

Geography Curriculum Map

	Autumn		Spring		Summer	
Year 1	The Geography of Our School	The United Kingdom	<i>Changes within living memory</i> Toys	<i>Events beyond living memory</i> Castles	London	<i>Significant historical events, people and places in their own locality</i> Victorian Schools and Khalsa
Year 2	<i>Significant historical events, people and places in their own locality</i> Norwood Green Then and Now	<i>Events beyond living memory</i> The Great Fire of London	Beautiful China Physical features	Living in China Human geography	Mapping our school	<i>Changes within living memory</i> Technology and Inventions
Year 3	<i>The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain</i> The Roman Invasion and British Resistance	Cities, town and rural life in the USA Land use and settlements	Natural Wonders in the USA Climate zones and key features	<i>The achievements of the earliest civilizations</i> Ancient Egypt	Our Local Area	<i>A local history study</i> My Family
Year 4	Europe and the UK Biomes	<i>A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066</i> Henry VIII and the changing role of the monarchy	Italy: Volcanoes and Earthquakes	<i>Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots</i> Life in Saxon Britain	Mapping the world Longitude, latitude and the equator	<i>A local history study</i> How the Railways Changed Southall
Year 5	South America Natural resources and people	<i>The Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor</i> Viking Raids and Saxon Resistance	<i>Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age</i> Stonehenge and Prehistoric Britain	<i>A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066</i> The Industrial Revolution and British Empire	Brazil Deforestation and biodiversity	Rainforests and the water cycle
Year 6	<i>A study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world</i> Ancient Greece	Pollution and the Polar Ice Caps	<i>A non-European society that provides contrasts with British history</i> Mayan civilization c. AD 900	<i>A local history study</i> Gurdip Singh Chaggar, Blair Peach and the Southall Youth Movement	Rich and Poor Countries	The Changing Face of Southall

Key Skills and Knowledge

Key aims	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Location Knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name the countries making up the British Isles, with their capital cities. Locate the four countries which make the British Isles and know the main river running through each country. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas Locate and name the continents on a World Map. Locate and label the five oceans. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use maps to locate the countries of Europe Identify environmental regions within Europe Identify key physical and human characteristics within European countries Locate major cities in Europe and the UK <p>Name and locate the countries and cities of the UK in proximity to Khalsa Primary School</p> <p>Identify geographical regions of the UK, including key physical and human features of a key area.</p> <p>Study the land use patterns of a key area and say how they have changed over time.</p> <p>Identify the position and significance of longitude, latitude and the equator</p> <p>Identify the positions of the northern and southern hemisphere</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use maps to locate countries of North American in relation to Europe. Identify environmental regions within North America Identify key physical and human characteristics within North American countries Locate major cities in North America 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use maps to locate countries of South American in relation to Europe. Identify environmental regions within South America Identify key physical and human characteristics within South American countries Locate major cities in South America 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use maps to locate the countries in the Americas and compare with Europe

Geography Skills, Knowledge and Vocabulary Map KS1 & KS2

<p>Place Knowledge</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Observe and describe the human and physical geography of a small, local area of the United Kingdom. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a non-European country. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a region of the UK. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a region in the United Kingdom and region in a European country. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare a region in UK with a region in N. or S. America with significant differences and similarities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare a region in UK with a region in N. or S. America with significant differences and similarities.
<p>Human and Physical Geography</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify seasonal/daily weather patterns in the UK and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the equator and the North and South poles. Linked to Science. Use basic Geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features (inc – beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season, weather) and human features (inc city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour, shop) of a contrasting non-European country. Use basic Geographical vocabulary to refer to physical features of their school and its grounds and of the surrounding environment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify seasonal/daily weather patterns in the UK and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the equator and the North and South poles. Use basic Geographical vocabulary to refer to physical features of their school and its grounds and of the surrounding environment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe and understand key aspects of: Physical geography including key topographical features (inc hills, mountains, coasts, rivers) and land patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe and understand key aspects of: Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts Types of settlements in modern Britain: villages, towns, cities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe and understand key aspects of : Physical geography including coasts, rivers and the water cycle including transpiration; climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts. Human geography including trade between UK and Europe and the rest of the world. Fair/unfair distribution of resources (Fairtrade). Types of settlements in Viking, Saxon Britain linked to History. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe and understand key aspects of : Physical geography including Volcanoes and earthquakes, looking at plate tectonics and the ring of fire. Distribution of natural resources focussing on energy.

Geography Skills, Knowledge and Vocabulary Map KS1 & KS2

<p>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use maps, atlases and globes to identify their locality and other key features e.g. land/sea/capital cities. • Use locational and directional language (eg, near and far, left and right), Describe the location of features and routes on maps. • Use photographs to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise simple picture maps. • Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries. • Use simple compass directions (North, East, South and West), to describe the location of features and routes on a map. • Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features: devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key. • Use fieldwork and observational skills to study the key human and physical features of the schools surrounding areas. • Use locational, directional and positional language. 	<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-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. • 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied. • Learn the eight points of a compass, and four-figure grid references. • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied. • Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom in the past and present. • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied. • Extend to 6 figure grid references with teaching of latitude and longitude in depth. • Expand map skills to include non-UK countries. • 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.
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Key Vocabulary

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
near	continent	settlement	farming	climate/ weather	migrate
far	Asia	community	distance	climate zones	disperse
left	Africa	landscape	scale	grid reference	sustainability
right	North America	relief map	grid reference	landscape	natural disaster
building	South America	political map	satellite	water cycle	natural resources
plan	Antarctica	cliff	settlement patterns	arid	canopy [trees]
globe	Europe	ocean	inland	evaporation	Ordnance Survey
journey	Australia	fieldwork	urban/ rural	settlement	distance
travel	China	sketch	valley	excursion	scale
long	culture	North East	contour	surface	grid reference
town	city	South West	height	sea level	symbols
summer	location	polar	hydroponics	grid reference	urban
winter	route	longitude	allotment	features	rural
autumn	aerial view	valley	distribution	contour lines	land use
spring	landscape	vegetation	import	natural	congestion
seasons	environment	soil	export	population	pollution
short	vegetation	peat	native/ indigenous	precipitation	tectonic plates
junction	harbour	loam	sustainable	condensation	naturalised
village	Equator	clay	weathering/erosion	industry	indigenous
wind	North Pole	lake	natural disaster	scale [maps]	immigrant
snow	South Pole	transport	warm	deposition	survey
rain	Irish Sea	diagram	humid	transportation	questionnaire
hail	North Sea	weather	coastal	confluence	latitude
fog	English Channel	equator	evaporation	source	longitude
wet	local	latitude	precipitation	products	Greenwich/Prime
dry	distant	mountain	condensation	industrial	Meridian
hot	address	weathering	hemisphere	sub-continent	Time zone
	behind				

Geography Skills, Knowledge and Vocabulary Map KS1 & KS2

cold wide narrow farm United Kingdom London England Ireland Scotland Wales Map North South east west beach forest sea soil port desert cliff hill river	ocean coast mountain valley seasonal factory	erosion port harbour factory office industry compass North West climate zone tropical environment	productivity natural resources man-made materials hemisphere tropical polar trade	development irrigation ground water tourist	Northern hemisphere Southern hemisphere Tropic of Capricorn Tropic of Cancer Equator latitude longitude deforestation Arctic Antarctic renewable population biomes vegetation belts climate zones conservation pollution export import tropical equatorial subterranean location
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