Curriculum Map

Geography

NOTE: The Geography curriculum is planned on a two year rolling programme in KS1 and a three-year programme for Years 3,4 and 5. Year 6 is a stand-alone class so has its unique programme.

	YEAR B	
Autumn	Spring	
What are seasons?	What are the seven wonders of the world?	V
Links to previous learning	Links to previous learning	Links to previous
Understanding the World	Understanding the World	Understanding the
The World 30-50 months • Comments and asks questions about aspects of	The World 30-50 months • Comments and asks questions about	The World 30-50 i
their familiar world, such as the place where they live or the natural world.	aspects of their familiar world, such as the place where they live or	aspects of their fa
40-60 months • Looks closely at similarities, differences, patterns and	the natural world. 40-60 months • Looks closely at similarities,	the natural world
change.	differences, patterns and change.	differences, patte
Knowledge	Knowledge	Knowledge
I will develop locational and place knowledge about their locality, and the	I know where the high places are in the world.	I know where the
UK as a whole	I know what the world's highest mountain is called.	I know what fresh
I will begin to understand basic subject-specific vocabulary relating to		I know my food
physical geography	I know which animals live in mountains and how they survive.	I can describe s
I understand the different parts of the UK and that the weather may vary,	TRIGW which animals live in mountains and now they survive.	I understand w
and there can be hot and cold areas of the UK on the same day.	I will begin to identify and name continents.	occurs.
I can use role play and geographical vocabulary to explain the	I will identify and name some physical wonders.	
differences.	I will begin to learn to use world maps, atlases and globes.	I understand wh
I know there are four seasons.	I know what different landscapes look like.	I understand wh
	I know which continent China is in.	from.
I understand that the weather changes.		
• Funderstand that the weather changes.	What animals might I find in Africa? (birds)	I understand what
	I know some of the animals and birds that live in Senegal, which do	I know where eve
I know that people predict the weather.	not live in the UK.	I know that many
	I know that Senegal is in Africa and it is hot.	I understand the j
Key Skills	Key Skills	Key Skills
I can use simple fieldwork and observational skills in my school, its grounds	I can begin to use basic vocabulary to refer to physical and human	I will begin to use
and surroundings.	features.	far) to describe th
I can identify changes in the weather	I can name some of the world's major rivers.	I will begin to nam
I can identify seasonal weather patterns in the UK	I can name an 'ancient' and old-world wonder.	surrounding seas
I can assist in taking repeated observations and record these using	I can name some 'modern' world wonders.	I will begin to use
symbols.		countries
I will begin to use geographical skills, including first-hand observation, to	I can name some major cities.	I can identify food
enhance my locational awareness.	I will begin to use atlases, maps and globes to locate some of the	I can mix and co
I can use and construct basic symbols in a key.	wonders.	
I can explore the use of a weather map	Million and a science of the distance of the Original A	
I can explore the use of a map.	What animals might I find in Africa? (birds)	
I can identify what a map is.	I can recognise some African birds and animals.	
I can use role play and geographical vocabulary to explain the		
differences in seasons.		
I can describe the different seasons.		
I can observe different kinds of weather.		
• I can choose the word or symbol to represent a type of weather.		

Summer Where does our food come from?

us learning

the World

0 months • Comments and asks questions about familiar world, such as the place where they live or rld. 40-60 months • Looks closely at similarities, tterns and change.

he local shops are.

esh, frozen and fast food is.

od comes from plants or animals.

e some of the steps in producing food.

what farming is, and areas where farming

what a farmer does. where the plants and animals that we eat come

hat cereal crops are made into veryday products (milk) come from ny different types of food come from the UK. e job of a dairy farmer.

se locational and directional language (e.g. near and the location of features and routes on a map ame the four countries of the UK, and its as

se world maps and globes to identify the UK and its

ods that can be bought on the local high street. combine foods.

I can describe the change in weather over a week.

Vocabulary

Weather: sun, cloud, wind, rain, snow, fog, thunder, lightning, storm Temperature: hot, cold, cool, warm

Sky

Seasons: autumn, spring, winter, summer

Cultural opportunities

Observation Communication Exploration of the school grounds Understanding our neighbourhood

Key values

School Values: Happy, Healthy and Secure. Confident and Independent. Respectful and Caring. Inspired and Excited to Learn. Teamwork.

British Values: The rule of law. Individual liberty. Mutual respect for and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs and for those without faith. Democracy.

Christian Star Qualities: Love, Joy, Peace, Patience, Kindness, Gentleness, Self-Control, Faithfulness, Goodness

Book list & Resources

Percy's Park - A Year in Percy's Park by Nick Butterworth Seren's Seasons by Twinkl Originals Weather maps, atlases and globes The Sun Has Got Its Hat On song – link Earth from space – link (start from 1.25) BBC Weather Watchers – link Met Office: Regional climates – link *Clouds* by Anne F Rockwell (HarperCollins, 2009) 'Who has seen the wind?' poem – link Stormy Weather by Debi Gliori (Bloomsbury, 2010) - optional BBC weather website - link Aesop's fable 'The North wind and the sun' – link or audio link 'Show Me, Show Me: Firework song' - link 'A pleasant day' – link

Vocabulary

Maps, atlases, globes, Continents: Africa, Europe, Asia, America UK/England/Britain

Senegal

Vocabulary introduced by 'What A Wonderful World' including trees, roses, flowers, sky, clouds, night, day, rainbow, people, friends, babies. Colours and shades: green, red, blue, white, dark, bright Descriptive: high, long, wide, wonder, freezing, wild, up-anddown. cold Physical features: mountain, hill, rivers, rocks, snow, ice, city Locations: Everest, UK River wonderful, desert hotel, place of worship, shops

Cultural opportunities

Senegalese Twinning Project Observation Communication Listening to and appreciating lyrics to songs Exploration Understanding our neighbourhood

Key values

School Values: Happy, Healthy and Secure. Confident and Independent. Respectful and Caring. Inspired and Excited to Learn. Teamwork.

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Christian Star Qualities: Love, Joy, Peace, Patience, Kindness, Gentleness, Self-Control, Faithfulness, Goodness

Book list & Resources

Claire Griffel: The Quetzal What A Wonderful World song – link Map of the UK that shows mountain features (optional) Bar-headed geese video – link What A Wonderful World – link 'World Wonders' big book UNESCO World Heritage List- link UNESCO's selection criteria – link

Vocabulary

frozen food, fresh food eggs, chickens, wheat Cow, milk, farm, farmer Flat

Cultural opportunities

Observation Communication Visiting a local farm

Key values

Teamwork.

Book list & Resources

Map of the local area around your school Local images of high streets, retail parks and markets Role-play toys such as plastic fruit and vegetables, packaging, tills, money, etc to set up a role-play shopping area in your classroom Town Centre Personality Test – link Food: A fact of life – link Can I eat it? presentation – link What is it like to be a farmer? – link Milking video – link Cheese-making video – <u>link</u> A cow's-eye-view of a day video – link Selection of foods Staple foods from around the world – link

shops, supermarket, market, farm, local, locality, fast food,

Kitchen, food, lunchbox, food story, farm, plant, raw, picnic ingredients, whole animal, change, packet, factory, delivered Farm, farmer, tractor, big or small area, flat, hilly, river, fields,

Understanding where food comes from

Making choices and decisions about food

School Values: Happy, Healthy and Secure. Confident and Independent. Respectful and Caring. Inspired and Excited to Learn.

British Values: The rule of law. Individual liberty. Mutual respect for and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs and for those without faith. Democracy.

