Understanding the World – Children in reception will have ample opportunity to explore the local area, through visits to the church and fire station. Journey sticks will be created so they can recall what they have seen and maps will be explore: maps of the world, imaginary places and the school. Pupils will have the opportunity to compare the habitats of different bears, looking at China (pandas) and polar bears (the Arctic).

What is it like here?

Locating where they live on a map; following and drawing simple maps.

What is the weather like in the UK?

Locating the UK; exploring the 4 seasons; using a compass.

Shanghai

Exploring what life is like in China, making comparisons with our local area.

Hot/cold places

Locating and naming the continents; locating the equator; comparing hot/cold places.



Year 1 & 2 (A)



Year 1 & 2 (B)



Year 3

& 4 (A)

Antarctica

Latitude and longitude linking to climate. Physical and human features. Study of Shackleton.

Food distribution

mapping food imports and exports; learn about trading.

Rainforests

Develop an understanding of biomes, ecosystems and tropics; map features of the Amazon Rainforest; investigate communities in Manaus; fieldwork.

Volcanoes

Learn about the Earth's layers; locate mountains and volcanoes; study Mt Etna.



Why is our world wonderful?

Identify some of the UK's famous features and landmarks; naming and locating oceans; exploring how we can protect our planet.

What is it like to live by the coast?

Naming and locating the UK's surrounding seas and oceans; exploring coasts and Weymouth; collecting data about life on the coast.

Settlements

Explore different settlements, land use. Learn the difference between urban and rural. Compare human/physical features of the local area and New Delhi.

Rivers

Name and locate major rivers. Learn about rivers and their place in the water cycle.

Year 3 & 4 (B)



Locate the Alps and describe physical/human features in the Alps and Innsbruck; complete a geographical enquiry.

Deserts

Explore hot desert biomes; find where deserts are located; identify physical features and how deserts are used; explore similarities and differences.

Population

Learn about how global population is changing; explore why people migrate; look at how climate change impacts population.

Energy

Learn why energy is important; what renewable energy is; compare how the USA and UK generate energy.

Year



Year 6







Oceans

the Great Barrier Reef; find out how and



Explain the importance of oceans; explore why we need to protect our oceans.

Independent fieldwork

Develop an enquiry question; map a route; collect data; analyse data; present findings.



		EYFS	
Topic	Exploring maps	Outdoor adventures	Other geographical links
	Exploring maps through discussion, story-	Using the senses to explore and describe	Singing songs about seasons
	telling, games and creative activity,	the natural world around them whilst	Creating journey sticks of our school
	children look at how features are	outside, children begin to recognise the	grounds
	represented and think about the meaning	effect of the changing seasons.	Looking at houses and homes in Congleton
	behind shapes, lines and colours on maps.		Learning about Christmas around the world
Development matters links	Explore the natural world around them.	Explore the natural world around them.	Local area walks to find the Congleton
	Describe what they see, hear and feel	Describe what they see, hear and feel	bears
	whilst outside. Understand that some	whilst outside.	Looking at world maps and learning about
	places are special to members of their		bears of the world
	community. Recognise some environments		China and Chinese New Year
	that are different from the one in which		Creating maps of stories, imaginary places
	they live. Draw information from a simple		and Congleton
	map.		Consider how we can protect our oceans
ELG links:	Describe their immediate environment	Describe their immediate environment	
	using knowledge from observation,	using knowledge from observation,	
	discussion, stories, non-fiction texts, and	discussion, stories, non-fiction texts, and	
	maps; explore the natural world around	maps; explore the natural world around	
	them, making observations and drawing	them, making observations and drawing	
	pictures of animals and plants;	pictures of animals and plants; understand	
		some important processes and changes in	
		the natural world around them, including	
	the seasons and changing states of matter.		
Oracy opportunities	Make observations about the world around t		
	of concept cartoons, learning how to explore		
	'would you rather?' questions to explore a ra		
	discussions.		
Tonic	What is it like here?	EAR 1 & 2 CYCLE A What is the weather like in the UK?	What is it like to lie in Shanghai?
Topic			What is it like to lie in Shanghai?
	Locating where they live on an aerial photograph, children recognise local	Studying the countries and cities that make up the UK, children discuss the four	Using a world map, children start recognising continents, oceans and
	features. They create maps using	seasons and their associated weather. They	countries outside the UK with a focus on
	reatures. They create maps using	seasons and their associated weather. They	countries outside the OK with a locus off



