

Class 2: Geography – Cycle A

Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
The Four Nations	Food Glorious Food	Fire Fire	Fire Fire	Amazing Aberford	The Seven Continents
1. The four countries in the United Kingdom 2. England 3. London 4. Scotland 5. Wales 6. Northern Ireland	1. Labelling countries and continents. 2. Food miles and origins. 3. Food in relation to seasons. 4. History objective. 5. History objective. 6. History objective.	1. History objective. 2. History objective. 3. History objective. 4. History objective. 5. History objective. 6. History objective.	1. History objective. 2. History objective. 3. History objective. 4. History objective. 5. History objective. 6. History objective.	1. My school site. 2. Drawing a map of my school. 3. Maps of the local area. 4. Using maps to plan a route. 5. Identify location on a world map (Kenya). 6. Compare and contrast Aberford to a village in Kenya.	1. Europe 2. Antarctica 3. Africa 4. Asia 5. North and South America 6. Australia

Class 2: Geography – Cycle B

Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Here, there and everywhere	Festivals	Carnival of the Animals	Carnival of the Animals	Explorers	Wonderful Women
1. History objective. 2. History objective. 3. History objective. 4. History objective. 5. History objective. 6. Comparing our route to school with contrasting locations.	1. History objective. 2. History objective. 3. History objective. 4. History objective. 5. History objective. 6. History objective.	1. Science objective. 2. Science objective 3. Science objective 4. Science objective 5. Identify and label the 7 continents (African animal focus). 6. Identify and label the 7 continents (African animal focus).	1. Australian focus – native animals found here. 2. Australian focus – native animals – food, offspring. 3. Locating hot and cold areas of the world. Animals living here. 4. Locating the 5 oceans. Which fish live where. 5. The equator: animals living here. 6. History objective.	1. Compass points and drawing maps. 2. Plotting a journey. 3. History objective 4. History objective 5. History objective 6. History objective	1. History objective. 2. History objective. 3. History objective. 4. History objective. 5. History objective. 6. History objective.

Class 3: Geography – Cycle A

Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Mediterranean Europe	Eastern Europe		Natural Disasters	Rainforests	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Key places in Europe. 2. Climate of Mediterranean Europe. 3. Food and farming. 4. Landscape. 5. Settlements. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Key places in Eastern Europe 2. Climate of eastern Europe. 3. Physical features of Eastern Europe. 4. Compare and contrast physical features: UK and Russia 5. Compare and contrast human features: UK and Russia. 		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Locate some of the world's most famous volcanoes. 2. Volcanic eruptions and impact on environment. 3. How are volcanoes formed. 4. Tectonic plates, how they move and what this causes. 5. Earthquake study: cause and effect 6. Tsunamis. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Locate rainforests on a world map. 2. Explore the biomes in a rainforest. 3. Investigate climate of rainforests. 4. Human geography within a rainforest and compare to home. 5. Animals in a rainforest. 6. Impact of threats to the rainforests. 	

Class 3: Geography – Cycle B

Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Western Europe	Exploring Africa			Spatial Sense	Fieldwork study
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Countries and settlements in Western Europe. 2. Climate of Western Europe. 3. Trade in Western Europe. 4. France 5. Comparison of London and Paris 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Locate Africa on a world map and use compass points to all 54 countries. 2. Human and physical features of Nigeria. 3. Human and physical features of Morocco. 4. Equatorial climate and Central African republic. 5. Human and physical features of Tanzania. 6. Exploring the 9 different biomes and South Africa's biodiversity. 			<p>Brief overview of content in each lesson:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Maps, compasses and symbols. 2. 4 and 6 figure grid references. 3. 4 and 6 figure grid references. 4. Scale on maps. 5. Globes and the Tropics. 	<p>Brief overview of content in each lesson:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fieldwork / the local area. 2. Fieldwork / the local area. 3. Data collection: fieldwork. 4. Data collection: fieldwork. 5. Graphing data.

Class 4: Geography – Cycle A

Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
UK Geography: East Anglia, the Midlands, Yorkshire and Humberside		North America	South America		British Geographical Issues
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. East Anglia – physical geography. 2. East Anglia – land use. 3. The Midlands – settlements. 4. Yorkshire and Humberside – physical geography. 5. Yorkshire and Humberside – human geography. 		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The countries of North America. 2. Environmental regions of North America. 3. Rivers in North America. 4. Cities in North America. 5. A comparison of the UK and a region of North America. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. An introduction to South America. 2. Past civilisations and empires. 3. The Andes mountains and the Atacama desert. 4. Brazil – agriculture and industry. 5. Brazil – local cultures and festivals. 6. The Amazon rainforest. 		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Air pollution. 2. Climate change. 3. Waste and recycling. 4. Litter. 5. Local context.

Class 4: Geography – Cycle B

Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Rivers	Mountains			Spatial Sense	Mapping the World
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is a river? 2. River pollution and erosion. 3. Rivers of Europe. 4. Rivers of Africa and Asia 5. Rivers of Australia, South and North America. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mountains. 2. The Alps. 3. The High Peaks of the Himalayas. 4. American Mountains. 5. African Mountains. 			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Maps: dividing the world into sections. 2. Eastern and Western hemispheres. 3. Map: using co-ordinates to locate places. 4. Maps: drawn to different scales. 5. Relief maps. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Latitude and longitude. 2. The Arctic and Antarctic circles. 3. Time zones. 4. Map projection. 5. Maps of the world.