Christian Star Qualities: Love, Joy, Peace, Patience, Kindness, Gentleness, Self-Control, Faithfulness, Goodness

	Autumn What are seasons?	Spring What are the seven wonders of the world?	w
	Links to previous Learning	Links to previous Learning	Links to previous
		Animals of Senegal	
	Knowledge	Knowledge	Knowledge
All about me	I know and can name and describe changes in the weather I know the names of the seasons and can describe the basic UK seasonal weather patterns I know the different parts of the UK (England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland), and that the weather may vary there. I understand that the weather changes. I know that people predict the weather. I understand what wind is. I understand it blows from different directions, and this causes changes in weather. I know the points of the compass.	What are the seven wonders of the world? I know and can identify and name continents. I know where the high places are in the world. I know what the world's highest mountain is called. I know what a river is and how it is different to a desert. I know some of the world's major rivers. I know what these rivers are like (place knowledge). I know an 'ancient' and old-world wonder. I know three major world cities: Hong Kong, San Francisco and Lagos. I know what types of landscapes they are. I understand what I would see there. What animals might I find in Africa? (birds) I know that Senegal is warm and tropical in its climate. I know that Senegal has rainforests with a wide variety of birds and animals.	I understand wha products like milk I know where the I know what food I understand wh I know my food I can describe so I can describe ho I know what farm I know what a far I understand wh from. I understand the I understand the I know where W I can name the o
	Key Skills	Key Skills	Key Skills
	Geographical skills and fieldwork	I can locate the 'modern' world wonders.	I can use location
	I can assist in taking repeated observations and record these using	I can compare the ancient world wonders with those built in the	describe the locat
	symbols.	last hundred years.	I can name & loca
	I can measure the weather using different devices, draw graphs and tables		UK, and its surrou
	to show patterns in weather and temperature.	What animals might I find in Africa? (birds)	I can use world m
	I can observe different kinds of weather.	I can locate Senegal and England on a globe.	countries I can identify food
	I can choose the word or symbol to represent a type of weather.	I can identify the climate of Senegal	can identify proce
	I can describe the change in weather over a week.	I can compare the climate of Senegal to the climate in England	I can explain that
	I can interpret data in a chart or graph.	(Cumbria)	different UK regio
	I can use role play and geographical vocabulary to explain the	I can use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its	I can mix and co
	differences in seasons. I can describe the different seasons.	countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at	products.
	I can describe the different seasons. I can describe the weather in another part of the country.	this key stage: I can locate Ziguinchor in Senegal	
	I can ask geographical questions about the weather.	I can locate the continent we live in and identify some key features	
	I can use weather vocabulary.	I can recognise and name some of the birds that live in Senegal.	
	I can identify changes related to the four seasons.	I can compare the climate in the UK with that of Senegal.	
	I can identify daily and seasonal weather patterns in the UK.		
	I understand weather symbols.		

Summer

Where does our food come from?

ous Learning

- hat cereal crops become and where everyday nilk come from
- the local high street is and can role-play a visit there. bod is sold there.
- what fresh, frozen and fast food is.
- od comes from plants or animals.
- some of the steps in producing food.
- how foods have been changed (processed).
- rming is, and areas where farming occurs.
- farmer does.
- where the plants and animals that we eat come
- he job of a dairy farmer.
- ow milk is produced.
- the parts of the UK and their traditional foods.
- Wales and Scotland are located.
- e countries in the UK.
- the geography of the UK.

ional and directional language (e.g. near and far) to ocation of features and routes on a map locate of the four countries and capital cities of the

- rounding seas.
- d maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its
- oods that can be bought on the local high street and ocessed food
- nat many different types of food come from the gions.
- combine foods to make it into different

Vocabulary	Vocabulary	Vocabu
Maps, photographs weather symbol, satellite, above, sky, umbrella, predict Weather, stormy, thunder, lightning, breeze, gale, winds, rains, torrents, tides, sunshine, snowflakes, storm, oceans roaring, north, south, east, west, days of the week Wind, weather, change, compass, blown, north, south, east, west, sun, wind, shiver, shine, icy blast, freezing, cold, warm, blow, thaw, melt, cold blast, glow, winter, summer, bright Weather, observe, predict Climate, region, north, south, east, west, warm air, cold air, continent, London, Edinburgh, Cardiff, Belfast, Atlantic	Vocabulary introduced by 'What A Wonderful World' including trees, roses, flowers, sky, clouds, night, day, rainbow, people, friends, babies. Colours and shades: green, red, blue, white, dark, bright Descriptive: high, long, wide, wonder, deadly, freezing, wild, up- and-down, high-flyer, rollercoaster, cold Physical features: mountain, hill, ridge, cliff, highland, moor, mound, rivers, rocks, snow, ice Locations: Everest, UK River wonderful, desert, major world rivers: Congo, Yangtze, Amazon, Nile, Volga, Mississippi Botanical garden, opera house, arena, museum, stadium, hotel, place of worship, shops Human features: Great Wall of China, Asia; Golden Gate Bridge, North America; The Louvre Museum, Europe; Christ the Redeemer Statue, South America; Suez Canal, Africa Physical features: Ayers Rock/Uluru, Oceania; Mount Erebus, Antarctica Asia, Africa, North America Nigeria, USA, China, San Francisco, Hong Kong, Lagos UK capitals: Edinburgh, London, Cardiff, Belfast Other relevant world cities they have studied	High st fast fo Kitchel ingred factory Farm, mount wheat, Cow, m grassla United Iowlan United
Cultural Opportunities	Cultural Opportunities	Cultura
Observation Communication Exploration of the school grounds Understanding our neighbourhood	Senegalese Twinning Project Observation Communication Listening to and appreciating lyrics to songs Exploration Understanding our neighbourhood	Observ Commu Unders Making Visiting
Key values	Key values	Key val
 School Values: Happy, Healthy and Secure. Confident and Independent. Respectful and Caring. Inspired and Excited to Learn. Teamwork. British Values: The rule of law. Individual liberty. Mutual respect for and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs and for those without faith. Democracy. Christian Star Qualities: Love, Joy, Peace, Patience, Kindness, Gentleness, Self-Control, Faithfulness, Goodness 	 School Values: Happy, Healthy and Secure. Confident and Independent. Respectful and Caring. Inspired and Excited to Learn. Teamwork. British Values: The rule of law. Individual liberty. Mutual respect for and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs and for those without faith. Democracy. Christian Star Qualities: Love, Joy, Peace, Patience, Kindness, Gentleness, Self-Control, Faithfulness, Goodness 	School Indepe Teamw British for and those v Christia Gentler
Book List & Resources	Book List & Resources	Book L
Percy's Park - A Year in Percy's Park by Nick Butterworth Seren's Seasons by Twinkl Originals Weather maps, atlases and globes The Sun Has Got Its Hat On song – <u>link</u> Earth from space – <u>link</u> (start from 1.25)	Map of the UK that shows mountain features (optional) Bar-headed geese video – <u>link</u> <i>What A Wonderful World</i> – <u>link</u> 'World Wonders' big book UNESCO World Heritage List– <u>link</u>	Map of Local ir Role-pl money Town (

UNESCO's selection criteria – link

Clouds by Anne F Rockwell (HarperCollins, 2009) 'Who has seen the wind?' poem – link

Met Office: Regional climates – link

BBC Weather Watchers – link

ion ication

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& Resources

ne local area around your school ges of high streets, retail parks and markets toys such as plastic fruit and vegetables, packaging, tills, tc to set up a role-play shopping area in your classroom entre Personality Test – link Food: A fact of life – link Can I eat it? presentation – link What is it like to be a farmer? – link

eet, shops, supermarket, market, farm, local, locality, l, frozen food, fresh food

food, lunchbox, food story, farm, plant, raw nts, whole animal, change (processed), packet, delivered

rmer, tractor, big or small area, flat, hilly,

nous, stream/river, coastal, fields, eggs, chickens, arley

lk, farm, farmer, wheat, barley, oilseed rape, pasture,

ingdom, Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland, flat, pig, pork pie, oats, oatcakes, traditional, picnic ingdom, Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland

Opportunities

nding where food comes from hoices and decisions about food

local farm

alues: Happy, Healthy and Secure. Confident and lent. Respectful and Caring. Inspired and Excited to Learn.

alues: The rule of law. Individual liberty. Mutual respect plerance of those with different faiths and beliefs and for hout faith. Democracy.