	classroom objects before drawing simple maps of the school grounds. Pupils use maps to follow simple routes around the school grounds and carry out an enquiry about how to improve their playground.	consider how we change our behaviour in response to different weather and keep a weather diary or record. Finally, children investigate the UK's hot and cold places using weather maps with a simple key	China. They identify physical features of Shanghai using aerial photographs and maps before identifying human features, through exploring land-use. Pupils then compare these features to those in the local area and make a simple map using data they have collected through fieldwork.
Local context	Local walks around Congleton and the		
Oracy opportunities	school grounds.		
	Learning how to speak confidently, utilising a range of talk tactics. Learn to talk through the consensus circle so pupils can discuss their ideas and reach a shared understanding. Use talking points to share, compare and analyse ideas. Through the use of concept cartoons, learning how to explore ideas and give reasons for opinions. Use 'would you rather?' questions to explore a range of ideas and take part in classroom discussions. Learn about climate change and making the world a better place by taking part in talking discussions linked to 'If I ruled the world'		
	Υ	EAR 1 & 2 CYCLE A	
Topic	Would you prefer to live in a hot or cold place? Introducing children to the basic concept	Why is our world wonderful? Identifying features and major characteristics of the UK before learning	What is it like to live by the coast? Using atlases, children name and locate continents and oceans of the world, while
	of climate zones and mapping out hot and cold places globally. Children compare features in the North and South Poles and Kenya as well as in the local area. They learn the four compass points and the names and location of the seven continents.	about some of the amazing places in the world. Naming the oceans and locating these on a world map. Considering what is unique about the natural habitats in their locality and using fieldwork to investigate and present this.	revising the countries, cities and surrounding seas of the UK. They learn about the physical features of the Jurassic Coast and how humans have interacted with this over time, including land use, settlements and tourism.
Local context	cold places globally. Children compare features in the North and South Poles and Kenya as well as in the local area. They learn the four compass points and the names and location of the seven	world. Naming the oceans and locating these on a world map. Considering what is unique about the natural habitats in their locality and using fieldwork to investigate	surrounding seas of the UK. They learn about the physical features of the Jurassic Coast and how humans have interacted with this over time, including land use,



	part in classroom discussions. Learn about cl	imate change and making the world a better p	place by taking part in talking discussions		
	linked to 'If I ruled the world'				
YEAR 3 and 4 Cycle A					
Topic	Why do people live near volcanoes?	Why are rainforests important to us?	Where does our food come from?		
	Learning how the Earth is constructed and	Focussing on the link between biomes and	Looking at the distribution of the world's		
	about tectonic plates and their boundaries.	climate, children will locate the Amazon	biomes and mapping food imports from		
	Children learn how mountains are formed,	rainforest and explain how the vegetation	around the world, children learn about		
	explain the formation and types of	in a tropical rainforest is defined by the	trading fairly with a specific focus on Côte		
	volcanoes and explore the cause of	two Tropics. They investigate the physical	d'Ivoire and cocoa beans. They explore		
	earthquakes. They map the global	features and layers of the Amazon	where the food for their school dinners		
	distribution of mountains, volcanoes and	rainforest, considering how plants adapt to	comes from and the pros and cons of local		
	earthquakes and consider the negative and	these conditions. Learning about the	versus global.		
	positive effects of living in a volcanic	people who live in the rainforest, children			
	environment and the ways in which	discuss the impact of human activity locally			
	humans have responded to earthquakes.	and globally.			
Local context		Comparing climate between Congleton and	Discuss how food transportation has		
		geographical locations with rainforests.	changed and the impact it has had on local farmers.		
Oracy opportunities	Learning how to speak confidently, utilising a	Learning how to speak confidently, utilising a range of talk tactics. Learn to talk through the consensus circle so pupils can discuss their			
	ideas and reach a shared understanding. Use talking points to share, compare and analyse ideas. Through the u				
	learning how to explore ideas and give reaso	ns for opinions. Use 'would you rather?' quest	tions to explore a range of ideas and take		
	part in classroom discussions. Learn about climate change and making the world a better place by taking part in talking discussions linked to 'If I ruled the world'				
	YEAR 3 and 4 cycle B				
Topic	Who lives in Antarctica?	Are all settlements the same?	What are rivers and how are they used?		
	Learning about latitude and longitude,	Exploring different types of settlements	Exploring the different ways water is		
	pupils consider how this links to climate.	and land use, pupils consider the	stored and moves, pupils develop an		
	Pupils contemplate the tilt of the Earth and	difference between urban and rural. They	understanding of the water cycle. They		
	how this impacts the Antarctic circle and	describe the different human and physical	name and map major rivers both in the UK		
	global temperatures. They explore the	features in their local area and how these	and globally. Children learn about the		
	physical features of a polar region and how	have changed over time. Children make	features and courses of a river and how		
	humans have adapted to working there,	land use comparisons between their local	they are used by humans, before studying		
	considering that there is no permanent	area and New Delhi to find key similarities	a local river to spot these features.		



