

Overview of Geography Themes						
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 1 and 2 Cycle A		Locating our world and physical features.		Weather and climate.		How does a map work?
Year 1 and 2 Cycle B		Different places people live.		Extreme weather and environmental change.		How do we know what the land around us is used for?
Year 3 and 4 Cycle A		Human characteristics of Britain and Europe and their natural resources. The importance of coastal areas.		The water cycle and seasonal changes in weather in Europe.		Mapping skills and their real life uses.
Year 3 and 4 Cycle B		Physical geography of Europe and how this may change.		Key products farmed in Europe. How is energy created there?		Can local study help us understand the importance of the River Trent to energy production?

Year 5 and 6 Cycle A		Physical and human features of N and S America and their impact on local economies.		Natural resources of the American continents and trade across the world.		Are maps only made of paper? What are time zones?
Year 5 and 6 Cycle B		Biomes of the Americas and Natural disasters.		Extreme weather and its effects on biomes.		How can different mapping methods help us understand our area better?

Year 1 and 2 Cycle A	Locating our world and physical features.	Weather and climate.	How does a map work?
Key Concepts	Country Continent Physical features	Weather Season Climate Extreme weather	Maps Direction
Key Vocabulary	Country, capital city, continent, ocean, sea, lake, river, forest, mountain, coast.	Weather, climate, season- Spring, Summer, Autumn, Winter, desert, arctic, rainforest, monsoon, flood.	Map, globe, atlas, compass, north, south, east, west Location
Substantive Knowledge	<p>Know that mapping can be used to locate the 4 countries of the UK of GB and NI, and their capital cities.</p> <p>Know geographical areas of the UK including forest, mountains and coast.</p> <p>Know and locate maritime features of the UK on a map- river, lake, sea, ocean</p> <p>Know the 7 continents of the World and its 5 Oceans.</p> <p>Know the key uses of our coastline- fishing, ports, leisure.</p>	<p>Know that changes in weather occur on a daily basis.</p> <p>Know the features of the traditional weather exhibited in the 4 seasons.</p> <p>Know the difference between climate and weather.</p> <p>Know that the weather in places of the world that experience extremes- desert Arctic/Antarctic Rainforest</p>	<p>Know that a map is a representation of a space. This may be a table- top, classroom, outside areas from our playground to the earth.</p> <p>Know that maps help us know where we are and can help give us direction in a school based orienteering situation.</p> <p>Know the four cardinal compass points to describe direction, both on a map and in real life.</p>

Links to knowledge progression map	<p>Know location of countries of UK and their capital cities.</p> <p>Know that the World has landmasses known as continents and larger bodies of water known as oceans.</p> <p>Know some coasts, forests and mountain areas of the UK.</p> <p>Know some of the rivers, seas and oceans that are associated with the UK and why they are important to us.</p>	<p>Know the difference between climate and weather.</p> <p>To know places of extreme weather in the World.</p>	<p>Know how maps, plans, aerial photos and globes represent features on the ground.</p> <p>To know the 4 cardinal compass points and 4 inter-cardinal points and how they are used to ascertain direction.</p>
Year 3 and 4 Cycle A	Human characteristics of Britain and Europe and their natural resources. The importance of coastal areas.	The water cycle and seasonal changes in weather in Europe.	Mapping skills and their real life uses.
Key Concepts	<p>County</p> <p>Geographical features</p> <p>Produce</p> <p>Export.</p> <p>Coast- port</p>	<p>Water Cycle</p> <p>Seasonal changes</p> <p>Climate</p> <p>Produce</p> <p>Export</p>	<p>Ordnance Survey</p> <p>Map symbols</p> <p>Equator,</p> <p>N and S hemisphere</p> <p>Tropics- Cancer and Capricorn</p> <p>Arctic/Antarctic/Polar</p> <p>4 figure grid reference</p>
Key Vocabulary	<p>County, city, county city, council, Arctic Circle, Mediterranean, climate, produce, export, resort, port</p>	<p>Water cycle, evaporation, condensation, precipitation, climate agriculture, produce, export</p>	<p>Symbol, equator, Hemisphere, tropics, cartographer, arctic, Antarctic, poles, polar, grid reference</p>