Star Qualities: Love, Joy, Peace, Patience, Kindness, ss, Self-Control, Faithfulness, Goodness

	Stormy Weather by Debi Gliori (Bloomsbury, 2010) – optional BBC weather website – <u>link</u> Aesop's fable 'The North wind and the sun' – <u>link</u> or audio <u>link</u> 'Show Me, Show Me: Firework song' – <u>link</u> <u>BBC weather map – linkMet Office: Regional climates – link</u> <u>Crickweb weather map creator – link</u> 'A pleasant day' – linkThe battle of the weather fronts' – link 'Winter wonderland' song – link		What is it like to Working on a liv Milking video – Cheese-making Hay (optional) A cow's-eye-vie Farmer question Life on a dairy fa This is Dairy Far Cow health and Selection of foo porridge, oats, o cheese, Scottish cheese, Norther A 200-year-old t The origins and Staple foods fro A guide to Englis Famous Welsh f
			Foods from Nor
		YEAR B	Food recipes fro
	Autumn:	Spring	
	What are seasons?	What are the seven wonders of the world?	w
	Links to previous Learning	Links to previous Learning	Links to previous
	Names of continents & oceans	Seasons and weather (Autumn term)	
	Habitats		
	Knowledge	Knowledge	Knowledge
2	I know and can name and describe changes in the weather confidently. I know and can name the seasons and describe the basic UK seasonal weather patterns. I understand the different parts of the UK, and that the weather may vary there due to the wind. I understand that the weather changes. I can observe different kinds of weather. I know that people predict the weather. I know that people predict the weather.	 What are the seven wonders of the world? I know what an Atlas, a Globe and Google Earth are and use them to accurately locate continents and oceans. I know the location of hot and cold areas of the world, compared with the UK. I know the key physical features of the continents. I know about weather patterns within the continent's environments. I know where the high places are in the world. I know what the world's highest mountain is called. I know what a river is and how it is different to a desert. I know some of the world's major rivers. I know what these rivers are like (place knowledge). I know three major world cities: Hong Kong, San Francisco and Lagos. I know what types of landscapes they are. I understand what I would see there. 	I know where the there. I know what food I understand wh I know my food I can describe so I can describe he I know what farm locality and in dif I know what a far I understand wh from. I understand the I know where W I can name the o I understand the I know the types these.

2

to be a farmer? – <u>link</u> livestock farm video – link – <u>link</u> ig video – <u>link</u> iew of a day video – <u>link</u> ons video – <u>link</u> farm – <u>link</u> arming – <u>link</u> nd welfare – <u>link</u> oods from around the UK – Welsh cakes, , oatcakes, Melton Mowbray pork pie, Stilton sh shortbread, English Bramley apples, cheddar ern Irish potatoes, soda bread (optional) d tree in Nottingham – <u>link</u> nd history of foods – <u>link</u> rom around the world – <u>link</u> glish food and drink – link n foods – <u>link</u> orthern Ireland – <u>link</u> rom Scotland – link

Summer

Where does our food come from?

ous Learning

the local high street is, and can role-play a visit

- ood is sold there.
- what fresh, frozen and fast food is.
- od comes from plants or animals.
- e some of the steps in producing food.
- e how foods have been changed (processed).
- arming is, and areas where farming occurs in the
- different regions of the UK.
- farmer does.
- where the plants and animals that we eat come
- the parts of the UK and their traditional foods. Wales and Scotland are located.
- ne countries in the UK.
- the geography of the UK.
- pes of food produced, and the locations of

Key Skills

I can take repeated observations accurately and record these using symbols.

I can measure the weather using different devices, draw graphs and tables to show patterns in weather and temperature.

I can locate the UK within Europe.

I can find and describe evidence of the seasons and weather in my school grounds.

I can explain why some things only happen in certain seasons (e.g. lambs are born)

I can observe different kinds of weather.

I can choose the word or symbol to represent a type of weather.

I can describe the change in weather over a week.

I can interpret data in a chart or graph.

I understand what wind is.

I understand it blows from different directions, and this causes changes in weather.

I know the points of the compass.

I can use role play and geographical vocabulary to explain the differences in seasons.

I can describe the different seasons.

I can describe the weather in another part of the country.

I can write geographical questions about the weather.

I can use weather vocabulary.

I can identify changes related to the four seasons.

I can identify daily and seasonal weather patterns in the UK.

I understand weather symbols.

I can identify hot and cold areas of the world.

Vocabulary

Locational knowledge: England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland, Great Britain, United Kingdom. Seasons: Winter, Autumn, Spring, Summer Weather: rain, snow, hail, fog, sun. Temperature: hot, cold, cool, warm. Maps, photographs, evidence weather symbol, satellite, above, sky, umbrella, predict Weather, stormy, thunder, lightning, breeze, gale, winds, rains, torrents, tides, sunshine, snowflakes, storm, oceans roaring, north, south, east, west, days of the week Wind, weather, change, compass, blown, north, south, east, west, sun, wind, shiver, shine, icy blast, freezing, cold, warm, blow, thaw, melt, cold blast, glow, winter, summer, bright Weather, observe, predict Climate, region, north, south, east, west, warm air, cold air, continent, London, Edinburgh, Cardiff, Belfast, Atlantic **Cultural Opportunities** Observation Communication

know some of the birds that live in Senegal (ostrich, ibis, spoonbill, stork, flamingo, parrot)

I know that Senegal is warm and tropical in its climate.

I know that Senegal has rainforests with a wide variety of birds and animals.

Key Skills

What are the seven wonders of the world?

I can locate the 'modern' world wonders.

I can compare the ancient world wonders with those built in the last hundred years.

What animals might I find in Africa? (birds)

I can locate the continent of Africa on a world map and on a globe and identify some key features.

I can locate Senegal within Africa and know that it is in Western Africa.

I can identify the climate of Senegal

I can compare the climate of Senegal to the climate in England (Cumbria)

I can locate Ziguinchor

I can compare Ziguichor to Arnside

I can recognise and name some of the birds that live in Senegal. I can compare the climate in the UK with that of Senegal.

Vocabulary

ostrich, ibis, spoonbill, stork, flamingo, parrot, quetzal Modern Ancient

Cultural Opportunities

Senegalese Twinning Project Observation Communication

Key Skills

at this key stage thrive. products.

Vocabularv

factory, delivered wheat. barlev grassland

Observation

Communication Understanding where food comes from

I can use locational and directional language (e.g. near and far) to describe the location of features and routes on a map I can name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries

and capital cities of the UK, and its surrounding seas I can use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied

- I can identify types of food: fast, fresh, processed
- I can identify foods that can be bought on the local high street and can describe how food has been processed
- I can name and describe regional products from the UK
- I can explain why foods come from specific regions.
- I understand the job of a dairy farmer, and can describe their year.
- I understand how milk and other food products are produced.
- I can understand the type of land that a dairy farm needs to

I can mix and combine foods to make it into different

High street, shops, supermarket, market, farm, local, locality, fast food, frozen food, fresh food

- Kitchen, food, lunchbox, food story, farm, plant, raw ingredients, whole animal, change (processed), packet,
- Farm, farmer, tractor, big or small area, flat, hilly,
- mountainous, stream/river, coastal, fields, eggs, chickens,
- Cow, milk, farm, farmer, wheat, barley, oilseed rape, pasture,

United Kingdom, Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland, flat, lowland, pig, pork pie, oats, oatcakes, traditional, picnic Regions of the UK: South East, London, North West, East of England, West Midlands, South West, Yorkshire and the Humber, East Midlands, North East

Cultural Opportunities

Exploration of our school grounds and locality Understanding our neighbourhood and locality

Key values

School Values: Happy, Healthy and Secure. Confident and Independent. Respectful and Caring. Inspired and Excited to Learn. Teamwork. British Values: The rule of law. Individual liberty. Mutual respect for and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs and for those without faith. Democracy.