Cocal context Oracy opportunities	ideas and reach a shared understanding. Use learning how to explore ideas and give reaso	and differences between these two locations. Know the uses of Congleton and how it compares to New Delhi a range of talk tactics. Learn to talk through the talking points to share, compare and analyse ns for opinions. Use 'would you rather?' questimate change and making the world a better p	ideas. Through the use of concept cartoons, tions to explore a range of ideas and take
		YEAR 5	
Topic	What is life like in the Alps? Discovering the climate of mountain ranges and considering why people choose to visit the Alps, children focus on Innsbruck and identify the human and physical features that attract tourists. They then apply their learning to investigate tourism in the local area, mapping recreational land use and presenting their findings.	Why do oceans matter? Exploring the significance of our oceans, children learn how humans use and impact them and how this has changed over time. Pupils study the Great Barrier Reef and how plastic and pollution is damaging this marine environment, before considering positive environmental changes that can be made including making eco-friendly choices. They use fieldwork skills to investigate the amount and type of litter in their nearest marine environment.	Would you like to live in the desert? Recapping biomes with focus on hot desert biomes and their various characteristics, children map the largest global deserts. The Mojave Desert is used as a case study to support the children in learning about the physical features of a desert. Children also consider how humans use deserts and the environmental threats that can occur in this landscape.
Local context	Local walk to the Cloud – how does this compare to the Alps. Is it a mountain or a hill? How do we know?	Wildlife connections – how our actions (although not on a coastal town) directly impacts the oceans.	
Oracy opportunities Oracy opportunities Oracy opportunities	Learning how to speak confidently, utilising a range of talk tactics. Learn to talk through the consensus circle so pupils can discuss their ideas and reach a shared understanding. Use talking points to share, compare and analyse ideas. Through the use of concept cartoons, learning how to explore ideas and give reasons for opinions. Use 'would you rather?' questions to explore a range of ideas and take part in classroom discussions. Learn about climate change and making the world a better place by taking part in talking discussions linked to 'If I ruled the world' Debate in geographical contexts to make connections with the world around them.		



Topic	Why does population change?	Where does our energy come from?	Can I carry out an independent fieldwork
	Looking at global population distribution,	Learning about time zones around the	enquiry?
	children think about why certain areas are	world while exploring natural resources	Planning and carrying out their own
	more populated than others. They explore	and energy found in the United States and	independent enquiry, children explore an
	the factors that influence birth and death	the United Kingdom. Children learn about	issue in their local area. They develop an
	rates and use case studies to illustrate	renewable and non-renewable energy	enquiry question, design their own data
	these. Children consider and discuss the	sources and the impacts these have on	collection methods, and then record,
	social, economic and environmental push	society, economy and environment. They	analyse and present their findings.
	and pull factors that influence migration.	carry out a fieldwork investigation	
	Fieldwork is carried out to explore the	considering the best location for a solar	
	impact of population on the local	panel on the school grounds.	
	environment.		
Local context	Look at push and pull factors for Congleton	Energy sources in Congleton and the UK.	Data collection questions; mapping a
	 knowing about town approval for new 	Deciding upon the best place for solar	route; collecting, analysing and presenting
	homes and the positives/negatives	panels.	data.
	surrounding these decisions.		
Oracy opportunities	Learning how to speak confidently, utilising a range of talk tactics. Learn to talk through the consensus circle so pupils can discuss their		
	ideas and reach a shared understanding. Use talking points to share, compare and analyse ideas. Through the use of concept cartoons,		
	learning how to explore ideas and give reasons for opinions. Use 'would you rather?' questions to explore a range of ideas and to		
	part in classroom discussions. Learn about climate change and making the world a better place by taking part in talking discussions		
	linked to 'If I ruled the world' Debate in geographical contexts to make connections with the world around them.		

