



Geography Curriculum Map

By the end of Key Stage One, we expect pupils to be able to:

- ✓ Have secure 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.

By the end of Key Stage Two, we expect pupils to be able to:

- ✓ Be able to extend their knowledge and understanding beyond the local area to include the United Kingdom and Europe, North and South America.
- ✓ To know the 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.

Year 1	Our School Community	Wallsend Weather	Northeast Coastline
<p><u>National Curriculum Programme of Study</u></p>	<p>To use simple observation/fieldwork skills to study the immediate surroundings. Geography, Skills, and Fieldwork.</p> <p>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical and key human features. Human and Physical Geography.</p> <p>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. Geography, Skills, and Fieldwork.</p> <p>Use simple compass directions and locational and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map. Geography, Skills, and Fieldwork.</p> <p>Enrichment-Local Walk</p>	<p>Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom. Human and Physical Geography.</p> <p>Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles. Human and Physical Geography.</p> <p>Use basic geographical vocabulary in relation to key physical and key human features. Human and physical geography.</p>	<p>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. Place Knowledge.</p> <p>Use basic geographical vocabulary in relation to key physical and key human features. Human and Physical Geography.</p> <p>Enrichment – Trip to the coast</p>
<p><u>RDPS Knowledge and Skills</u></p>	<p>Where are the familiar places in Wallsend?</p> <p>To know basic map symbols and begin to understand the need for a key.</p> <p>Use aerial photographs to recognise basic human and physical features of the school and Wallsend.</p> <p>To know and use simple compass directions and maps to plan a route around the school.</p>	<p>To know the four seasons of UK weather.</p> <p>Know the main types of weathers recorded in the UK.</p> <p>Observe and record elements of Wallsend weather over a period.</p> <p>Know that hot and wet places are near the Equator.</p> <p>Know that cold places are near the poles.</p> <p>What are the physical and human features of hot and cold places?</p>	<p>Identify the human and physical features of the Northeast coastline.</p> <p>Identify and describe the human and physical geography of Tynemouth.</p> <p>Identify and describe the human and physical geography of Madagascar.</p> <p>How are the human and physical features of Tynemouth and Madagascar similar/different?</p>

Year 2	Countries and Cities of The UK	The Seven Continents and Five Oceans of The World	Countries and Cities of The World 1
<p><u>National Curriculum Programme of Study</u></p>	<p>Name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. Location Knowledge.</p> <p>Use simple compass directions and locational and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map. Geography, Skills, and Fieldwork.</p> <p>Use world maps, atlases, and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries. Geography, Skills, and Fieldwork.</p>	<p>Use world maps, atlases, and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the continents and oceans studied at this key stage. Geography, Skills, and Fieldwork.</p> <p>Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans. Location Knowledge.</p> <p>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical and key human features. Human and Physical Geography.</p>	<p>Use world maps, atlases, and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage. Geography, Skills, and Fieldwork.</p> <p>Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles. Human and Physical Geography.</p>
<p><u>RDPS Knowledge and Skills</u></p>	<p>Use an atlas to name and locate the countries and capital cities of the UK.</p> <p>What are the characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom?</p> <p>Using a world map, name and locate the UK seas.</p> <p>Use the language of North, East, South, and West to identify the major rivers, beaches, bridges, and castles of the UK.</p>	<p>Be able to name and locate the UK and its countries on a world map.</p> <p>Be able to name and locate the seven continents of the world.</p> <p>Use geographical language to describe key physical features of a continent: this could include beach, forest, mountain, sea, river, season: weather.</p> <p>Be able to name and locate the five oceans of the world.</p> <p>Be able to discuss similarities and differences between continents such a climate in relation to the equator.</p>	<p>Be able to use a world map to locate the UK and its countries.</p> <p>Name and locate the seven continents and five oceans of the world.</p> <p>What are the weather patterns for countries located near the Equator and why?</p> <p>What are the weather patterns for countries located near the polar regions and why?</p> <p>Identify human and physical features of countries located near the equator and polar regions.</p>

Year 3	Rivers of the UK	Countries and Cities of the World 2	Mountains of the UK
<p><u>National Curriculum Programme of Study</u></p>	<p>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 these aspects have changed over time. Location Knowledge.</p> <p>Describe and understand the key aspects of the physical geography of rivers. Physical Geography.</p> <p>Describe and understand the key aspects of the physical geography of The Water Cycle. Physical Geography.</p> <p>Enrichment-River Tyne Walk</p>	<p>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. Location Knowledge.</p> <p>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical and key human features. Human and Physical Geography.</p> <p>Use maps, atlases, globes, and digital computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Geography, Skills, and Fieldwork.</p>	<p>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. Location Knowledge.</p> <p>Use the eight points of a compass, 4- and 6-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. Geography, Skills, and Fieldwork.</p>
<p><u>RDPS Knowledge and Skills</u></p>	<p>Using a map, locate the major rivers of the UK.</p> <p>To know the structure of a river and how they are formed.</p> <p>To know how the physical features of a river changes from source to mouth as they flow from higher to lower ground.</p> <p>To know how and why rivers in the UK have changed over time.</p>	<p>Use a map to locate the countries in Europe, North and South America.</p> <p>Name and locate major cities in Europe, North and South America.</p> <p>Why were these places chosen as capital cities?</p> <p>Which major cities have global importance and why?</p> <p>Use Digimap to locate human and physical features of cities in Europe, North and South America.</p>	<p>Use maps to name and locate counties and cities of the UK.</p> <p>To know the structure of a mountain and how they are formed.</p> <p>To know how to use an ordnance survey map to identify the key mountain ranges of the UK. (Digimap)</p> <p>Using maps, locate and describe the largest ranges of mountains in the UK.</p> <p>Be able to identify and describe the human and physical characteristics of Snowdonia.</p>