<p>Substantive Knowledge</p>	<p>Know counties in the UK and define their purpose.</p> <p>Know some 'capitals' of counties where councils work from.</p> <p>Know that Scandinavia, the Mediterranean, western and eastern Europe, are grouped by locality and often exhibit similar characteristics in land use and weather.</p> <p>Know the above areas, and the produce they export around the world.</p> <p>Know that coastal areas of Europe are utilised for leisure pursuits while others are ports that facilitate export.</p>	<p>Know the water cycle and its role in creating cloud formation and therefore precipitation.</p> <p>Know that links can be made between places in Europe according to their geographical location and climate, which experience different weather patterns to each other.</p> <p>Know the types of weather and climate in these areas and how they impact different types of land use and produce to be farmed.</p>	<p>Know that the Ordnance Survey are the UK's official map producer.</p> <p>Know that OS maps use map symbols to represent features on the ground.</p> <p>Know that an OS map is divided into 1km squares. A four- figure grid reference on an OS map locates a 1km square.</p> <p>Know the location of the equator, tropic of Capricorn and Cancer.</p> <p>Know that these create the two hemispheres and the 'tropics'.</p> <p>Know that the polar areas are at extreme opposites of the Earth, but exhibit similar features.</p> <p>Know that the North Pole is located on a frozen sea, whilst the South Pole is on land.</p>
<p>Links to knowledge progression map</p>	<p>Know that the UK is separated in to counties and they have a county city.</p> <p>Know and name countries of Europe.</p>	<p>Know how the water cycle affects weather.</p> <p>Know some key climate areas in Europe and how they affect life in those areas.</p> <p>Know some different types of settlement and land use.</p>	<p>Know the key symbols on an Ordnance Survey map.</p> <p>Locate the equator, N and S hemisphere, tropics and ant/arctic.</p> <p>Know that 4 figure grid references on an Ordnance survey map locate a particular 1Km square on the ground.</p> <p>Know that the equator, N and S hemisphere, and tropics are lines on</p>

		Know some natural resources found in places and the types of food produced there.	maps created as reference points by cartographers.
Year 5 and 6 Cycle A	Physical and human features of N and S America and their impact	Natural resources of the American continents and trade across the world.	Are maps only made of paper? What are time zones?
Key Concepts	The Americas Continent Atlas Capital city Physical features Agriculture	Natural resources Export Trade Products	Digital mapping, Latitude and longitude. The Greenwich Meridian Time zones
Key Vocabulary	Americas, continent, North, South and Central America, atlas, country, capital city, physical geography, mountain range, forest, agriculture	Natural resources, coal, oil, mineral, ore, trade, export, import	Digital mapping, latitude, longitude, GMT, time zone
Substantive Knowledge	Know that there are two American continents linked by Central America. Know key countries of the Americas and their respective capital cities. Know and describe how the physical features that these countries exhibit are both similar and different.	Know where in the Americas certain natural resources are found. Know some natural resources that are exploited for export in given countries. Know that natural resources are different to farmed produce. Know how these natural resources have been exploited over time to make	Know how Google Earth uses satellites to map the Earth and give us 'real time' images of its surface. Know how we can use digital mapping at a variety of levels from local to global views. Know that key points in the local area can be viewed using Google Earth.

