







	National Curriculum PoS				Declarative Knowledge	Procedural Knowledge	
	Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Graphical skills and Field work		Fieldwork	Map work
<p><b>Year 1</b></p> <p><b>What is the weather like around the world?</b></p>  <p><b>Science</b> Observe changes across the four seasons Observe and describe weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies</p>	<p>Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans</p> <p>use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage</p>		<p>identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles</p>	<p>use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Seven continents</li> <li>• Five oceans</li> <li>• Season names</li> <li>• Season times</li> <li>• Countries of the UK</li> <li>• Equator</li> <li>• North and South pole</li> <li>• 4 Compass points</li> </ul>	<p>making tables and charts <i>about the weather</i> (block graphs, pictograms, tally charts)</p> <p>observations of <i>seasons</i> over time, including through the use of sketches and photographs</p>	<p>use world maps and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries</p> <p>use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) to plan a simple journey across the continents</p>
<p><b>Year 2</b></p> <p><b>What are the similarities and differences between Teesside and Cairo?</b></p> 	<p>name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather</li> <li>□ key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop</li> </ul>	<p>use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>□ use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map</li> <li>□ use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key</li> <li>□ use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Human Geography</li> <li>• Physical Geography</li> <li>• Definition of Ocean</li> <li>• Definition of Sea</li> <li>• Capital Cities of the UK countries</li> <li>• 4 Seas around UK</li> <li>• Teesside – River Tees</li> <li>• Cairo capital City of Egypt</li> <li>• Egypt in Africa</li> <li>• River Nile</li> <li>• Atlas</li> </ul>	<p>making tables and charts to show data collected from local and school fieldwork (block graphs, pictograms, tally charts) that focusses on human and physical geography</p> <p>Use Venn and Carroll diagrams to compare similarities and differences</p>	<p>Use world maps and globes to identify the country of Egypt and the Mediterranean sea.</p> <p>Use atlases to identify Teesside (including Stockton, Middlesbrough, Billingham, Thornaby, Redcar) in the UK and Cairo and the River Nile in Egypt</p> <p>Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks: (Teesside - transporter bridge, Bottle of Notes, Roseberry Topping, Tees. Cairo – Pyramids of Giza, Sphinx, Nile)</p> <p>Devise a simple map of the local area; and use and construct basic symbols in a key</p>

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<p><b>Year 3</b></p> <p><b>How do volcanoes &amp; earthquakes affect peoples' lives?</b></p> 	<p>locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities</p> <p>identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, 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)</p>	<p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography</p>	<p>describe and understand key aspects of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> physical geography, including: climate zones, vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes</li> </ul>	<p>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.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Volcano definition</li> <li>• Volcano features / vocab</li> <li>• Earthquake definition</li> <li>• Tectonic plates</li> <li>• The Ring of Fire</li> <li>• Volcanos in Italy, Philippines, Japan and Mexico</li> <li>• Grid references</li> <li>• Map symbols</li> </ul>	<p>Data – Use of time Zones in graphs and changing</p>	<p>Eight point compass</p> <p>4 figure grid reference</p> <p>Using an Atlas, Globe, digital computer software</p>
<p><b>Year 4</b></p> <p><b>How have rivers and seas influenced where we live?</b></p> <p>Science: Water Cycle</p> 	<p>locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities</p> <p>name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time</p>	<p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography</p>	<p>describe and understand key aspects of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle</li> </ul>	<p>use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p> <p>use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Seas around UK</li> <li>• Significant trade routes in and out of UK.</li> <li>• Significant rivers in the UK</li> <li>• Definition of River</li> <li>• Journey of a river</li> <li>• Water cycle</li> <li>• Economic effects of a river</li> <li>• Erosion</li> </ul>	<p>Field sketch – river to its source – Teesside Industry on the river</p>	<p>Locations of rivers</p> <p>4 grid reference</p> <p>Eight point compass</p>

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<p><b>Year 5</b></p> <p><b>How is the UK's economy driven by land use?</b></p> 	<p>locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities</p> <p>name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time</p>	<p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography</p>	<p>human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water</p>	<p>use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key including the use of Ordnance Survey maps to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Land use</li> <li>6 Types of land use</li> <li>Settlement</li> <li>County</li> <li>City</li> <li>Counties of England</li> <li>Major cities of UK</li> <li>UK economic activity</li> <li>OS map symbols for Land Use</li> </ul>	<p>OS mapping in contrasting local areas – Danby and Teesside Data</p> <p>Population Graphs, Land Use data</p>	<p>Use of Ordnance survey maps to identify Land Use, Counties, Cities, Population</p> <p>6 Figure Grid Reference</p> <p>8 point compass</p>
<p><b>Year 6</b></p> <p><b>The UK and North America – what are the differences and the similarities?</b></p> <p>A study of physical geography</p> 	<p>locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand</p>	<p>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, and a region within North or South America</p>	<p>describe and understand key aspects of:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water</p>	<p>use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Climate Zones</li> <li>Biome</li> <li>Vegetation regions</li> <li>UK geographical facts</li> <li>North America Geographical facts</li> </ul>	<p>Field sketches</p> <p>Population Data and Data relating to the main zones of investigation</p>	<p>Use of Ordnance survey maps to identify Land Use, Counties, Cities, Population</p> <p>6 Figure Grid Reference</p> <p>8 point compass</p>

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	how some of these aspects have changed over time  <input type="checkbox"/> identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, 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)						