we use the 8 points of a compass to locate the countries and cities of the UK? Can we use an atlas to find the main rivers and seas of the UK? How can we find the counties near us on a map? What are the main cities and towns in South Yorkshire? How has the UK changed over time?	
	their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world -Use fieldows 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		How can we use the 8 points of the compass to navigate around the playground?			

	Year 4		
Term	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3
Topic and overarching enquiry question Coverage from NC	Climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts What is the difference between climate zones and biomes? Describe and understand key aspects of: -Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts identify the position and significance of the Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Trogics of Caneer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarcia Circle. Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied	Rivers and the water cycle Why are most of the World's cities close to rivers? Describe and understand key aspects of: -Physical geography, including: rivers and the water cycle. Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied	Europe Why would you want to live in eastern Eu Can locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including Ric concentrating on its environmental regions, bey physical and human characteristics and major cities. Understands geographical similarities and differences through the study of human a geography of a region in a European country. Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and features studied
Enquiry questions	What is the difference between weather and climate? Where is the best place in our playground for a greenhouse? (fieldwork) What is a climate zone, a biome and a vegetation belt? What are the main features of each biome? How have animals and fauna adapted to their biomes? In what ways are some biomes vulnerable and how can they be protected?	Where are the key rivers of the UK? Where are the longest rivers in the world? What is so special about the river Nile? What are the main features of a river? How can we investigate the main features of a stream? (fieldwork) How are the features of a rivers course created?	Which countries make up the continent of Europe? What are the human and natural wonders of the Mediterranean? How do you identify mountains on a map? How can we see how steep a mountain is on a map? What are the main cities and regions in Italy? In what ways is Bologna different from where you live?

		Year 5				
	KS2 Knowledge End Points:	Term	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	
UKS2	Locational knowledge -Can locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including Bussia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities. -Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical refutures (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of the control -defently the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctia and Antarctic Citicels, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night) -Place knowledge -Understands geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region in North or South America -Physical geographic, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, victories and earthquakes, and the water cycle -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 -Use maps, atlasse, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied -Use the 8 points of a compass, 4- and 6-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build belter knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world -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	Topic and overarching enquiry question Coverage from NC Enquiry questions	Longitude, Latitude, time zones and maps Are maps really as useful as we think? Identify the position and significance the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night) Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Use 6-figure grid references, scale plan. What are the lines of latitude and longitude and why are they so important? Why are there time zones? What is an ordnance survey map and why do they use symbols? How do you use a 6-figure grid reference to find a specific place on a map? (including use of digimaps) What is a scale plan and how are they useful? (scale plan of local area) Fieldwork lesson – local area workplace study	Energy and the Environment Are there enough natural resources for everyone? Describe and understand key aspects of: Human Geography including distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water What do settlers need? (link to Y3) Where does our power come from? Is our power renewable or non-renewable? Where does our food come from? Why is important to conserve energy food and water? Is there always enough for everyone?	South America Why is Brazil so well known? Can locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on South America, concentrating on its environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities. Understands geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geographical similarities and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features is South America? Where is South America? What are the main countries and major cities of South America? What are the main environmental regions and physical features of Brazil? Why do people want to move to the cities of Brazil? Hwy is Rio known as the city of two halves? How does life in the Amazon rainforest compare to life in South Yorkshire? (Local area fieldwork – looking at 'exploring woodlands') and comparing to the Amazon	
		Year 6				
		Term	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	

Topic and overarching enquiry	Mountains, Volcanos and Earthquakes	USA	Trade, Economics and Sustainability
question			
	What makes the Earth angry?	Why do tourists flock to the USA?	How are things distributed across the world?
Coverage from NC	Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including mountains, volcanoes and Earthquakes. Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied	Can locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on North America, concentrating on its environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities. Understands geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in North America Use maps, fastes, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied	Describe and understand key aspects of human geography including economic activity and trade links.
Enquiry questions	What are the key features of a mountain?	Where is North America?	What do we trade?
	How are different types of mountains made?	Which countries make up the largest part of North America?	Who do we trade with?
	What are the features of a volcano?	Where the USA and what is meant by the USA?	Why is fair trade important?
	What impact does a volcanos eruption have on the lives of those living	What are the key physical features of the USA?	How can we explain the global supply chain?
	nearby? (Vesuvius)	What are the key human features of the USA?	How has trading changed with time?
	What causes an earthquake?		How can we reduce our carbon footprint?
	What is an aftershock?		