Christian Star Qualities: Love, Joy, Peace, Patience, Kindness, Gentleness, Self-Control, Faithfulness, Goodness

Book List & Resources

Percy's Park - A Year in Percy's Park by Nick Butterworth Seren's Seasons by Twinkl Originals Weather maps, atlases and globes The Sun Has Got Its Hat On song – link Earth from space – <u>link</u> (start from 1.25) BBC Weather Watchers – link Met Office: Regional climates – link *Clouds* by Anne F Rockwell (HarperCollins, 2009) 'Who has seen the wind?' poem – link Stormy Weather by Debi Gliori (Bloomsbury, 2010) - optional BBC weather website – <u>link</u> Aesop's fable 'The North wind and the sun' - link or audio link 'Show Me, Show Me: Firework song' - link **BBC weather map – linkMet Office: Regional climates – link** Crickweb weather map creator - link 'A pleasant day' – link

The battle of the weather fronts' – link 'Winter wonderland' song – link

Listening to and appreciating lyrics to songs Exploration Understanding our neighbourhood

Key values

School Values: Happy, Healthy and Secure. Confident and Independent. Respectful and Caring. Inspired and Excited to Learn. Teamwork.

British Values: The rule of law. Individual liberty. Mutual respect for and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs and for those without faith. Democracy.

Christian Star Qualities: Love, Joy, Peace, Patience, Kindness, Gentleness, Self-Control, Faithfulness, Goodness

Book List & Resources

Map of the UK that shows mountain features (optional) Bar-headed geese video – link What A Wonderful World – link 'World Wonders' big book UNESCO World Heritage List- link UNESCO's selection criteria – link

Making choices and decisions about food Visiting a local farm

Key values

Teamwork.

Book List & Resources

Food: A fact of life – link Oilseed rape image – link Milking video – link Hay (optional) Life on a dairy farm – link Regions of England – link

		YEAR B	
	Autumn: Autumn: Our World	Spring: Senegal Week	
2	Where on earth are we?	How is the UK changing?	
5			
	Links to previous Learning	Links to previous Learning	Links to previous I

School Values: Happy, Healthy and Secure. Confident and Independent. Respectful and Caring. Inspired and Excited to Learn.

British Values: The rule of law. Individual liberty. Mutual respect for and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs and for those without faith. Democracy.

Christian Star Qualities: Love, Joy, Peace, Patience, Kindness, Gentleness, Self-Control, Faithfulness, Goodness

Map of the local area around your school Local images of high streets, retail parks and markets Role-play toys such as plastic fruit and vegetables, packaging, tills, money, etc to set up a role-play shopping area in your classroom Town Centre Personality Test – link Can I eat it? presentation – link What is it like to be a farmer? – link Oilseed rape: one field through the year – link What is it like to be a farmer? – link Working on a livestock farm video – link Cheese-making video – link A cow's-eye-view of a day video – link Farmer questions video – link This is Dairy Farming – <u>link</u> Cow health and welfare – link Selection of foods from around the UK – Welsh cakes, porridge, oats, oatcakes, Melton Mowbray pork pie, Stilton cheese, Scottish shortbread, English Bramley apples, cheddar cheese, Northern Irish potatoes, soda bread (optional) A 200-year-old tree in Nottingham – link The origins and history of foods – link Staple foods from around the world – link A guide to English food and drink – link Famous Welsh foods – link Foods from Northern Ireland – link Food recipes from Scotland – link

> Summer: Why is Climate Important?

s Learning

Rivers (last term)

Senegal – desert biome, maps of northern Africa for relative locations. Where does our food come from? (KS1)

Knowledge

Where on earth are we?

- I can improve my locational knowledge through identifying the position and significance of latitude, longitude, the 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)
- I know different ways of describing a location on the Earth's surface depend on scale.
- Locally, I know some compass points, and the address defining the location of our home and school.

Key Skills

I can practise geographical skills through using maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate features studied:

I can use grid systems, from alpha-numeric to OS grid references. Global Positioning Systems (GPS) use national grid references and angular measurements together with lines of latitude and longitude (imaginary lines drawn on the Earth's surface) to describe precise location on the Earth's surface, forming a geographic coordinate system

I can use the eight points of the compass to build my knowledge of the wider world.

Fieldwork: All children could use maps, GPS or satnav to plan a walking route, using as many forms of address as appropriate (e.g. street, settlement, county names, postcodes and compass directions), and then follow them during a walk in the locality.

Vocabulary

Equator, latitude, longitude, tropics and the International Date Line) global locations Grid references

know that it is hot in Senegal because it is near the Equator. I can find Senegal on a globe. Senegal – ecosystems and biomes The Weather

What are seasons?

Knowledge

Senegal:

I know where Senegal is on a map/atlas (using the index) and globe. I know it is in West Africa. I know it is on the North Atlantic Ocean. I know the name of our twin school in Ziguinchor. I know that Senegal has a warm, dry climate and a desert region and I know how the climate will differ in those areas.

I know the capital city is Dakar.

Fairtrade: I know that some products are more fairly traded than others and it is important to think about what we buy. How is the UK Changing? (Focus on Arnside) I know that the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland lies in Europe, located north-west off the European mainland.

I know it includes the island of Great Britain, the north-eastern part of the island of Ireland, and other smaller islands.

I know, can locate and describe some physical environments in the UK, e.g. coastal environments, the UK's significant rivers and mountains.

I understand how a region has changed

Key Skills

Senegal:

I can locate Senegal on a map/globe and describe its location. I can describe the biomes that exist in Senegal.

How is the UK Changing? (Focus on the locality)

I can use appropriate geographical vocabulary to describe change. I can describe where the UK is located, and that it consists of England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland

I can name and locate some key topographical features of the UK I can locate where we live within the UK

I can describe changes that have happened in their local area

I can share my hopes for the future of the area.

Fieldwork:

I can use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the changes in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs and digital technologies.

Vocabulary

Biomes Globe, atlas, index Climate Desert **Tropical rainforest**

Topographical, regions, urban, rural, prediction, advantages and disadvantages, opinions, past, present, future development Sustainability

Knowledge

Climate and Weather: Why is Climate Important?

hot and wet, hot and dry. aquatic environments.

Key Skills

representations vegetation belts locations Fieldwork:

Vocabulary

climate, weather Zones, habitats, adaptations Vegetation belts Flora and fauna environment

I know the difference between weather and climate.

- I know that climates can be predominantly hot, cold, wet or dry,
- I know that the climate of a place affects the soil, flora and fauna of that place, and impacts on human activity in a variety of ways. I know that biomes include deserts, forests, grasslands, tundra and
- I know that biomes are defined collectively by the climate, soil, organisms, flora and fauna of a large geographical area.
- I know that each biome consists of many ecosystems whose communities and wildlife have adapted to the small differences in
- climate and the environment inside the biome

Why is Climate important?

- I can locate some of the world's climate zones on a globe or map, name examples and have some understanding of them
- I can extract geographical data (e.g. rainfall, temperature, weather, climate/vegetation zones) from pictorial/graphical
- I can describe and give examples of the variety of biomes and
- I can use appropriate geographical vocabulary to describe weather,
- climate, climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts
- I can identify the world's hottest, coldest, wettest and driest

In the school grounds: collect and represent weather data.

