

Coupe Green Primary School Geography Unit Coverage Cycle A



Class	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3
Acorn (EYFS) *Teachers in EYFS plan with the children's interest and curiosity in mind therefore the objectives maybe covered in different contexts and at different times to what is stated.	The Natural World • Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them including the seasons and changing states of matter.	 People, Culture and Communities Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, stories, discussion, non fiction texts and maps. Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants. Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in the class. 	Mapping To use positional language for direction (Beebots) Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts- and when appropriate- maps.
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Oak	 Autumn 1 How do seasons affect our weather? Names and weather types for all four seasons. Changes that occur within particular seasons. Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in our area. 	 How can maps help us learn about our local area-Hoghton? To use atlases, world maps and globes to locate our continent and our country. Locate Hoghton on a map. Use aerial photographs to identify the key human and physical features in Hoghton Recognise landmarks in Hoghton using maps. 	How is living in a hot climate different to the UK? To locate hot places in relation to the Equator and North and South poles. Locate the Congo Rainforest on a map. Physical features of a rainforest Climate

	 Locate Hoghton and surrounding area on maps. Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of our school Impact of littering on the environment and importance of looking after Hoghton. 	Use maps to direct our route whilst on a local walk to find the human and physical features.	 Survival of animals Compare Hoghton, Arctic and Congo Rainforest
	 Autumn 2 How is the Arctic different to the U.K? Name and locate the Equator. To locate cold places in relation to the Equator and North and South poles. To identify physical and human features of the Arctic. To make comparisons between the Arctic and the UK. 		
Elm	 How did Christopher Columbus navigate the world? To name and locate the seven continents of the world. To use simple compass directions and locational and directional language to describe the location of features. To describe the routes of Christopher Columbus using compass directions, locational and directional language. Key facts, events and important dates within Christopher Columbus' life. Understand the significance of Christopher Columbus and the difference he made to the world. 	 How is our local area different to China? (Spring 1) Locate China on a map and identify the continent it is located in. Name the ocean that surrounds China. Identify its seasonal and daily weather patterns. Identify the human and physical features and compare these to our local area. The Lake District? (Spring 2) Identify the Lake District on a map. Use compass directions, locational and directional language to describe the journey from Hoghton to the Lakes. Study a variety of maps of Hoghton and the Lake District 	 Why are our oceans and seas important to us? Name and locate the seas surrounding the UK. Name and locate the five oceans Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the oceans and seas. To know the difference between oceans and seas. To know why our oceans are important Understand the threats our ocean faces by looking at plastic pollution and climate change

		 Compare and contrast the two different places using maps. Compare the human and physical features between the Lakes, Hoghton and China. 	
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Ash	 What are volcanoes and why do they happen? Features of a volcano (magma chamber, crater, ash cloud, vents, slopes). 3 volcano types (dormant, active and extinct). Location of tectonic plates and link to volcanic eruption. Explanation of the process of a volcanic eruption. Location of and devastation caused by Mt. Vesuvius (Pompeii). 	How does the landscape and living conditions change with hills and mountains? • Explain the difference between a hill and a mountain • To use maps to identify and locate hills in the UK (Pendle hill, Beacon fell) • Use maps to locate key mountain in the UK (Scafell Pike, Ben Nevis, Snowdon) • Collect data and present in a graph to show the different heights of the hills and mountains • Explain how mountains are formed • Understand mountain climates • Understand how altitude can affect living conditions	How has London changed over time? Study of region in the UK Locate London on a map Use four points on a compass to describe our travel route from Hoghton to London. Use four figure grid references. Compare a variety of maps over time and discuss the changes in land patterns Identify the growth of human characteristics over time including modes of transport Discuss the impact of growth and the problems this can cause: traffic congestion Research the population and visitor growth. Which period would you like to have lived in London and why?
Maple	 What is trade and where do supplies come from? Locate important trading cities in the U.K. and wider world (London, Liverpool, Portsmouth, What trade is and the difference between import and export. 	 What is the water cycle process and how does it affect us? Identify the three states of matter. Describe the sequence of the water cycle Explain how clouds are formed and how precipitation happens. 	 What are the similarities and differences between London and Paris? To name capital cities in Europe Use and apply the eight points of a compass to identify cities.

	 Identify important trade links for the U.K. (USA, China and Germany). Locate the Panama Canal and explain its important trading link. Understand and explore fair trade Collect data and present graphs to show import and export statistics. 	 Explain how and why drinking water is cleaned (water treatment) Identify the causes and effects of flooding. Understand the causes and effects of water pollution. 	 To use four and six figure grid references when locating points of interest on maps Identify ways to travel to Paris from London Compare the climate and population Use digital mapping to locate physical and human features within Paris Compare and contrast Paris and London- which capital city would you choose to live in and why?
Elder	 Why are rainforests important to us? Locate rainforests on a world map (Amazon, Congo, Southeast Asian, Daintree, New Guinea) Study the climate within the rainforest and link to position of equator, hemisphere, longitude and latitude. Name the layers of the rainforest Climate zones Biomes and vegetation belts Deforestation- saving the rainforest 	 What can we learn from maps? Use a range of maps, atlases, globes and digital maps OS symbols and keys on a map Eight compass points to develop knowledge of the UK and wider world by describing routes on a map. Four and six figure grid references Changing land use on maps over time. 	 Why do the physical and human features differ in Brazil and the UK? To name and locate countries within South America on a variety of maps. To identify the position of different time zones in South America and where they change on a map. To identify key physical and human characteristics of Brazil in South America and how these have changed over time Investigate the weather and climate in Brazil making links to its location on the map Explore Brazil's ecosystems Make comparisons between Brazil and UK