



# Geography

## Disciplinary Concepts:

Place, Space, Scale, Interdependence, Physical and Human Processes, Environmental Impact, Sustainable Development, Cultural Awareness, Cultural Diversity



EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Autumn						
<b>What makes me special?</b>  I can talk about members of my immediate family  I can draw a map of my house  To describe the natural world – see/hear around the school grounds  I can draw simple maps of journeys	Prior Learning: EYFS maps of house/story maps <b>Spatial Awareness- Our School</b> <b>Week 1</b> To learn about maps and how to make them – maps of the classroom <b>Week 2</b> To learn about the key parts in our school. <b>Week 3</b> To find out how to draw a map of our school <b>Week 4</b> To make our own map of the school <b>Week 5</b> To carry out fieldwork in the school	Prior Learning: EYFS maps of house/story maps <b>Spatial Awareness- Local Area</b> <b>Week 1</b> To know compass directions <b>Week 2</b> To know that maps gives information. To learn how to look at a local map of Sileby <b>Week 3</b> To learn about map symbols and keys <b>Week 4</b> To plot out a map of a local area <b>Week 5</b> To draw a map of a local area <b>Week 6</b> To carry out fieldwork in the local area	Prior Learning: EYFS maps of house/story maps <b>Spatial Awareness-Y1 Our School, Y2 Spatial Awareness (map work throughout all previous units)</b> <b>Spatial Awareness Week 1</b> To know what a compass is and why they are important - The eight points of a compass are: north, north east, east, south east, south, south west, west and north west. <b>Week 2</b> To know that symbols give us information about locations on a map. <b>Week 3</b> To know grid references help us to locate places on a map. The grid references are usually labelled as either numbers or letters. The horizontal lines are referred to as 'eastings' because the numbers/ letters increase as you move east, whereas, the vertical lines are called 'northings' as their numbers increase as you move north. <b>Week 4/5</b>	Prior Learning: EYFS maps of house/story maps <b>Spatial Awareness, Y1/2/3/ Spatial Awareness (map work throughout all previous units)</b> <b>Spatial Awareness Week 1</b> To recognise geographical tools on a globe. Latitude lines run parallel to the equator and tell us how far north or south a location is. Longitude lines parallel to the Prime Meridian line and tell us how far east or west a location is. <b>Week 2</b> To know that scale tells us the distance between places on a map. <b>Week 3</b> To use four figure grid references to locate places on a map - Grid references have information that help us to find locations. The horizontal lines are called 'eastings'. The vertical lines are called 'northings'. <b>Week 4</b> To recognise key features of the local area. <b>Week 5</b>	Prior Learning: EYFS maps of house/story maps <b>Spatial Awareness, Y1/2/3/4 Spatial Awareness (map work throughout all previous units)</b> <b>Week 1</b> To understand that cartographers draw imaginary lines to divide the world into sections. Lines of latitude are parallel to the equator running from east to west. Lines of longitude run from the poles; from north to south. <b>Week 2</b> To know there are Eastern and Western hemispheres. know that there are four hemispheres. I know that the Prime Meridian divides the Eastern and Western hemispheres. I know the Prime Meridian runs through Greenwich in London. <b>Week 3</b> To use coordinates to locate places on a map. A co-ordinate is a point where lines on a globe cross over. <b>Week 4</b>	Prior Learning: EYFS maps of house/story maps <b>Spatial Awareness, Y1/2/3/4/5 Spatial Awareness (map work throughout all previous units)</b> <b>Spatial Awareness Week 1</b> To understand lines of longitude and latitude divide the world into sections. <b>Week 2</b> To understand the climate of different regions depending on the lines of latitude. <b>Week 3</b> To understand that the world is divided into 24 hourly time zones. <b>Week 4</b> To understand map projection and what it represents. <b>Week 5</b> To identify the diversity of the world through the use of maps. <b>Week 6</b> To understand the difference in development across the globe.

