

Geography Knowledge Organisers

Summer 1



Hanslope Primary School

Geography Knowledge Organiser

Year 2: Would you rather live in Kenya or England?

How does this link to my previous learning?

- Introduction to human and physical features (Yr1)
- Locate the United Kingdom and its seas (Yr1)
- Continents and Oceans (Yr2)
- Weather in the UK (Yr1)
- Hot and cold countries (Yr2)

What key vocabulary will I learn:

- Continent – A large solid area of land. Earth has seven continents
- Country- Land that is controlled by a single government
- Africa- One of the worlds seven continents.
- Kenya – A country located in East Africa
- Nairobi – The capital city of Kenya
- Savannah -A grassy plain with few trees
- Capital City- The city of a country where the government sits
- Human feature- Created or constructed by humans e.g house, factory
- Physical feature – Natural features on the Earth's surface e.g mountain

National Curriculum Links:

- understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country
- use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage

How does this link to my future learning?

- Similarities and differences between the UK and a region in a European Country (Yr3)
- Locate and name counties and cities of the UK and human and physical features (Yr3)
- Climate zones and biomes (Yr4)

What will I know by the end of this unit:

- I can locate Africa on a map
- I can locate Kenya on a map
- I know Africa is a continent made up of lots of countries
- I know Kenya is a country in East Africa
- I know the capital of Kenya is Nairobi
- I can describe my locality and compare how it is similar/different to a non-European country (human and physical features)
- I can compare how my school day compares to a child in Kenya
- I can explain the difference between human and physical geography
- I can describe how the weather is different between the UK and Africa
- I can describe the human and physical geography of an area in a non-European country (e.g mountains, rivers)



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Year 4: What are rivers and how are they used?

How does this link to my previous learning?

- Human and Physical geography (Yr1)
- UK human and physical features (including Rivers) (Yr1)
- European neighbours – human and physical features of the UK (Yr3)

What key vocabulary will I learn:

- The Water cycle- The journey of water on the Earth
- River – a flowing, moving stream of water
- Source- Where a river begins its journey
- Mouth- Where the river enters the sea
- Meander- A winding bend in a river
- Tributary- When one stream meets another and merge together, the smaller stream is known as a tributary.
- Estuary - The last section of the river before the sea
- Erosion - The gradual destruction and removal of rock or soil by the sea, rivers or weather
- Deposition- rocks and sediments eroded from one part of the river is deposited in another part
- Ox bow lake - area created when the meander is so deep that it cuts off a piece of the meander
- Stream - a small body of flowing water.
- Floodplain- an area of flat land along a river that gets covered in water when it floods
- Delta - are often found at the mouth of large rivers
- Hydroelectric power-a type of renewable energy that uses the power of moving water to generate electricity

National Curriculum Links:

- describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: rivers, the water cycle
- human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water

How does this link to my future learning?

- Mountains (Yr5)
- North America (Yr6)
- Global trade (Yr6)
- Sustainability (Yr6)

What will I know by the end of this unit:

- I can locate and name major rivers of the world (incl. River Nile longest world river) on a map
- I can locate and name major UK Rivers (incl. River Severn the longest UK river, River Thames) on a map
- I can explain and label the key features of a river (source, meander, mouth)
- I can describe the journey of a river –
- I can describe The Water Cycle
- I can explain the three different stages to a river: upper section, middle section and lower section
- I can explain how rivers and the water cycle are linked
- I know rivers erode and change the landscape in four ways (Abrasion, Attrition, Hydraulic action, Corrosion)
- I can explain how human and physical features can impact flooding (e.g. land use, topography of the land)
- I can explain the benefits and uses of rivers across the world (hydroelectric power, trade, tourism)
- I can use fieldwork to observe, record and measure physical features of the environment (Focus: local river study)



Hanslope Primary School Geography Knowledge Organiser

Year 5: Why do we go on holiday to Greece?

How does this link to my previous learning?

- Weather (Yr1)
- Continents and oceans (Yr2)
- European neighbours (Yr3)
- Climate zones and biomes (Yr4)
- Map skills (Yr1-4)

What key vocabulary will I learn:

- Europe- One of the Seven continents of the world
- Greece- A country in South Eastern Europe. Capital city is Athens.
- Continent- A large solid area of land. Earth has seven continents
- Country- Land that is controlled by a single government
- Mediterranean- this region includes the Mediterranean sea, hilly landscape and hot dry summers, humid, cool winters
- Border- real or artificial line that separates geographic areas
- Region- an area of land that have common features
- Tourism- when people travel from where they live to another place for relaxation or leisure
- Climate- the general weather conditions which are typical of a place

National Curriculum Links:

- Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities
- understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country (Greece)

How does this link to my future learning?

- human geography relating to: population and urbanisation; international development; economic activity in the primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary sectors; and the use of natural resources (KS3)

What will I know by the end of this unit:

- I can locate the position of longitude. Latitude and explore how this explains time zones
- I can locate Greece and Mediterranean countries (Cyprus, Malta)
- I can locate the 4 countries which border Greece (Albania, Bulgaria, Macedonia, Turkey)
- I can compare a region of Greece to a region of the UK (human and physical - physical landscape, climate, food etc)
- I can explore the climate of the Mediterranean and explain how this impacts tourism
- I know the Mediterranean region includes the Mediterranean sea, Greece, Cyprus, Malta and parts of Italy, France and Spain
- I can explore human and physical features of Greece
- I can explain how the physical geography of Greece has had an impact on human activity (tourism, migration, land use, jobs)
- I can explain the advantages and disadvantages for the tourism of Greece
- I can investigate what farmers grow in Mediterranean Europe and how this differs to the UK