Year 4	Rivers of the World (including The Water Cycle)	World Time Zones	Map reading (Orienteering)
<p><u>National Curriculum Programme of Study</u></p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes, and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Geography, Skills, and Fieldwork.</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of the physical geography of rivers. Physical Geography.</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects 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. Human Geography.</p>	<p>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. Location Knowledge.</p> <p>Use maps, atlases, globes, and digital/computer mapping to locate countries. Geography, Skills, and Fieldwork.</p>	<p>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. Geography, Skills, and Fieldwork.</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. Geography, Skills, and Fieldwork.</p> <p>Enrichment- Orienteering course at Plessy Woods</p>
<p><u>RDPS Knowledge and Skills</u></p>	<p>Use Digimap to locate the Nile, Amazon, Chang Jiang, Mississippi, Murray, and Volga rivers and be able to describe their human and physical features.</p> <p>To understand the vital role that The Water Cycle plays in the sustainability of rivers and seas.</p> <p>To know why people would choose to live near a river.</p> <p>How are Fair Trade and world rivers connected?</p> <p>To know how the concept of fair trade improves the lives of humans in the developing world.</p>	<p>Know you why day and night occur and know why we need to have time zones.</p> <p>Be able to find the local time in another city using time differences.</p> <p>To know that the vertical line labelled 0° is the Prime Meridian.</p> <p>To know that latitude measures how far north or south of the Equator a location is and longitude measures how far east or west of the Prime Meridian a location is.</p> <p>Use Digimap to find latitude and longitude coordinates of cities on a world map.</p>	<p>Use a map to locate Plessy Woods and the surrounding areas.</p> <p>Use a key to locate and describe the physical and human features of Plessy Woods.</p> <p>To know that orienteering is sport that involves map reading and compass skills.</p> <p>To know how to orientate a map.</p> <p>Using a key with human and physical features, follow a simple orienteering route around Plessy Woods.</p>

Year 5	Earthquakes	Mountains of the World	Climate Zones
<p><u>National Curriculum Programme of Study</u></p>	<p>Describe and understand the physical geography of earthquakes. Physical Geography.</p> <p>Use maps, atlases, globes, and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Geography, Skills, and Fieldwork.</p> <p>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. Location Knowledge.</p>	<p>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. Location Knowledge.</p> <p>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 in North or South America. Place Knowledge.</p> <p>Use maps, atlases, globes, and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Geography, Skills, and Fieldwork.</p>	<p>Describe and understand the physical geography of climate zones. Physical Geography.</p> <p>Identify the position and significance of: Equator Northern Hemisphere Southern Hemisphere The Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn The Arctic and Antarctic Circle Location Knowledge.</p>
<p><u>RDPS Knowledge and Skills</u></p>	<p>To know how to use Digimap to locate world earthquake zones.</p> <p>Know and describe the main causes of earthquakes.</p> <p>To know why locations, have more earthquakes than others such as The Ring of Fire.</p> <p>To know what to do in the event of an earthquake.</p> <p>Research the aftereffects of major earthquakes across the world.</p>	<p>Use maps to name and locate cities of the world.</p> <p>To know the structure of mountains and how they are formed.</p> <p>Identify and describe the largest ranges of mountains in the world.</p> <p>To know how to use an ordnance survey map on Digimap to identify the key mountain ranges of the world.</p> <p>Compare and contrast the physical and human geography of Snowdonia and The Rocky Mountains.</p>	<p>To know that the Earth rotates on a tilted axis as it orbits the sun.</p> <p>To know that the sun's energy is more concentrated near the Equator and spread out over a larger area near the poles.</p> <p>To know the average temperature across the Earth is related to how far from the Equator a place is located.</p> <p>Describe the climate of The Tropics.</p> <p>To know and identify areas of the world that share a similar climate, climate zone and why.</p>

Year 6	Volcanoes	Rainforests (including The Amazon Rainforest)	Biomes and Vegetation Belts
<u>National Curriculum Programme of Study</u>	<p>Describe and understand the physical geography of volcanoes. Physical Geography.</p> <p>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. Location Knowledge.</p> <p>Describe and understand the key aspects of 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. Human Geography.</p>	<p>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. Location Knowledge.</p> <p>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. Human Geography.</p> <p>Use maps, atlases, globes, and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Geography, Skills, and Fieldwork.</p>	<p>Describe and understand the physical geography of Biomes and Vegetation Belts. Physical Geography.</p> <p>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. Location Knowledge.</p> <p>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. Human Geography</p>
<u>RDPS Knowledge and Skills</u>	<p>Use a world map (Digimap) to locate the world's most famous volcanoes.</p> <p>Know how a volcano happens, the structure and purposes of volcanoes and the dangers they can pose.</p> <p>Locate the Westman Islands in Iceland and describe their human and physical features.</p> <p>To know how active volcanoes can continually change the landscapes around them.</p> <p>Evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of living near a volcano.</p>	<p>Use Digimap to locate the rainforests of the world.</p> <p>To know the physical characteristics of a rainforest.</p> <p>Use a map to identify the key human and physical characteristics of The Amazon Rainforest.</p> <p>To know how a rainforest can be used for economic trade and medicines.</p> <p>To know what effects humans are having on rainforests.</p>	<p>To know there are seven types of biomes that include: boreal or taiga forest, desert, temperate deciduous forest, grassland, rainforest, tundra, and savannah and be able to locate these on a world map.</p> <p>To know that vegetation regions can be divided into forest, grassland, tundra, desert, and ice sheet and be able to locate these on a world map.</p> <p>Describe and understand the physical geography of Biomes and Vegetation Belts.</p> <p>How do humans cultivate biomes and vegetation belts for farming?</p>