GEOGRAPHY

Vision & Aims

At Moorthorpe, Geography will open our eyes to our wonderful world.

Our Geography curriculum aims to ensure that all pupils will:

- foster a sense of curiosity and wonder at the beauty of the world around them

- have an interest and desire to investigate a variety of human and physical characteristics of different places, both local and afar

- make sense of their own surroundings and locality by understanding the interaction between people and the environment

- develop the geographical skills and vocabulary necessary to carry out effective and purposeful enquiry

- enable children to work geographically in a range of appropriate contexts, using a variety of materials and equipment

- look at maps and globes with understanding and fascination

- be respectful, worldly citizens with an appreciation for the different challenges faced by the global population

- care about climate change and ecosystems

High-quality provision for all

Thriving children. Engaged parents. Skilled staff. Remarkable outcomes.

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LONG TERM PLAN

KS1	Cycle 1	Cycle 2
Autumn 1	UK Weather Patterns	N/A
Autumn 2	N/A	Area of the UK - Lighthouses & the Devon coast
Spring 1	Seven Continents & Five Oceans	Hot & Cold Areas of the World
Spring 2	N/A	N/A
Summer 1	Fieldwork - School & the Surrounding Environment	Area of a Non-European Country: Sri Lanka & Kandy
Summer 2	N/A	N/A

LKS2	Cycle 1	Cycle 2
Autumn 1	Region of the UK - Yorkshire	N/A
Autumn 2	N/A	Map Skills & Fieldwork in the Local Area
Spring 1	Earthquakes & Volcanoes	Coronavirus & Climate Change
Spring 2	N/A	N/A
Summer 1	European Country Region - Spain & Catalonia	European Country Region - Poland & Tatra Mountains
Summer 2	N/A	N/A

UKS2	Cycle 1	Cycle 2
Autumn 1	Land Use in the UK - Town Development (inc Fieldwork)	N/A
Autumn 2	N/A	Cartography & Empire
Spring 1	The Water Cycle	Rivers & Mountains
Spring 2	N/A	N/A
Summer 1	North American Region - The Caribbean	South American Region - Lake Titicaca
Summer 2	N/A	N/A

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WHOLE SCHOOL ENRICHMENT MAP

Term	Cycle 1	Cycle 2
Autumn 1	UKS2: Land use in the local area	
Autumn 2		LKS2: Map skills in the local area
Spring 1	LKS2: One Day earthquakes and volcanoes workshop UKS2: Yorkshire Water trip - Ewden	UKS2: Canal & River Trust trip
Spring 2		
Summer 1	KS1: Walk in the local area UKS2: America day	KS1: Perahera Festival UKS2: South American visitor
Summer 2		KS1: Seaside trip

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Year	Human & Physical
EYFS	- Name their own city/town/village and others close by or those that they have been to - Discuss changes in the weather
KS1	- Explain the differences between cities, towns and villages - Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK - Observe and record the weather at different times of the year - Express opinions about the seasons and relate the changes to changes in clothing and activities - Explain the role and location of ports, harbours, farms, factories and offices. - Make predictions about the location of the hottest and coldest places in the world - Discuss the impact of weather on tourism and time of year
LKS2	- Understand the causes of natural disasters like earthquakes and volcanic eruptions and what occurs before the event - Ask and answer questions about the effects on human life of natural disasters - Draw diagrams to represent each stage of natural disasters like earthquakes and volcanic eruptions - Explain the ongoing effects on human life of natural disasters - Identify, compare and contrast the major economic drivers (both past and present) in regions of the UK and European countries
UKS2	- Compare river use over time, and link to the location of major cities - Explain the purpose of canals and locks - Explain and present an understanding of the water cycle - Study, compare and contrast photographs, aerial photographs and maps to evaluate land use - Explain human interventions and infrastructure used in the water cycle - Study official government data sources (including population numbers) and explain reasons for changes - Compare and contrast the major economic drivers (both past and present) in countries outside of Europe.

