

<p>Year A</p>	<p>Autumn</p> <p>Local Study short unit</p> <p>Investigate places</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ask and answer geographical questions about the physical and human characteristics of a location. • Explain own views about locations, giving reasons. • Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate local area and describe features. • Use fieldwork to observe 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. • Use a range of resources to identify the key physical and human features of a location. • Name and locate identifying human and physical characteristics, including hills, mountains, cities, rivers, key topographical features and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time. <p>Investigate patterns</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe hoe the locality of the school has changed over time. 	<p>Spring</p> <p>Natural Disasters</p> <p>Locational knowledge latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere</p> <p>physical geography key aspects of: physical geography</p> <p>Geographical skills and fieldwork use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping</p> <p>use the eight points of a compass, four figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) United Kingdom and the wider world</p> <p>Study Physical processes: earthquakes, mountains and volcanoes</p> <p>Investigate places</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ask and answer geographical questions about the physical characteristics of a location. • Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features. 	<p>Summer</p> <p>The Romans</p> <p>Human and physical geography geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, and water</p> <p>Geographical skills and fieldwork use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p> <p>Geographical skills and fieldwork use the eight points of a compass, four figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) the United Kingdom and the wider world</p> <p>Geographical skills and fieldwork 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.</p> <p>OS Map skills and fieldwork</p> <p>Investigate places</p>
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<p>Communicate geographically</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe key aspects of: • physical geography, including: river • human geography, including: settlements and land use. <p>Ancient Egypt</p> <p>Locational knowledge Geographical skills and fieldwork use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p> <p>Fieldwork and Map Skills Investigate places</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ask and answer geographical questions about the physical and human characteristics of a location. • Explain own views about locations, giving reasons. • Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features. • Use fieldwork to observe 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. • Use a range of resources to identify the key physical and human features of a location. • Name and locate geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, including hills, mountains, cities, rivers, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use fieldwork to observe and record the physical features of an area using a range of methods including sketch maps, plans and graphs and digital technologies. • Use a range of resources to identify the key physical and human features of a location. • Name and locate the physical characteristics, including hills, mountains, cities, rivers, key topographical features and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time. <p>Communicate geographically</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes and the water cycle <p>Describe changes that have happened in the locality of the school throughout history. (linked to impact of Roman Empire at northern most point)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ask and answer geographical questions about the physical and human characteristics of a location. • Explain own views about locations, giving reasons. • Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features. • Use fieldwork to observe 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. • Use a range of resources to identify the key physical and human features of a location. • Name and locate geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, including hills, mountains, cities, rivers, key topographical features and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time. <p>Communicate geographically</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe key aspects of: • physical geography, including: rivers, mountains • human geography, including: settlements and land use. • Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and key to
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<p>key topographical features and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.</p> <p>Communicate geographically</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Describe key aspects of:• physical geography, including: rivers, mountains• human geography, including: settlements and land use.• Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and key to communicate knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world. <p>Water Cycle</p> <p>Investigate places</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ask and answer geographical questions about the physical characteristics of a location.• Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features.• Use fieldwork to observe 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.• Use a range of resources to identify the key physical features of a location. <p>Communicate geographically</p>		<p>communicate knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.</p>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe key aspects of: • physical geography, including: rivers, mountains • Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and key to communicate knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world. 		
Year B	<p>Autumn</p> <p>The UK – Cumbria/Mountains and beyond</p> <p>Locational knowledge name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features, land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time</p> <p>Place knowledge understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom</p> <p>Geographical skills and fieldwork use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p> <p>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</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Spring</p> <p>Stone Age to Iron Age</p> <p>Physical geography: describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography - the water cycle</p> <p>Human geography describe and understand key aspects of: human geography, including: types of settlement and land use</p> <p>Geographical skills and fieldwork use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p>	<p>Summer</p> <p>Europe</p> <p>Anglo Saxons and Scots Viking and Anglo Saxon struggle France and Norway.</p> <p>Locational knowledge locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities</p> <p>Place knowledge understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of a region in a European country</p> <p>Human geography describe and understand key aspects of: human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, food, minerals and water</p> <p>Geographical skills and fieldwork</p>

<p>Rivers</p> <p>Investigate places</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ask and answer geographical questions about the physical and characteristics of a location. • Use a range of resources to identify the key physical and human features of a location. • Name and locate geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristic -rivers, <p>Communicate geographically</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe and understand key aspects of: • physical geography, including: rivers <p>Study counties and regions of the United Kingdom</p> <p>Investigate places</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ask and answer geographical questions about the physical and human characteristics of a location. • Explain own views about locations, giving reasons. • Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features. • Use fieldwork to observe 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. • Use a range of resources to identify the key physical and human features of a location. 		<p>use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p> <p>Use symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world</p> <p>Map skills – Environmental regions of Europe, Russia, North and South America (5 sessions - inc 1/region)</p> <p>Study and compare places: region in the UK and Europe</p>
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- Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, including hills, mountains, cities, rivers, key topographical features and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.

Communicate geographically

- Describe key aspects of:
 - **physical geography**, including: rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes and the water cycle.
 - **human geography**, including: settlements and land use.

Y6 Study and compare places: region in the UK,

Investigate places

- Ask and answer geographical questions about the physical and human characteristics of a location.
- Explain own views about locations, giving reasons.
- Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features.
- Use a range of resources to identify the key physical and human features of a location.
- Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, including hills, mountains, cities, rivers, key topographical features and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.

<p>Communicate geographically</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Describe key aspects of:• physical geography, including: rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes and the water cycle.• human geography, including: settlements and land use. <p>Investigate patterns</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Name and locate the Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle and date time zones. Describe some of the characteristics of these geographical areas.• Describe geographical similarities and differences between countries.		
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