	<p>Know that some crops that are grown in different parts of the Americas, due to the climate that is present.</p>	<p>money through energy and product production.</p>	<p>Know the lines of longitude and latitude that help locate positions on Earth.</p> <p>Know how the Greenwich Meridian is an imaginary line passing through the UK.</p> <p>Know that places of the world have time zones and their time in relation to the UK.</p>
Links to knowledge progression map	<p>Know and locate countries and capital/major cities of N and S America.</p> <p>Know some weather patterns in areas studied.</p> <p>Know some key settlements and land use in places studied.</p>	<p>Know some key settlements and land use in places studied, including natural resources that are used domestically and exported internationally.</p>	<p>Know that digital mapping can be used to explore key study locations at a local, national and international level.</p> <p>Know the significance of latitude, longitude and the Greenwich Meridian as locational tools and on time zones around the World.</p>
Year 1 and 2 Cycle B	Different places people live	Extreme weather and environmental change.	How do we know what the land around us is used for?
Key Concepts	<p>Village</p> <p>Towns</p> <p>City</p> <p>Port</p>	<p>Extreme weather.</p> <p>Adaptation</p> <p>Weather</p> <p>Season</p> <p>Global Change.</p>	<p>Observation</p> <p>Land use</p> <p>Questioning</p> <p>Recording</p>

Key Vocabulary	Village, town, city, port, population, facilities	Weather, extreme, desert, arctic, monsoon, rainforest, climate, global warming, adaptation	Field work, question, observation, notes, maps, drawings, settlement, land-use, farming, industry, housing, services.
Substantive Knowledge	<p>Know different types of settlement.</p> <p>Know the facilities that are present in different settlements.</p> <p>Know how lives are different for people who live in these places.</p> <p>Know that ports are places on the coast where people and products are brought in and sent out across the world by ship.</p>	<p>Know places in the World, which do not have 4 seasons as the UK does e.g. rainforest, poles and deserts.</p> <p>Know the seasonal changes in the UK.</p> <p>Know how our seasonal weather patterns are changing due to global warming.</p>	<p>Know that fieldwork can be planned for, identifying questions and opportunities for researching land use in the local area.</p> <p>Know that, through fieldwork, areas around the school locale have many different uses and purposes can be identified</p> <p>Know the importance of presenting findings.</p>
Links to knowledge progression map	<p>Know how village, town, city and port are generally classified.</p> <p>Know some of the facilities of villages, towns and cities and how they vary.</p>	<p>Know the difference between climate and weather. To know the features of seasons.</p> <p>To know places of extreme weather in the World.</p>	<p>Know that observations are made as a way of gathering information on familiar environments.</p> <p>Know that simple geographical questions are asked, and observations are made to find out the reasons why things happen.</p>
Year 3 and 4 Cycle B	Physical geography of Europe and how this may change.	Key products farmed in Europe. How is energy created there?	Can local study help us understand the importance of the River Trent to energy production?

Key Concepts	<p>Topographical features</p> <p>Topographical change</p>	<p>Rural areas</p> <p>Farming</p> <p>Natural resources</p> <p>Energy production.</p>	<p>Fieldwork</p> <p>Research</p> <p>Information sources</p> <p>Conclusion</p>
Key Vocabulary	<p>Mountain range, forest, river, global warming, sea level, temperature, land management, drainage</p>	<p>Rural, agriculture, farming, cattle, arable, pastoral</p> <p>Energy, generation, fossil fuel, renewable energy, wind, solar, hydroelectric, coal, gas, oil. nuclear</p>	<p>Map, photograph, interpret, land use, farm, settlement, housing, energy production, power station, fossil fuel, coal, gas, coolant, generator, research</p>
Substantive Knowledge	<p>Know the location of key mountain ranges such as the alps, Urals and Caucasus, inc Europe's highest mountain Elbrus.</p> <p>Know and locate on a map some forests of Europe inc. Bialowieza, Black, Komi.</p> <p>Know some rivers of Europe inc. Seine, Rhine, Danube.</p> <p>Know that people can change land use through drainage e.g. Netherlands</p> <p>Know how global warming can affect land through sea level rises e.g. Venice</p>	<p>Know the different types of farming that take place in specific locations including reindeer herding in Norway, oranges grown in Spain and grain and cattle farmed in most of Europe.</p> <p>Know that conclusions may be drawn as to why certain products can only be found in given areas.</p> <p>Know that Europe uses a mixture of fossil fuels for energy and where it comes from.</p> <p>Know that Europe is focussing on renewable energy and nuclear power to generate its power and why.</p>	<p>Know that maps and photographs can be used to identify the path of the River Trent through our communities.</p> <p>Know why settlements are often located by rivers.</p> <p>Know how energy is generated in our area and the importance of the R. Trent in this-Visit West Burton Power station.</p> <p>Know the importance of presenting findings on the above.</p> <p>Know that conclusions can be drawn about the importance of the R. Trent in our area.</p>