Biomes: deserts, forests, grasslands, tundra and aquatic

Cultural Opportunities	Cultural Opportunities	Cultural Opport
Knowing our place in the world. Where do other people that you know	Senegalese Twinning Project	Understanding of
live?	Understanding our place in the world	Understanding
	Understanding that our lives are different to others in the world	Debate/commu
	Learning that different languages are spoken throughout the world	Enquiry
	Learning that different languages are spoken throughout the world	Fieldwork – col
Key values	Key values	Key values
School Values: Happy, Healthy and Secure. Confident and Independent.	School Values: Happy, Healthy and Secure. Confident and	School Values:
Respectful and Caring. Inspired and Excited to Learn. Teamwork.	Independent. Respectful and Caring. Inspired and Excited to Learn.	Independent. R
British Values: The rule of law. Individual liberty. Mutual respect for and	Teamwork.	Teamwork.
tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs and for those without	British Values: The rule of law. Individual liberty. Mutual respect for	British Values:
faith. Democracy.	and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs and for those	for and tolerand
Christian Star Qualities: Love, Joy, Peace, Patience, Kindness, Gentleness,	without faith. Democracy.	those without fa
Self-Control, Faithfulness, Goodness	Christian Star Qualities: Love, Joy, Peace, Patience, Kindness,	Christian Star C
	Gentleness, Self-Control, Faithfulness, Goodness	Gentleness, Self
Book List & Resources	Book List & Resources	Book List & Res
Rising Stars Geography Year 3 Unit 2	Rising Stars Geography Year 5 Unit 1 (Adapted)	Rising Stars Geo
Atlases, Globes and maps of different scales	YEAR B	
Autumn: Our World	Spring: How are the people of Senegal similar or different to us?	
Where on Earth are we?	Why is Climate important?	
inks to previous Learning	Links to previous Learning	Links to previou
ivers (last term)	Senegal's location and geography including climate & biomes	Where on Earth
enegal – desert biome, maps of northern Africa for relative locations.	Basic flora and fauna	
ncient Egypt (history)		
(nowledge	Knowledge	Knowledge
	Senegal:	Climate and We
Where on earth are we?	I know some of the major cities of Senegal: Dakar, Zinguinchor.	
can improve my locational knowledge through identifying the position	I know the major rivers of Senegal including the Casamance River in	I know the differ
and significance of latitude, longitude, the Equator, Northern	Ziguinchor.	I know that clim
Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and	I know that Senegalese people communicate in French but also have	hot and wet, ho I know that the
	indigenous languages.	of that place, a
Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian	indigenous languages.	I know that bior
and time zones (including day and night)	Folder de la la construction de la constructión de la constructión de la constructión de la constructión de la	aquatic environ
I know different ways of describing a location on the Earth's surface	Fairtrade: I know that some products are more fairly traded than	I know that bior
depend on scale.	others and it is important to think about what we buy.	organisms, flora
Locally, I know some compass points, and the address defining the location		I know that eacl
of our home and school.	How is the UK Changing? Focus on the Northwest	communities an
		climate and the
	I know, can locate and describe several physical environments in the	
	UK, e.g. coastal and mountain environments, and how they change. I know some of the distinct characteristics of some cities in the	
	Northwest and how some of these have changed over time.	
	I know how a region has changed and how it is different from another	
	region of the UK.	
Key Skills	Key Skills	Key Skills
I can practise geographical skills through using maps, atlases, globes and	I can describe Senegal's location in Africa using the points of a	Why is Climate
digital/computer mapping to locate features studied:	compass.	I can locate som
I can use grid systems, from alpha-numeric to OS grid references. Global	I can describe the location of Ziguinchor within Senegal.	name examples
Positioning Systems (GPS) use national grid references and angular	I can draw the Senegalese flag.	I can extract ge
measurements together with lines of latitude and longitude (imaginary	I can research key facts about Senegal using the internet (population,	climate/ vegeta
	company, typede longuage, unclear sitiles and vivere alignets, stall to	representations
lines drawn on the Earth's surface) to describe precise location on the	economy, trade, language, major cities and rivers, climate, etc) to	representations
lines drawn on the Earth's surface) to describe precise location on the Earth's surface, forming a geographic coordinate system	make a fact sheet about the country.	I can describe

4

unities

our responsibility in caring for our world the inter-related nature of the globe inication

lecting weather data in the school grounds

Happy, Healthy and Secure. Confident and espectful and Caring. Inspired and Excited to Learn.

The rule of law. Individual liberty. Mutual respect ce of those with different faiths and beliefs and for aith. Democracy.

Qualities: Love, Joy, Peace, Patience, Kindness, f-Control, Faithfulness, Goodness

ources

ography Year 3 Unit 1

Summer: How is the UK changing?

is Learning are we?

eather: Why is Climate Important?

erence between weather and climate.

- nates can be predominantly hot, cold, wet or dry, ot and dry.
- climate of a place affects the soil, flora and fauna nd impacts on human activity in a variety of ways. mes include deserts, forests, grasslands, tundra and ments.
- mes are defined collectively by the climate, soil, and fauna of a large geographical area.
- h biome consists of many ecosystems whose
- nd wildlife have adapted to the small differences in environment inside the biome

important?

ne of the world's climate zones on a globe or map, and have some understanding of them

ographical data (e.g. rainfall, temperature, weather, tion zones) from pictorial/ graphical

nd give examples of the variety of biomes and

I can use the eight points of the compass to build my knowledge of the wider world.	How is the UK changing? Focus on The Northwest	vegetation belts
wider world.	I can use appropriate geographical vocabulary to describe change.	I can use approp climate, climate a
	I can describe where the UK is located, and that it consists of England,	I can identify the
Fieldwork: All children could use maps, GPS or satnav to plan the route to	Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.	locations
their residential next term, driving, using as many forms of address as	I can name and locate some of the regions of the UK.	Fieldwork:
appropriate (e.g. street, settlement, county names, postcodes and	I can name and locate some key topographical features of the UK	In the school gro
compass directions), and then follow them during the journey.	I can locate where we live within the UK	
	I can describe changes that have happened in our local area	
	I can share my hopes for the future of the area.	
	I can describe how another region of the UK has changed over time	
	I understand that change is continual	
	I can describe what my local area was like in the past	
	I understand that their local area will continue to change	
	I can offer opinions on their local area at present and the changes underway	
	I can use appropriate geographical vocabulary to describe change.	
	I can describe land use in Urban and Rural areas in the UK.	
	Fieldwork: How do I locate a point on a map?	
	I can use simple sketch maps that show how land is used.	
	I can draw a simple sketch map.	
	I can use a key/legend on a map to show how land is used. I can create a simple sketch map to show how land is used.	
	I can describe land use in Urban and Rural areas in the UK.	
	I can explain how land is used for different types of farming.	
	I can use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the	
	changes in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch	
	maps, plans and graphs and digital technologies.	
Vocabulary	Vocabulary	Vocabulary
Equator, latitude, longitude, tropics and the International Date Line)	Indigenous, population, economy, trade, language	alimenta succetta a
global locations	Topographical, regions, urban, rural, prediction, advantages and disadvantages, opinions, sustainability, past, present, future	climate, weather
Grid references	Grid reference, contours, Northings, Eastings	Zones, habitats, a
	Ordinance Survey, scale, compass Points	Vegetation belts Flora and fauna
		Biomes: deserts, environment
Cultural Opportunities Knowing our place in the world. Where do other people that you know	Cultural Opportunities Senegalese Twinning Project	Cultural Opportu Fieldwork – colle
Knowing our place in the world. Where do other people that you know live?	Understanding our place in the world	Fieldwork – colle
	Understanding that our lives are different to others in the world	
	Learning that different languages are spoken throughout the world	
	Understanding our responsibility in caring for our world	
	Understanding the inter-related nature of the globe	
	Debate/communication Enquiry	
Key values	Key values	Key values
Key values School Values: Happy, Healthy and Secure. Confident and Independent.	Key values School Values: Happy, Healthy and Secure. Confident and	Key values School Values: H
School Values: Happy, Healthy and Secure. Confident and Independent.	School Values: Happy, Healthy and Secure. Confident and	School Values: H
		Key values School Values: Ha Independent. Res Teamwork.

opriate geographical vocabulary to describe weather, te zones, biomes and vegetation belts the world's hottest, coldest, wettest and driest

rounds: collect and represent weather data

ier s, adaptations ts a ts, forests, grasslands, tundra and aquatic

rtunities

llecting weather data in the school grounds

: Happy, Healthy and Secure. Confident and Respectful and Caring. Inspired and Excited to Learn.