			A Contrasting Locality San Francisco To identify physical similarities and differences between two locations To identify similarities and differences in human features of two places.	To know how our local area has changed over time.	To know scale is a way of representing a large area on a small map. <b>Week 5</b> To know that a relief map shows heights on the map	
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## Spring Disciplinary Concepts:

Place, Space, Scale, Interdependence, Physical and Human Processes, Environmental Impact, Sustainable Development, Cultural Awareness, Cultural Diversity

EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p><b>What is it like in the cold?</b></p> <p>To know about cold places – north pole, south pole – what is life like to live there - Igloos</p> <p>To know the animals that live there – penguins, polar bears To know where the north and south pole are compared to where we live.</p>	<p>Prior Learning: EYFS What's it like in the cold? How does your garden grow?</p> <p><b>Hot and Cold Places around the World</b> <b>Week 1</b> To start to know the world and find the seven continents <b>Week 2</b> Recap: Continents and oceans each lesson. To start to understand where the cold places are what those places are. <b>Week 3</b> Recap: Continents and oceans each lesson. To understand where some of the hottest places are and what deserts are. <b>Week 4</b> Recap: Continents and oceans each lesson. To understand where some of the hottest places are and what rainforest are.</p>	<p>Prior Learning: EYFS maps of house/story maps, Do you like to be by the Seaside? Spatial Awareness-Y1/2</p> <p><b>Different Places</b> <b>Week 1</b> To know about human and physical features <b>Week 2</b> To find about villages and the characteristics they may have Sileby and Seagrave <b>Week 3</b> To find out about towns and the characteristics they may have – Loughborough <b>Week 4</b> To find out about cities and the characteristics they may have - Leicester <b>Week 5</b> To find about coastal places and the features they might have – Scarborough</p>	<p>Prior Learning: Y1 Hot and Cold Countries, Y2 Different Types of Places</p> <p><b>Mediterranean Europe</b> <b>Week 1</b> To identify Europe and the countries within it. Mediterranean Europe is located in the southern part of Europe <b>Week 2</b> The Mediterranean climate is warm and dry in the summer, cool and wet in the winter. <b>Week 3</b> The warm, dry climate in Mediterranean Europe allows olives to grow. Plants have to be tough to survive the hot, dry summers in Mediterranean Europe. <b>Week 4</b> The Alps, the Apennines and the Pyrenees are mountain ranges in Europe. <b>Week 5</b></p>	<p>Prior Learning: Y1 United Kingdom, Y2 Different Places, Y2 Regions, Counties and Cities</p> <p><b>Settlements</b> <b>Week 1</b> To know a settlement is a place where people live. <b>Week 2</b> To identify different types of settlements <b>Week 3</b> To compare and contrast rural, urban and suburban areas. <b>Week 4</b> To examine population density. <b>Week 5</b> To identify the reasons for the location of settlements In the past, settlements were found near water, for example, next to a river. In the past, settlements needed to be able to defend themselves from enemies. Now settlements need good transport links and many services such as schools, shops and restaurants.</p>	<p>Prior Learning: Y1 Hot and Cold, Y3 Spatial Awareness, Y4 Rivers, Y3 Regions, Counties and Cities</p> <p><b>North America</b> <b>Week 1</b> North America is a continent, the countries of Canada, USA Mexico and other countries are located there. <b>Week 2</b> North America is a large continent with many contrasting biomes. <b>Week 3</b> North America's rivers are important sources of fresh water, act as transport routes, and are a source of water for irrigation <b>Week 4</b> Urbanisation in North America's cities can create problems such as pressure on services and pressure on the environment. <b>Week 5</b></p>	<p>Prior Learning: EYFS maps of house/story maps Spatial Awareness, Y1/2/3/4 Spatial Awareness (map work throughout all previous units)</p> <p><b>Local Area</b> <b>Week 1</b> Local councillors are elected to represent the views of local residents. Ordnance survey maps show where roads and buildings are located. Local issues are things that people in a certain area are concerned about <b>Week 2</b> A sketch map is a simple map drawn from memory. <b>Week 3</b> Geographers think about problems in local areas and suggest ways they can be solved. <b>Week 4</b> Data can be collected and recorded to give us information about an issue. <b>Week 5</b></p>

			Athens and Venice are settlements in Mediterranean Europe.		To compare and contrast Anchorage with London. (change as appropriate) <b>Week 6</b> South America is a continent located in the Western Hemisphere, the countries within it include Brazil, Chile and Argentina	A graph is a mathematical drawing that shows information using lines, shapes and colours.
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## Summer

