

St Bartholomew's C of E Primary School Geography Curriculum Overview



Year group	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Nursery Reception	Throughout the year the children will learn about different countries across the world and continue to develop positive attitudes about the differences between people. This is done through a range of stories, visitors and photos shared from families.		
	<p>Who am I and where do I belong? Children learn about the local area, where they live and who they live with. They will look at local land marks. Maps are introduced and the children make their own.</p> <p><u>Milestones children will assessed on</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children will talk about what they like about their own immediate environment and how environments may vary from one another (I live where I live because) . • They will follow a simple map, as a group, to help find objects, features around school. • Children will experience looking at atlases and globes • Children can recognize and name 2 or more local features (e.g church/ school/ nature reserve) 	<p>Where can I go and how can I get there? Compare the UK to other countries around the world. Learn about countries based on the makeup of the children, they will also look at transport, animals, houses and weather.</p> <p><u>Milestones children will assessed on</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children understand and talk about parts of the world being hotter and colder • Children can recognise and name some common polar and African animals : polar bear, penguin, arctic fox, giraffe, zebra, monkey. • Children will know that London is the capital of England. • Children will record what they see in the natural world around them through drawings or diagrams. • Children will understand what maps can be used for and why we have maps. • Children can point to where the united kingdom is on a globe or atlas 	<p>What can I see and how does it change? How fruits grow in different climates and the journey to the supermarket.</p> <p><u>Milestones children will assessed on</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children notice and talk about the changes that happen to plants as they grow. • Children recognise that different plants and animals grow in different parts of the world. • Children begin to understand what impact humans have had on animals and their environments. • Children can identify and sort different materials to be recycled. • Children begin to understand what they can do to help the environment • Children can label parts of an animal / plant.

1	Why don't penguins need to fly?		Why does it matter where our food comes from?		How does Kenya compare to where I live?	
	<<<Rewind	Fast forward >>>	<<<Rewind	Fast forward >>> Year 6 Fairtrade	<<<Rewind	Fast forward >>>
2	How does the weather affect our lives?		What is the geography of where I live?		Why do we love being beside the seaside so much?	
	<<<Rewind	Fast forward >>> Year 3 and 5 Effects of climate change	<<<Rewind	Fast forward >>> Year 4 How is my local area changing? Year 5 National Parks (Yorkshire)	<<<Rewind	Fast forward >>>
3	Why do so many people in the world live in megacities?		Why do some earthquakes cause more damage?		How can we live more sustainably?	
	<<<Rewind	Fast forward >>> Year 6 Islamic Civilisation (history)	<<<Rewind	Fast forward >>> Year 6 Mountains and volcanoes	<<<Rewind	Fast forward >>> Year 5 How climate is affecting the world

4	How is my local area changing?		Why are jungles so wet and deserts so dry?		Beyond the Magic Kingdom	
	<<<Rewind Year 2 Where I live	Fast forward >>> Year 5 National Parks(Yorkshire)	<<<Rewind Year 2 How weather effects our lives	Fast forward >>> Year 5 Rivers	<<<Rewind Year 3 Megacities and economic activity Year 2 Seaside	Fast forward >>> Year 6 Fairtrade and trading
5	What is a river?		How is climate change affecting the world?		Who are Britain's National Parks for?	
	<<<Rewind Year 4 Jungles and deserts	Fast forward >>> KS3	<<<Rewind Year 4 How can we live more sustainably?	Fast forward >>> KS3	<<<Rewind Year 4 Local area and tourism (State of Florida).	Fast forward >>> Year 6 Mountains
6	Why are mountains so important?		How do Volcanoes affect the lives of people?		Why is Fair Trade fair?	
	<<<Rewind Year 3 Earthquakes Tectonic plates Year 4 and 5 Leisure and tourism	Fast forward >>> Year 6 Volcanoes	<<<Rewind Year 3 Earthquakes Year 4 Tropical climates Year 6 Mountains	Fast forward >>> KS3	<<<Rewind Year 2 Where our food comes from	Fast forward >>> KS3&4

Connected Geography: National Curriculum Key Stage 1 Overview

Key Question	Locational knowledge	Place knowledge	Human and physical	Skills and fieldwork	Cross curricular links
What is the geography of where I live?	Continents and Oceans Lines of latitude and longitude Equator North and South Poles United Kingdom	Small area of the United Kingdom	Physical and human features Basic subject vocabulary	World maps Atlases and globes Compass directions Aerial photographs and plans Fieldwork	Language and literacy Numeracy and Mathematics Computing
Why do we love being beside the seaside so much?	Continents and Oceans Lines of latitude and longitude Equator North and South Poles United Kingdom		Weather Seasons Hot and cold areas Physical and human features Basic subject vocabulary	World maps Atlases and globes Compass directions Aerial photographs and plans Fieldwork	Language and literacy Numeracy and Mathematics Computing Science Art and Design Design and Technology
How does the weather affect our lives?	Continents and Oceans Lines of latitude and longitude Equator North and South Poles United Kingdom		Weather Seasons Hot and cold areas Physical and human features Basic subject vocabulary	World maps Atlases and globes Compass directions Aerial photographs and plans Fieldwork	Language and literacy Numeracy and Mathematics Computing History Art and Design Design and Technology Music