The rule of law. Individual liberty. Mutual respect

faith. Democracy. Christian Star Qualities: Love, Joy, Peace, Patience, Kindness, Gentleness, Self-Control, Faithfulness, Goodness	and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs and for those without faith. Democracy. Christian Star Qualities: Love, Joy, Peace, Patience, Kindness, Gentleness, Self-Control, Faithfulness, Goodness	for and tolerand those without fa Christian Star Q Gentleness, Self
Book List & Resources Rising Stars Geography Year 3 Unit 2 Atlases, Globes and maps of different scales	Book List & Resources Rising Stars Geography Year 5 Unit 1 https://www.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/mapzone/map-skills https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/t2-m-17187-ks2-compass-points- powerpoint	Book List & Res Rising Stars Geo

	YEAR B	
Autumn Our World	Spring - Why do some birds migrate to Senegal?	
Where on earth are we?	How is the UK Changing?	Но
Links to previous Learning	Links to previous Learning	Links to previo
Rivers (last term)	Senegal's location, climate, biomes, cities, rivers, economy, language	Y3/4 residenti
Senegal – desert biome, maps of northern Africa for relative locations.	Basic flora and fauna	
	Swift migration between Senegal and Arnside	
Knowledge	Knowledge	Knowledge
	How do ospreys link us with our twins in Senegal?	
Where on earth are we?		How can I desc
I can improve my locational knowledge through identifying the position	I know that some birds migrate from the UK to Africa.	I know the 4 ca
and significance of latitude, longitude, the Equator, Northern	I know that some osprey fly from Senegal to Arnside for the summer	intercardinal N
Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and	to breed.	I know that on
Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian	I know the reasons for the ospreys' migration and the dangers they	the same size a
and time zones (including day and night)	face on the way.	I know that Ea
I know different ways of describing a location on the Earth's surface	I know what we can do to help ospreys in Morecambe Bay (provide	the map & Nor
depend on scale.	habitats/reduce pollution).	I know The Na
Locally, I know some compass points, and the address defining the location	Ocerce Factor	squares each o
of our home and school.	Osprey Facts: A migratory bird, it is present in the UK in summer. Ospreys eat fish,	
	catching them in spectacular fashion as they dive towards lakes and	
	lochs, stretch out their talons and scooping them out of the water	
	with ease.	
	Ospreys migrate to West Africa during winter; satellite tracking has	
	shown them flying up to 430 km in just one day. It takes them about	
	20 flying days to complete the journey, but, in autumn, birds stop off	
	to refuel at lakes and reservoirs.	
	They nest at Foulshaw on Morecambe Bay	
	How is the UK Changing? Focus on contrasting urban localities and	
	The Lake District	
	I know how WWII changed the West Midlands.	
	I know how the Olympics changed East London.	
	I know that change is continual.	
	I know some of the ways in which development can be sustainable	
	I can understand that people hold differing views about change in our	
	region.	
	I know about the advantages and disadvantages of tourism in the Lake	
	District	
	I know the location of The Lake District, within Cumbria, within	
	England and the UK.	
	I know key words which explain human and physical features of	

ance of those with different faiths and beliefs and for t faith. Democracy.

r Qualities: Love, Joy, Peace, Patience, Kindness, Self-Control, Faithfulness, Goodness

lesources

eography Year 3 Unit 1

Summer -

How can I describe my location on a map?

vious Learning ntial topics

escribe my exact location on a map? cardinal points of the compass: N S E W & I NE SE SW NW

on an Ordnance Survey map, each square represents ze area: 1 square km (1km²).

Eastings are the numbers than run from left to right on Northings run from south to north.

National Grid splits the country into much bigger h of which is 100km across.

Key Skills

- I can practise geographical skills through using maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate features studied:
- I can use grid systems, from alpha-numeric to OS grid references. Global Positioning Systems (GPS) use national grid references and angular measurements together with lines of latitude and longitude (imaginary lines drawn on the Earth's surface) to describe precise location on the Earth's surface, forming a geographic coordinate system
- I can use the eight points of the compass to build my knowledge of the wider world.
- Fieldwork: All children will use maps, GPS or satnav to plan a route, walking route on camp, and driving for any planned out-of-school activities, using as many forms of address as appropriate (e.g. street, settlement, county names, postcodes and compass directions), and then follow them during the journey.

Vocabulary

Equator, latitude, longitude, tropics and the International Date Line) global locations Grid references

Cultural Opportunities

Knowing our place in the world. Where do other people that you know live?

Langdale.

I know how land use has changed over time in the Lake District. especially Langdale.

I know the nature of farming in Cumbria is related to the environment (altitude, soil quality, weather/climate, gradient of the land)

Key Skills

Senegal:

I can identify osprey and map their route from Africa to Arnside, describing the dangers they face on the way.

I can follow their migratory route on a globe and match it with a world map to identify countries and geographical features they will fly over on their journey.

I can use scale on a map to calculate the approximate distance an osprey will travel on its migrate.

How is the UK Changing? Focus on contrasting urban localities and The Lake District

I can describe where the UK is located, and that it consists of England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.

I can name and locate some of the regions of the UK.

I can name and locate some key topographical features of the UK

I can locate where we live within the UK

I can describe changes that have happened in our local area

I can share my hopes for the future of the area.

I can describe how another region of the UK has changed over time I understand that change is continual

I can describe what my local area was like in the past

I understand that their local area will continue to change

I can offer opinions on their local area at present and the changes underway

I can use appropriate geographical vocabulary to describe change. I can describe land use in Urban and Rural areas in the UK.

Vocabulary

Migrate/migration Sahara Desert Mediterranean Sea

Osprey

Topographical, regions, urban, rural, prediction, advantages and disadvantages, opinions, sustainability, past, present, future

Cultural Opportunities

Senegalese Twinning Project Understanding our place in the world Understanding that our lives are different to others in the world Learning that different languages are spoken throughout the world Cumbria Wildlife Trust, Foulshaw/ RSPB - how charities look after the natural world. Tracking Ospreys | Satellite Tracking Birds - The RSPB Debate/communication Enquiry Understanding our responsibility in caring for our world Understanding the inter-related nature of the globe

Key Skills

Fieldwork: I can use historical maps and photographs of the Lake District to learn about factors influencing change. I can use simple sketch maps that show how land is used. I can draw a simple sketch map. I can use a key/legend on a map to show how land is used. I can create a simple sketch map to show how land is used. I can describe land use in Urban and Rural areas in the UK. I can explain how land is used for different types of farming. I can use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the changes in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs and digital technologies.