### Disciplinary Concepts:

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EFYS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<b>How does your garden grow?</b> To know about fruits and vegetables that grow in hot countries – pineapple, mango, bananas, avocado  To know about life in Africa for children.  <b>Do you like to be beside the Seaside?</b>	Prior Learning: Y1 Hot and Cold Countries, <b>United Kingdom</b> <b>Week 1</b> To know what human and physical features are <b>Week 2</b> To know what the United Kingdom is and the countries it is made up on. <b>Week 3</b> To learn about Scotland – - capital city, significant places. Seas-human/physical features <b>Week 4</b> To learn about England capital city, significant places. seas – human/physical features <b>Week 5</b>	Prior Learning: EFYS What's it like in the cold? How does your garden grow? Y1 Hot and Cold Countries, Y2 Different Places <b>Amazing Africa</b> <b>Week 1</b> To learn about the continent Africa and the types of places within Africa. <b>Week 2</b> To learn about Africa and the types of places within Africa <b>Week 3</b> To learn about Zambia. <b>Week 4</b> To learn about Mugurameno in Zambia. <b>Week 5</b> To compare Sibley and Mugurameno	Prior Learning: Y1 United Kingdom, Y2 Different Places <b>Regions, Counties and Cities</b> <b>Week 1</b> Recap the countries in the United Kingdom. To learn about the regions of the United Kingdom To learn about the counties – look at key topographical features <b>Week 2</b> To learn about where cities are in the United Kingdom To learn about key topographical features on a United Kingdom Map <b>Week 3</b>	Prior Learning: Y1 United Kingdom, Y2 Different Places, Y2 Regions, Counties and Cities, Y3 Mediterranean Europe <b>Rivers</b> <b>Week 1</b> To know that rivers have a source and journey to the sea. <b>Week 2</b> To identify rivers in Europe. The River Thames is the longest river in England. Many rivers in England flow through more than one county, but many rivers in Europe will flow through more than one country. The River Volga is the longest river in Europe and the Danube	Prior Learning: Y1 Hot and Cold, Y3 Spatial Awareness, Y4 Rivers, Y3 Regions, Counties and Cities <b>Mountains, Volcanos and Earthquakes</b> <b>Week 1</b> To know the layers of planet Earth <b>Week 2</b> To know what tectonic plates and where you find them <b>Week 3</b> To know how tectonic plates, move and what happens when they meet or separate <b>Week 4</b>	Prior Learning: Y1 Hot and Cold, Y3 Spatial Awareness, Y4 Rivers, Y3 Regions, Counties and Cities, Y5 North America <b>South America</b> <b>Week 1</b> To know the Incan Empire was located in South America, despite the challenging geography of the area. <b>Week 2</b> The Andes mountains have varied terrain including deserts, lakes, forests and volcanoes. <b>Week 2</b> Farming and energy production are important to Brazil's economy <b>Week 4</b>

<p>To know about coastal places To know what you would find at the seaside – sea, beach, cliff, sea creatures Looking at the globe oceans – inked to the sea and the sea creatures</p>	<p>To learn about Wales - capital city, significant places. seas – human/physical features <b>Week 6</b> To learn about Northern Ireland - capital city, significant places. seas – human/physical features</p>		<p>To learn about the key topographical features of Leicester <b>Week 4</b> To learn about the human and physical features of Leicester Week 5: To carry out fieldwork in Leicester <b>Week 5</b> To learn about the key topographical features of York <b>Week 6</b> To learn about the human and physical features of York</p>	<p>is the second longest, flowing through ten countries. <b>Week 3</b> To identify rivers in Africa. There are two main rivers flowing through Africa- the Nile and the Niger. <b>Week 4</b> To identify rivers in Asia. There are five important rivers in Asia. The Yellow, the Yangtze, the Ob, the Ganges and the Indus  To recognise major rivers in North America, South America. The Amazon River is located in South America and is being debated as either the longest or second longest river in the world. The Mississippi River is located in North America and is estimated to be 2,340 miles long</p>	<p>To know how the Lake District formed? <b>Week 5</b> Earthquakes To know what causes an earthquake and what the effect is <b>Week 6</b> Mountains: To know how are mountains formed. <b>Week 7</b> Volcanoes: To know how volcanoes work</p>	<p>Deforestation is a major threat to biodiversity in the Amazon Rainforest.</p>
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