Subject: Geography

Key Stage 2

	Skill linked to the National Curriculum	Year 3 Focus – How was the modern world formed?	Year 4 Focus – UK	Year 5 Focus – South America	Year 6 Focus - Europe
Locational Knowledge	Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) 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 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)	As a Fourfields Geographer, can I … *Recap* *UK countries – characteristics and Capital cities.* *Seas surrounding the UK.* *Name the continents and oceans of the world.* • Identify lines of latitude and longitude, equator and tropics on a map. • Locate the northern and southern hemisphere. North America focus • name some countries and major cities in this continent? • name key physical and human characteristics of the area. • Identify on a map the areas of volcanic/earthquake activity.	As a Fourfields Geographer, I can … *Recap prior learning* • Name some regions, counties and cities of the UK • Understand the topography of the UK (hills mountains coasts and rivers). • Understand how land is used in different parts of the UK. • Understand how some aspects have changed over time.	As a Fourfields Geographer can I? *Recap prior learning* - Name significant countries and major cities on each continent. - Name key physical and human characteristics of South America - Understand the significance of the equator & tropics	As a Fourfields Geographer can I? *Recap prior learning* Europe including Russia - key physical and human characteristics. - Major cities - Understand the significance of time zones Prime/Greenwich Meridian - Understand the significance of latitude and longitude

Place Knowledge	Understand 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 within North or South America	As a Fourfields Geographer can I? Compare the UK to an area of North America highlighting similarities and differences?	As a Fourfields Geographer, can I? Understand the human and physical geography of a region of the UK (the East of England rivers)	As a Fourfields Geographer can I? Compare the UK to a region of South America?	As a Fourfields Geographer can I? Compare the UK to Russia?
Human & Physical Geography	Describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes 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	As a Fourfields Geographer can I? • locate the areas of the world prone to earthquakes and volcanoes? • understand how changes in the world's land masses take place? • describe changes that have taken place over time?	As a Fourfields Geographer, can I … • Describe how a river is formed? • Describe the Water Cycle? • Locate significant mountain ranges on a map? • Understand Settlements and land use in the UK? (for example, why do more people live in the south east of the country compared to the north west?)	As a Fourfields Geographer can I… • Name the climate zones? • Understand biomes and Vegetation Belts – which biomes are in which climate zones? • Understand and discuss trade driving rainforest deforestation/land use changes?	As a Fourfields Geographer can I… • Understand trade, economic activity and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water?

Fieldwork	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	Directions		Directions	
		Use maps and atlases to locate countries studied using directional vocabulary. Use 4 compass points to move around the school grounds/surrounding area.	Use maps and atlases to locate countries, counties and regions of the UK using directional vocabulary. Use 4 compass points and introduce NE, NW, SE, SW	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied Begin to use the eight points of a compass.	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied Use the eight points of a compass.
		Map Skills	Map Skills	Map Skills	Map Skills

	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.	Understand that a map should include - features - key - scale (approx.) - North arrow - A title. Create a map of the area surrounding the school.	Use OS maps to identify physical and human features of the local area. Understand the symbols and key of an OS map. Use four figure grid references. Create a map of an area of Yaxley.	Create a map of an area of Yaxley. Use digi maps to label the local area of Yaxley. Use Digi maps to label the human and physical features of the area being studied. Use four figure grid references and introduce six figure grid references.	Use Digi maps to - measure distances between locations. - Use location knowledge to create routes on the map for different purposes. Use OS maps to identify physical and human features on a map. Understand and use six figure grid references to locate places on the OS map Create a map of Yaxley.
		Field Work	Field Work	Field Work	Field Work

		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. Example enquiry - How can we make the school a greener place?	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. Example enquiry - River Study	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. Example enquiry - How green is the local area? (For example Map the local buildings record solar panels.)	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. Example enquiry? Is Yaxley a thriving village?