Links to knowledge progression map	<p>Know that topographical features and land use patterns can define areas of a country.</p> <p>Know how topographical and land use features can change over time and therefore redefine areas of a country.</p> <p>Know marine features linking rivers to seas and oceans.</p>	<p>Know different types of land use</p> <p>Know some natural resources available in places studied and the foods that are sourced from these places.</p>	<p>Know that questions are asked and answered, and changes explained through research</p> <p>Know that there are sources of information which are used to support geographical enquiry.</p> <p>Know that geographical questions are initiated to further enquiry.</p> <p>Know that conclusions are drawn showing changes over time and impact.</p>
Year 5 and 6 Cycle B	Biomes of the Americas and Natural disasters.	Extreme weather and its effects on biomes.	How can different mapping methods help us understand our area better?
Key Concepts	<p>Biomes</p> <p>Vegetation belts</p> <p>Natural disasters</p> <p>Pacific Ring of fire,</p> <p>Topographical change</p>	<p>Extreme weather</p> <p>Weather systems</p> <p>Climate</p>	<p>Digital mapping</p> <p>satellite imagery</p> <p>Fieldwork</p> <p>Comparing and contrasting</p> <p>Analysing</p> <p>Evidence</p> <p>6 figure grid reference</p> <p>Inter-cardinal compass points</p>
Key Vocabulary	Biome, habitat, tundra, desert, forest, rainforest, grassland	Extreme, weather, climate, arctic, Antarctic, tropical, sub-tropical,	Mapping, digital, satellite, GPS, photographs, fieldwork, interpret, compare, Ordnance Survey, 6-figure

	Volcano, eruption, earthquake,	temperate, polar, rainforest, desert, biome	grid reference, Inter-cardinal compass points
Substantive Knowledge	<p>Know where the 4 main land based biomes of tundra, desert, forest and grassland are in the Americas.</p> <p>Know that the Americas are part of the Pacific ring of Fire that precipitates the presence of volcanoes. Case study Mont St. Helens eruption.</p> <p>Know the location of continental plates in the Americas, which can cause earthquakes, such as the one in San Francisco in 1906.</p>	<p>Know the 4 climate zones in the Americas and that these are determined by latitude.</p> <p>Know the different types of extreme weather experienced in some of these climate zones.</p> <p>Know how extremes of climate and weather affect the land in different ways.</p>	<p>Know that digital mapping (Google earth) can be used to explore the local area, including at street level.</p> <p>Know key areas of the local area using digital mapping.</p> <p>Know that a 6-figure grid reference on an OS Map allows a location to be pinpointed to a 100m square.</p> <p>Know that a combination of paper and digital mapping may be used to plan questions for researching land use in the local area through fieldwork.</p> <p>Know that key places on maps can be located using 6 figure grid references.</p> <p>Know that the four inter-cardinal points on a compass show direction between the cardinal points.</p>
Links to knowledge progression map	<p>Know that biomes and vegetation belts are types of topographical features and identify these in study.</p> <p>Know that some areas of the world are susceptible to natural disasters like earthquakes and volcanic activity.</p>	<p>Know some weather patterns in areas studied.</p> <p>Know how weather patterns affect climate and vegetation belts/biomes.</p>	<p>Know that digital mapping can be used to explore key study locations at a local, national and international level.</p> <p>Know that a 6 figure grid reference is more accurate than a four figure one and how to identify them.</p>

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