

-	 phy is exciting and dynamic. We should be really sparkin connected, how we all join up! These fundamental question Where is this place? What is it like? (And why?) How and why is it changing? How does this place compare with other place How and why are places connected? 	s should run through all of the topics: Location, Location,
	Key Stage 1	Key Stage 2
Subject Content	Pupils should develop knowledge about the world, the United Kingdom and their locality. They should understand basic subject-specific vocabulary relating to human and physical geography and begin to use geographical skills, including first- hand observation, to enhance their locational awareness	Pupils should extend their knowledge and understanding beyond the local area to include the United Kingdom and Europe, North and South America. This will include the location and characteristics of a range of the world's most significant human and physical features. They should develop their use of geographical knowledge, understanding and skills to enhance their locational and place knowledge.
	Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas	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
Locational knowledge		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)



New Curriculum

Place knowledge	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 contrasting non- European country	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
Human and physical geography	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 North and South Poles Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features , including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather key human features , including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop	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
	Use world maps , atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
Geographical skills and fieldwork Map work	and oceans studied at this key stage Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map	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
Direction	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 simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment	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 .



Skills Progression in Geography									
	Reception / Year 1	Year 1/2	Year 3/4	Year 4/5Locate the world's countries focussing on EuropeFocus on key physical and human featuresStudy a region of the UK not the local areaStudy a region the Americas		Year 6 Name and locate countries, cities, regions and features of UK. Study a region of Europe			
Locational knowledge (map knowledge)	Name and locate the four countries and capital cities of the UK using atlases and globes.	Name and locate the world's continents and oceans	Locate the world's countries focussing on The Americas Focus on key physical and human features						
Place knowledge (Localities)	School locality Short journeys – within 10miles? Hot/ cold regions of the world	Compare local area to a non- European country	Study a region of the UK not the local area						
Human and physical geography	Identify seasonal/daily weather patterns in the UK and the location of hot and cold areas of the world Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to local and familiar features.	Use basic vocabulary to describe a less familiar area	Describe and understand climate, rivers, mountains, water cycle, settlement	Describe and understand climate, rivers, mountains, water cycle, settlement, trade links	Understand latitude, longitude, equator, hemisphere Understand vegetation belts	Understand latitude, longitude, equator, hemisphere	Understand tropics, polar circles and time zones Understand Biome, vegetation belts land use, economic activity, distribution of resources		
Geographical and Fieldwork skills	Use four compass directions and simple directional vocabulary.	Use aerial images and other models to create simple plans maps, using symbols Use simple	Use 8 points of the compass symbols and keys Use fieldwork to observe measure and record	Use 4 figure GR on OS maps Use fieldwork to record and	Use 4 figure GR on OS maps Use fieldwork to record and	Use 4 figure GR on OS maps Use fieldwork to record and	Use 6 figure GR on OS maps Use fieldwork to record and		



St Mary's Catholic Primary School

New Curriculum

Geography 2016

		fieldwork and	explain areas	explain areas	explain areas	explain areas
		observational				
		skills to study				
		the immediate				
		environment				

Draft Rolling Programme	A	В	A	В	A	В	A	В	A	В
	R 1		1/2		3/4		4/5		6	
Autumn	Our School Look at how yo geographical s	ou can develop kills for Year 1.	Local Area Select with staf aspects/ areas	Axminster f different	ter Contrasting locality? Exeter/Dartmoor West Bay Buckfast - St Mary's link??		Settlements Not locality study Further a field: Plymouth, Edinburgh, Big cities London?		European Study Spain / Italy/ France Take the Tour!	
Spring	Routes and Journeys Where have you been on holiday?	Seasons & Weather Science link	Great Britain- John'O Groats to Land's End	India		Rivers Nile		Mexico S.America	Mountains, Volcanoes & Earthquakes Different regions A/B USA / Asia / Japan Sc 3	
Summer	Barnaby Bear Hot Africa	Barnaby Bear Cold Artic/Antartic	Oh I Do Like To Be Beside The Seaside! Katie Morag Isla's Island	Finding Nemo – Oceans and continents	Rainforest Brazil S. America Hot Hot Hot! sc2 Sci plants Life processes and living things		The Big Freeze! Canada		Coasts UK coastal region/ European coastal region	
Timing	 Emphasis is on location and continents especially in KS1. Units are a term each no less than 10 weeks please. the recommendation is 4% of the weekly teaching time is Geography that is 50mins per week in KS1 and 55mins per week in KS2 									



• you can be creative and block the geography, it should be 30 hours (KS1) and 33hours (KS2) of teaching time	
 across one year if you do choose this then please make sure that you alternate it with the history topics (ie. not 2 geography 	
block/units in a row)	
Please keep track in your planning of skills covered appropriate for your year groups.	