

# Geography Curriculum Map

EYFS

Comparison of Sulgrave and Kingston.

Litter in the community, artwork using recycled materials.

Animals in contrasting environments, how do they differ our pets (Artic and African Savannah Grasslands)

Look at aerial views. Draw simple maps own environment or imaginary stories. Follow directions.

Observe and record using drawing and model making.

Explore natural world around us (Forest School) Recognise local places – school/ village. Waether in my area

How appealing is our local area? How do humans affect an environment. What is the impact of food travelling from farm to fork.

Use information and pictures. With support ask questions

Year 1

Physical and human features local area. How land is used for different purposes. Identify different housing. Countries, capitals and landmarks of the UK.

Gather evidence (pictograms, tally and venn diagrams, other viewpoints) draw to appropriate scale and label.

Human impact environment – pollution, melting ice caps. Where water comes from, what a drought is and how ensure everyone access clean water. Differences in level education around world.



.Compare weather, human and physical features of different places (7 continents). Compare own lifestyle contrasting location.

Year 2



Use simple directions and north and south. Use simple picture map/, atlas, plan perspective and aerial photographs.

Say what like / dislike. Observe, draw and photograph what they have seen. Collect data linked to weather and how we travel.

Use books, maps and images. Ask and respond to open questions.

North, south, east and west. Use atlas, globe online, world map to locate places. Use own symbols on map.

Impact humans (tourism, pollution, plastics) environments and animals. Should we ban cars from our city centre?

Year 4

Begin identify climate zones. How places are linked. Map land use. Describe layers of the earth. Key features of a volcano and why earthquakes and tsunamis occur.

Impact tourism on a location. Examples of sustainability. How biodiversity benefits nature and how we can encourage biodiversity globally. How do we save water?

Year 3

How physical and human features in UK changed over time. Water cycle. Compare rural and urban. Difference resident and tourist.

Collect and record evidence (sketch maps and bar graphs) Compare data other location and form simple conclusion.

Use satellite, digital images and aerial photographs to investigate a locality. Offer plausible explanations location some human features.

Collect, record and present evidence and findings in suitable form. Compare findings and look for patterns.

Use range sources. Ask range questions about a locality and offer simple explanation.

Use pairs coordinates to locate places on a map. Identify physical features on a map. Identify standard symbols.

.Use 8 compass points. Use OS maps and understand common symbols. Use maps with a variety of scales.

Year 5

Impact human activity on climate change. Suggest possible ways reverse climate change. Identify negative effects of using non-renewable energy sources. Impact of increased population and consumption on the planet. 'Green' careers.

Identify climate zones and biomes. Identify how physical features can affect how area develops. Identify impact of trade.

Deforestation rainforest. Greenhouse effect driver climate change. Analyse renewable energy sources, carbon neutral products. Significant people (Great Thunberg, David Attenborough). Fair trad and why it is important.

Year 6

Select most appropriate source to investigate location. Reach plausible conclusions drawing on prior knowledge.

Describe and identify biomes and vegetation belts and how they impact life within a location. Unfair distribution of natural resources and link fair trade. How and why are some locations more significant? Map land use and how changed over time offering reasons for changes. Time zones and how they work. Water cycle and how it is impacted.

Year 7

Use primary and secondary sources. Present findings in writing and graphically.

4 figure grid references on OS map. Follow short route using OS map. Select specific maps. Sketch maps with standard symbols and key. Use scale measure straight line distances

Idenpendently decide how collect data and present findings. Comapre findings and draw conclusions. Creaye simple scaled sketch map.

8 compass points range situations. 6 figure grid references on OS map. Range of maps and of varying scale. Use scale measure route distances.

Make independent decisions on how to collect and present data to answer own questions.

Sense of place

Map skills

Fieldwork

enquiry/Using sources

Environment