Vocabulary

Ordinance Survey Scale **Compass Points**

Cultural Opportunities

Grid reference, contours, Northings, Eastings

Residential at Langdale – Camp Knowledge and appreciation of the Lake District Understanding our impact on the natural world

Key values	Key values	Key values
chool Values: Happy, Healthy and Secure. Confident and Independent.	School Values: Happy, Healthy and Secure. Confident and	School Values: H
Respectful and Caring. Inspired and Excited to Learn. Teamwork.	Independent. Respectful and Caring. Inspired and Excited to Learn.	Independent. Res
British Values: The rule of law. Individual liberty. Mutual respect for and	Teamwork.	Teamwork.
olerance of those with different faiths and beliefs and for those without	British Values: The rule of law. Individual liberty. Mutual respect for	British Values: T
	and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs and for those	for and tolerance
aith. Democracy.		
Christian Star Qualities: Love, Joy, Peace, Patience, Kindness, Gentleness,	without faith. Democracy.	those without fai
Self-Control, Faithfulness, Goodness	Christian Star Qualities: Love, Joy, Peace, Patience, Kindness,	Christian Star Qu
	Gentleness, Self-Control, Faithfulness, Goodness	Gentleness, Self-
Book List & Resources	Book List & Resources	Book List & Reso
Rising Stars Geography Year 3 Unit 2	Rising Stars Geography Year 5 Unit 1	https://www.ordn
Atlases, Globes and maps of different scales		https://www.twi
		points-powerpoi
		www.nurturelake
		www.lakedistrict
		http://www.visio
	YEAR B	
Autumn: Coasts	Spring: Are we damaging our world?	Summe
What are the features that make up the coastal landscape?	What is it like to live in Senegal?	How
inks to previous Learning	Links to previous Learning	Links to previous
Map-reading Y5 – using OS maps, grid references	Senegal: flora and fauna, climate, major cities and rivers, biomes	Map-reading – Y5
Rivers – erosion and weathering, the power of water to shape the landscape ink to previous science: making solutions (dissolving solids in liquids)	Coasts (link to seas and oceans)	Residentials (y3,4,5
the previous science. making solutions (dissolving solus in iquids)	Ancient Egypt, Rome and the timeline of Ancient Civilisations. The seven wonders of the world (KS1)	Know that London (KS1)
		· · ·
(nowledge	Knowledge	Knowledge
Cnowledge What are the different landscapes found along the coastline? To know that there are different kinds of weathering (mechanical and chemical)		Knowledge How will Arnside
What are the different landscapes found along the coastline? To know that there are different kinds of weathering (mechanical and chemical) To know that hydraulic action (attrition, abrasion and destructive waves) cause	Knowledge Are we damaging our world?	How will Arnside
What are the different landscapes found along the coastline? To know that there are different kinds of weathering (mechanical and chemical) To know that hydraulic action (attrition, abrasion and destructive waves) cause coastal features that evolve over time: crack, cave, arch, stack, stump.	Knowledge Are we damaging our world? I know where our energy and natural resources come from, and the	How will Arnside
What are the different landscapes found along the coastline? To know that there are different kinds of weathering (mechanical and chemical) To know that hydraulic action (attrition, abrasion and destructive waves) cause coastal features that evolve over time: crack, cave, arch, stack, stump. To know that land can move due to sliding, slumping and rock-falls, which alters	Knowledge Are we damaging our world? I know where our energy and natural resources come from, and the impacts of their use.	How will Arnside
What are the different landscapes found along the coastline? To know that there are different kinds of weathering (mechanical and chemical) To know that hydraulic action (attrition, abrasion and destructive waves) cause coastal features that evolve over time: crack, cave, arch, stack, stump. To know that land can move due to sliding, slumping and rock-falls, which alters he coastline.	Knowledge Are we damaging our world? I know where our energy and natural resources come from, and the impacts of their use. I know and can explain some ways biomes (including the oceans) are	How will Arnside I know and can e industry in the ar I know and unde
What are the different landscapes found along the coastline? To know that there are different kinds of weathering (mechanical and chemical) To know that hydraulic action (attrition, abrasion and destructive waves) cause coastal features that evolve over time: crack, cave, arch, stack, stump. To know that land can move due to sliding, slumping and rock-falls, which alters he coastline. To learn that hydraulic and wind action erodes rock, transports (transportation	Knowledge Are we damaging our world? I know where our energy and natural resources come from, and the impacts of their use. I know and can explain some ways biomes (including the oceans) are valuable, why they are under threat and a range of ways they could be	How will Arnside I know and can e industry in the ar I know and under climate and weat
What are the different landscapes found along the coastline? To know that there are different kinds of weathering (mechanical and chemical) To know that hydraulic action (attrition, abrasion and destructive waves) cause coastal features that evolve over time: crack, cave, arch, stack, stump. To know that land can move due to sliding, slumping and rock-falls, which alters he coastline. To learn that hydraulic and wind action erodes rock, transports (transportation hrough the process of Longshore drift) and deposits sand (deposition -	Knowledge Are we damaging our world? I know where our energy and natural resources come from, and the impacts of their use. I know and can explain some ways biomes (including the oceans) are valuable, why they are under threat and a range of ways they could be protected for the future.	How will Arnside I know and can e industry in the ar I know and under climate and weat I know and can u
What are the different landscapes found along the coastline? To know that there are different kinds of weathering (mechanical and chemical) To know that hydraulic action (attrition, abrasion and destructive waves) cause coastal features that evolve over time: crack, cave, arch, stack, stump. To know that land can move due to sliding, slumping and rock-falls, which alters he coastline. To learn that hydraulic and wind action erodes rock, transports (transportation	Knowledge Are we damaging our world? I know where our energy and natural resources come from, and the impacts of their use. I know and can explain some ways biomes (including the oceans) are valuable, why they are under threat and a range of ways they could be protected for the future. I know and understand how human activity is influenced by climate	How will Arnside I know and can e industry in the ar I know and under climate and weat I know and can u will provide all ou
What are the different landscapes found along the coastline? To know that there are different kinds of weathering (mechanical and chemical) To know that hydraulic action (attrition, abrasion and destructive waves) cause coastal features that evolve over time: crack, cave, arch, stack, stump. To know that land can move due to sliding, slumping and rock-falls, which alters he coastline. To learn that hydraulic and wind action erodes rock, transports (transportation hrough the process of Longshore drift) and deposits sand (deposition - constructive waves) to create beaches, bays, sandbanks and dunes To know how tidal mudflats and saltmarshes are formed To know how coastal land is used (tourism, farming, fishing)	Knowledge Are we damaging our world? I know where our energy and natural resources come from, and the impacts of their use. I know and can explain some ways biomes (including the oceans) are valuable, why they are under threat and a range of ways they could be protected for the future. I know and understand how human activity is influenced by climate and weather.	How will Arnside I know and can e industry in the ar I know and under climate and weat I know and can u will provide all ou Present information
What are the different landscapes found along the coastline? To know that there are different kinds of weathering (mechanical and chemical) To know that hydraulic action (attrition, abrasion and destructive waves) cause coastal features that evolve over time: crack, cave, arch, stack, stump. To know that land can move due to sliding, slumping and rock-falls, which alters he coastline. To learn that hydraulic and wind action erodes rock, transports (transportation hrough the process of Longshore drift) and deposits sand (deposition - constructive waves) to create beaches, bays, sandbanks and dunes To know how tidal mudflats and saltmarshes are formed	Knowledge Are we damaging our world? I know where our energy and natural resources come from, and the impacts of their use. I know and can explain some ways biomes (including the oceans) are valuable, why they are under threat and a range of ways they could be protected for the future. I know and understand how human activity is influenced by climate and weather. I know and understand that no one type of energy production will	How will Arnside I know and can e industry in the ar I know and under climate and weat I know and can u will provide all ou
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6

: Happy, Healthy and Secure. Confident and Respectful and Caring. Inspired and Excited to Learn.

The rule of law. Individual liberty. Mutual respect nce of those with different faiths and beliefs and for faith. Democracy.