Connected Geography: National Curriculum Key Stage 1 Overview

Key Question	Locational knowledge	Place knowledge	Human and physical	Skills and fieldwork	Cross curricular links
Why don't penguins need to fly?	Continents and Oceans Lines of latitude and longitude Equator North and South Poles United Kingdom		Weather Seasons Hot and cold areas Physical and human features Basic subject vocabulary	World maps Atlases and globes Compass directions Aerial photographs Plans Fieldwork	Language and literacy Numeracy and Mathematics Computing Science Design and Technology Art and Design
Why does it matter where our food comes from?	Continents and Oceans Lines of latitude and longitude Equator North and South Poles United Kingdom		Weather Seasons Hot and cold areas Physical and human features Basic subject vocabulary	World maps Atlases and globes Compass directions Aerial photographs and plans Fieldwork	Language and literacy Numeracy and Mathematics Computing Science Design and Technology
How does Kampong Ayer compare with where I live?	Continents and Oceans Lines of latitude and longitude Equator North and South Poles	Small area in a contrasting non-European country	Weather Seasons Hot and cold areas Physical and human features Basic subject vocabulary	World maps Atlases and globes Compass directions Aerial photographs and plans Fieldwork	Language and literacy Numeracy and Mathematics Computing Science Art and Design Design and Technology

Connected Geography: National Curriculum Key Stage 2 (Years 3 and 4) Overview

Key Question	Locational knowledge	Place knowledge	Human and physical	Skills and fieldwork	Cross curricular links
Why do some earthquakes cause more damage than others?	South America Latitude and longitude Northern and Southern Hemisphere and time zones		Volcanoes and earthquakes	Maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping Map symbols and key	Language and literacy Numeracy and Mathematics Computing Science Design and Technology
Beyond the Magic Kingdom: what is the Sunshine State really like?	Europe including Russia North America South America United Kingdom Latitude and longitude Northern and Southern Hemisphere and time zones	Region within North or South America	Climate zones Settlement and land use Economic activity and trade	Maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping Eight points of compass Map symbols and key	Language and literacy Numeracy and Mathematics Computing Science History
Why do so many people live in megacities?	Europe including Russia North America South America United Kingdom Latitude and longitude Northern and Southern Hemisphere		Settlement and land use Economic activity and trade	Maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping	Language and literacy Numeracy and Mathematics Computing History

Connected Geography: National Curriculum Key Stage 2 (Years 3 and 4) Overview

Key Question	Locational knowledge	Place knowledge	Human and physical	Skills and fieldwork	Cross curricular links
How and why is my local environment changing?	United Kingdom		Settlement and land use	Maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping Eight points of compass Map symbols and key and the use of Ordnance Survey maps Fieldwork – observe, measure, record and present	Language and literacy Numeracy and Mathematics Computing Science History
How can we live more sustainably?	United Kingdom		Natural Resources	Maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping Fieldwork – observe, measure, record and present	Language and literacy Numeracy and Mathematics Computing Science Design and Technology
Why are jungles so wet and deserts so dry?	South America United Kingdom Latitude and longitude Northern and Southern Hemisphere		Climate zones Biomes and vegetation belts	Maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping Eight points of compass Map symbols and key	Language and literacy Numeracy and Mathematics Computing Science

Connected Geography: National Curriculum Key Stage 2 (Years 5 and 6) Overview

Key Question	Locational knowledge	Place knowledge	Human and physical	Skills and fieldwork	Cross curricular links
How do volcanoes affect the lives of people on Hiemaey?	Europe including Russia Latitude and longitude Northern and Southern Hemisphere and time zones	A region in a European country	Climate zones Volcanoes and earthquakes Settlement and land use Economic activity and trade	Maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping Eight points of compass Map symbols and key	Language and literacy Numeracy and Mathematics Computing History
What is a river?	Europe including Russia United Kingdom Latitude and longitude Northern and Southern Hemisphere	A region of the United Kingdom	Rivers and the water cycle Natural resources	Maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping Eight points of compass Four and six figure grid references Map symbols and key and the use of Ordnance Survey maps Fieldwork – observe, measure, record and present	Language and literacy Numeracy and Mathematics Computing Science History Music
Why are mountains so important?	Europe including Russia North America South America United Kingdom Latitude and longitude Northern and Southern Hemisphere		Mountains Natural resources	Maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping Eight points of compass Four and six figure grid references Map symbols and key and the use of Ordnance Survey maps	Language and literacy Numeracy and Mathematics Computing Science History

Connected Geography: National Curriculum Key Stage 2 (Years 5 and 6) Overview

Key Question	Locational knowledge	Place knowledge	Human and physical	Skills and fieldwork	Cross curricular links
How is climate change affecting the world?	North America United Kingdom Latitude and longitude Northern and Southern Hemisphere		Climate zones Biomes and vegetation belts Types of settlement and land use Natural resources	Maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping Map symbols and key	Language and literacy Numeracy and Mathematics Computing Science
Why is fair trade fair?	Europe including Russia South America United Kingdom Latitude and longitude Northern and Southern Hemisphere		Climate zones Economic activity and trade Natural resources	Maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping Eight points of compass Four and six figure grid references Map symbols and key and the use of Ordnance Survey maps	Language and literacy Numeracy and Mathematics Computing History
Who are Britain's National Parks for?	North America United Kingdom Latitude and longitude Northern and Southern Hemisphere	A region of the United Kingdom	Mountains Types of settlement and land use Economic activity Natural resources	Maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping Eight points of compass Four and six figure grid references Map symbols and key and the use of Ordnance Survey maps	Language and literacy Numeracy and Mathematics Computing Science History Art and Design