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Year	Location & Place
EYFS	- Talk about the country they are from - Talk about people living in other counties - Talk about ways of getting to other countries
KS1	- Locate and identify the UK on maps and globes - Identify and label the four countries of the UK - Compare the UK and a local city/town with a contrasting country in the world - Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans - Use simple compass directions to describe the location of features on a map - Explain the purpose of a capital city and how this affects population size - Describe location using the language of urban and rural - Ask geographical questions to explore comparisons between different areas of the world
LKS2	- Use maps to locate some countries in Europe - Use map keys to identify mountainous areas - Identify the different hemispheres on a map and find some countries and continents that are in the northern, southern and both hemispheres - Use map keys to identify differences in weather and climate - Use eight compass points to compare locations of different countries - Use maps to identify longitude, latitude, the equator and the hemispheres. - Understand and explore geographical similarities and differences between regions of the UK and other areas of the world.
UKS2	- Identify the equator and tropics on a map - Confidently use maps, atlases and digital maps independently - Locate the major cities, rivers, seas and mountain ranges of the world on a map - Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Artic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and times zones - Select the most appropriate map for different purposes - Compare and contrast geographical similarities and differences between regions of the UK and other areas of the world.

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Year	Fieldwork
EYFS	- Observe features of the local environment, capturing these through drawings - Create a memory map using objects from a walk around school - Develop familiarity with maps, atlases and globes and begin to explain what they show - Can talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one to another.
KS1	- Take photos of interesting things and explain what the photos show - Study and label aerial photographs and maps of the local area - Observe and record the features, similarities and differences around school and its area - Communicate findings in different ways (e.g. reports, graphs, sketches, diagrams) - Use simple compass directions and locational/directional language to describes features and routes on maps and aerial photographs - Create a map which uses the main physical and human features, and construct basic symbols in a key - Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the countries, continents and oceans studied.
LKS2	- Design questions and studies to conduct in the local area - Undertake environmental surveys of the school (e.g. litter, noise, likes, dislikes, areas for improvement) - Undertake weather surveys, recording changes and observations - Make an aerial plan/map of the school, with main geographical features identified with a key - Use eight-point compass directions - Choose effective recording and presentation methods - Draw conclusions from data - Use coordinates to describe and locate positions on an aerial plan/map of the school - Begin to understand the symbols on ordnance survey maps - Plot a walk using an ordnance survey map - Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.
UKS2	- Undertake a survey to compare traffic flows at different times - Begin to ask geographical questions (e.g. how is traffic controlled?) - Take photographs to support findings - Select methods for collecting, presenting and analysing data - Analyse evidence and draw conclusions - Locate and explain the features of rivers - Study pictures of historic river usage and compare and contrast to present day - Explain the scaling on different ordnance survey maps - Successfully navigate a walk using an ordnance survey map

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Year	Vocabulary				
EYFS	Building, Town, Farm, Road, Park, Path, People, Beach, Sea, Lake, River, Desert, Mountain/hill, Countryside, Forest/wood, Weather, Seasons, Map, Local, Place. Globe, Village, City, Shop, Land, House, Motorway language, World, Water, Pond				
KS1	Factory Farm Office Port Harbour Capital city Country Cliff Coast Ocean Soil Valley Vegetation Marine Asia	Africa North America South America Antarctica Australia/Oceania Australasia Europe Artic Southern Pacific Atlantic Indian United Kingdom	Great Britain England Scotland Wales N. Ireland Belfast Cardiff Edinburgh London North/Irish / Celtic Seas English Channel Environment Recycle	Compass points: East, North, South, West Fieldwork Plan Aerial photograph Key symbols Equator Hot /cold Direction Country Continent Globe	Atlas Address Right /left Patterns Scale Route planner Grid Vegetation Urban Rural Diverse Places Resources Natural and human environments
LKS2	Region County Economy Trade Energy Landscape Pennines Grampians Cambrians Southern Uplands Cotswolds North and South Downs	Climate Earthquake Volcano Alps Geology Minerals Rock types eg. Chalk Slate Granite Sandstorms Tundra Conigerous Deciduous	Forest Mediterranean Mountainous Desert Observe Measure Record Environmental Region Ordnance survey Scale Contours	4 figure grid reference Minerals Rocks Land use Equator Hemisphere Food chain Differences Similarities Compare Contrast Condensation	Evaporation Change Effect Formation Latitude Longitude Topographical Services Precipitation Tropics of Capricorn and Cancer Terrestrial
UKS2	Deforestation Derelict Ox bow Tributary Confluence Meander Estuary Source Mouth Water cycle	Deposition Climate zones GIS (Geographical information systems) Analysis of data and statistics Global warming	Latitude Longitude North / South Hemisphere Tropics of Capricorn and Cancer Time Differences Spatial variation	Vegetation Erosion Deposition Headland Resort Bay Delta Biomes Vegetation belts	Relief Digital Mapping 6 figure grid references Climate change Ordnance survey