Qualities: Love, Joy, Peace, Patience, Kindness, elf-Control, Faithfulness, Goodness

esources

rdnancesurvey.co.uk/mapzone/map-skills winkl.co.uk/resource/t2-m-17187-ks2-compasspoint

akeland.org

rict.gov.uk

sionofbritain.org.uk/

ner: How will Arnside change in the future? ow does Arnside contrast with London? ous Learning

Y5

,4,5) #

on is our capital city & all the other capital cities of the UK

de change in the future?

n explain how, and offer reasons why, the types of area have changed over time.

derstand how human activity is influenced by eather.

n understand that no one type of energy production our energy needs.

nation gathered in fieldwork using a range of graphs a presentation techniques.

don compare with Arnside? (Residential)

r capital cities of the world & be able to locate them. tries of Europe and their capitals.

raphical features (physical and human) and location of

don has changed over time (link to history) ortance of London globally for time (Greenwich meantime ng of latitude and longitude from Autumn term) don is made up of a combination of villages, why people

second half of the 18th Century. By 1807, 29,000 slaves had been taken to the Caribbean by Lancaster ships.

Key Skills

Fieldwork:

I can plan a route for a coastal fieldtrip using an OS Map. I can draw a sketch map of my route.

I can highlight possible hazards and explain how to minimise risk.

I can photograph and record geographical findings and features using sketch maps.

I can recognise an increasing range of Ordnance Survey symbols on maps and locate features using six-figure grid references, using these to make deductions about changes in human and physical geography.

I can use historical maps to compare with modern OS maps to investigate changes in land use and topography over time.

I can use a range of numerical and quantitative skills to analyse, interpret and present data collected from fieldwork observations, measurements and recordings in the locality along the coast, e.g. direction and flow of water when the tide is going in/out; height and times of high tides (draw table and graph – make predictions); rate of erosion; impact on structures (photographs); size of pebbles on beach; plastic pollution/vandalism on beach (where is it and why?); human impact on coast; rock features; coastal features (caves, cracks, mudflats, saltmarshes, spits, headlands, beaches, coves, bays); evidence of erosion and weathering; land use; different kinds of beaches; high and low tide marks.

know the countries that border Senegal, including the Gambia. I know that Senegal was a French colony so their official language is French.

I know that the main religion of Senegal is Islam.

I know that Senegal is a developing country, which relies on agriculture, tourism and mining economically.

I know how desertification is caused and what impact it has on the economy and environment.

I know the impact that climate change will have on Senegal.

I know how some animals have adapted to live in the different biomes of Senegal (link to science)

I know that in a global economy, our choices can impact countries poorer than our own: Fairtrade.

I know that many of the slave workers, victims of the 'slave triangle', were from Senegal.

Key Skills

Are we damaging our world?

I can describe key aspects of the distribution of natural resources including energy, minerals and water

I can use maps, atlases and globes to locate countries and describe features studied

I can use the eight points of a compass, symbols and keys to build my knowledge of the UK and the wider world

I can 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.

I can describe places according to latitude and longitude (and their link with time - meridian/time zones/Greenwich Meantime), hemispheres.

Senegal:

I can describe the position of Senegal using latitude, longitude, its position on the equator, time-zone and hemisphere, making links to its climate (tropical/ desert).

I can read the population pyramid for Senegal and make deductions based on this data.

I can locate Senegal on a map/atlas/globe.

I can make comparisons between urban and rural areas of Senegal land-use, deprivation, employment, etc.

Vocabularv Environment Sustainability Energy Renewable Distribution

lives in Buckingham Palace. Downing Street). of the country.

Key Skills

 human geography features.

I can present information gathered in fieldwork using a range of graphs and other data presentation techniques.

How does Arnside compare with London? (residential)

Vocabularv

Sustainability Projections Predictions Topographical

Vocabulary

Hydraulic action, weathering, erosion: Attrition, Abrasion, destructive waves Stacks, stumps, arches, caves Mass movement: sliding, slumping, rock-falls Tidal mudflats, saltmarsh, bore

I know that London is an important global economic and trade centre. I know that London is an important global economic and trade centre. I know that Britain is a monarchy – the head of which is the Queen – who

I know that Britain is governed by a democratic parliament – based in the Houses of Parliament – and the leader is the Prime Minister (who lives in

I know that the Houses of Parliament is made up of the House of Commons and the House of Lords - both of which work to make the laws

How will Arnside change in the future?

- I can describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography
- I can learn geographical skills and fieldwork: use maps and symbols to build my knowledge of the UK
- I can use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present features in the local area using a range of methods, including
- sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies
- I can use digital maps to research factual information about

I can recognise patterns in human and physical features in London and understand some of the conditions, processes or changes which influence these patterns (use population pyramids). I can explain some links and interactions between people, places and environments in London (Identify different zones & their features, such as financial/political/historical/residential/industrial) I can use the Environmental Quality Index (EQI) and create my own using an Environmental Quality Survey (compare London data with Arnside data). I can establish how councils might change their

- funding allocation according to this data.
- I can use different maps of London and identify their purposes (rivers, tube map, tourist map, etc)

Cultural Opportunities

Local study: saltmarshes, mudflats, bays and beaches, headlands Geography Field Trip to visit locations Debates and discussions about colonialisation. Visit Coastguard station

Key values

An appreciation and respect for our local environment **School Values:** Happy, Healthy and Secure. Confident and Independent. Respectful and Caring. Inspired and Excited to Learn. Teamwork.

British Values: The rule of law. Individual liberty. Mutual respect for and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs and for those without faith. Democracy.

Christian Star Qualities: Love, Joy, Peace, Patience, Kindness, Gentleness, Self-Control, Faithfulness, Goodness

Book List & Resources

Atlases

Reference books

https://www.geography-fieldwork.org/gcse/coasts/coastalprocesses/before-you-start/

https://www.geography-fieldwork.org/gcse/coasts/coastal-

processes/fieldwork/

https://www.rgs.org/schools/teaching-resources/coasts-(1)/ (fieldwork planning)

Rising Stars Geography (Y6)

Poverty and deprivation Developing world/developed world Population Demography urban/rural Latitude, longitude, hemispheres, poles, tropics Time zones, Greenwich Meantime, Meridian

Cultural Opportunities

Senegalese Twinning Project

Understanding how life is different to people around the world Understanding how poverty has an impact on lives Understanding the inter-related nature of the globe and of geography/politics.

Understanding our influence on the environment on a local and global level.

Key values

School Values: Happy, Healthy and Secure. Confident and Independent. Respectful and Caring. Inspired and Excited to Learn. Teamwork.

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Christian Star Qualities: Love, Joy, Peace, Patience, Kindness, Gentleness, Self-Control, Faithfulness, Goodness

Book List & Resources

Atlases Globe Ipads Photocopiable Maps of Africa EPI records for UK and Senegal (saved in One Drive) Senegal - Our World in Data United Kingdom - Our World in Data | Human Development Reports (undp.org) Population Pyramids The impact of climate change in Sub Saharan Africa: vulnerabilities, resilience and finance | Banque de France (banque-france.fr) Climate change vocabulary worksheets **Rising Stars Geography (Y6)**

Capital city Democracy Monarchy Trade and commerce

Cultural Opportunities

children). global level.

Key values

Teamwork.

Book List & Resources

Reference Books Maps of the Underground A-Z of London london/ fieldwork-in-london/ Rising Stars Geography (Y6)

Compass Points (Eight points) Meridian, Greenwich Mean Time

Cultural visit to London including trips to museums, cathedrals, Houses of Parliament, Downing Street, Buckingham Palace, theatre, walking tour of London (mapped by children), use of public transport (mapped by

Understanding our influence on the environment on a local and

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https://uk-air.defra.gov.uk/air-pollution/dagi?view=moreinfo&pollutant=ozone#pollutant

http://dclgapps.communities.gov.uk/imd/iod index.html

https://www.geography-fieldwork.org/gcse/urban/cbd/fieldwork/ https://www.rgs.org/schools/teaching-resources/colouring-

https://www.rgs.org/schools/teaching-resources/primary-