Geography - Curriculum Map

* Project and Key Question Under Review

The Study of Place - Our Core Places - Yorkshire, Brazil, Egypt, The Arctic Circle, Oceania

			Geography			
Year Group (Cycle)	Aut	umn	Spring		Sum	mer
	In Foundation Stage, children explore the concept of Geography through Understanding the World and the ELG: People, Culture and Communities as well as ELG: The Natural World.					
Foundation Stage	Across a range of topics, children at the expected level of development will: Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps. Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and – when appropriate – maps. Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.					
	Let's Explore	Marvellous Machines	Long Ago	Ready, Steady, Grow	Animal Safari	On the Beach
	Our Wonderful World What do we know about the geography of our local area?		Life in the United Kingdom What is life like in the United Kingdom?		Let's Explore the World How does the UK compare with hot and cold places?	
	Areas of Geography: boundaries, cartography, physical geography,		Areas of Geography: boundaries, cartography, climate, resources,		Areas of Geography: boundaries, cartography, climate, settlements	
Year 1	settlements Core Places: Yorkshire This project teaches children about physical and human features,		settlements Core Places: Yorkshire This project teaches children about the physical and human		Core Places: Yorkshire, Egypt, The Arctic Circle This project teaches children about the continents of the wo	
	maps, cardinal compass points, and positional and directional language. They are introduced to settlements of the United Kingdom. Children carry out simple fieldwork to find out about local physical and human features. National Curriculum Links (see below): NCc.2i, NCc.2ii, NCd.1, NCd.2, NCd.4 2023/2024 Planning Link 2022/2023 Planning Link - Reference Only		characteristics of the United Kingdom, looking closely at the definition of a city alongside developing their knowledge of human geography further. Children will also look at weather patterns in the United Kingdom. National Curriculum Links (see below): NCa.2, NCc.1, NCc.2i, NCc.2ii, Ncd.1, NCd.2 2023/2024 Planning Link 2022/2023 Planning Link - Reference Only		learning to use atlases to explo characteristics of the four count find out why there are hot, temp the world. They also compare El National Curriculun NCa.1, NCa.2, NC 2023/2024 P 2022/2023 Planning L	tries of the United Kingdom a perate and cold places arou ngland to Egypt and the Arc n Links (see below): b.1, NCc.1, NCd.1 lanning Link

	How does London compare to	
	Holls	
	Areas of Geography:	
	boundaries, cartography, movement, resources,	
	settlements	
	Core Places:	
Year 2	Yorkshire	
	This project teaches children about the physical and human characteristics of England's capital city - London. Children will	

London - Our Capital City

identify its landmarks, using aerial photographs and consider how

to give directions to develop their geographical skills. Children will

compare London with the city of Hull.

National Curriculum Links (see below):

NCb.1, NCc.2ii, NCd.1, NCd.2, NCd.3

2023/2024 Planning Link

Coastline

How is erosion affecting the Holderness coast?

Areas of Geography:

boundaries, cartography, physical geography

Core Places:

Yorkshire

This project teaches children about the physical features of coastal regions across the United Kingdom, exploring these through the careful use of maps and keys. Children will conduct an in depth study on coastal erosion, focusing on the Holderness coast and the impact of erosion here.

National Curriculum Links (see below): NCa.2, NCc2.ii, NCd.1, NCd.2, NCd.3

2023/2024 Planning Link

2022/2023 Planning Link - Reference Only

Coastal Towns

What are the similarities and differences between Bridlington and Byron Bay? Areas of Geography:

boundaries, cartography, interdependence, movement, physical geography, resources

Core Places:

Yorkshire, Oceania

This project further develops children's knowledge of coastlines.

They explore the human features of coastal areas, including how tourists are attracted to visiting the coast. They will carry out a detailed exploration of the coastal town of Bridlington and compare this to Byron Bay.

National Curriculum Links (see below): NCa.1, NCa.2, NCb.1, NCc.2ii, NCd.1, NCd.3, NCd.4 2023/2024 Planning Link

2022/2023 Planning Link - Reference Only

	National Curriculum Objectives: KS1					
а	Locational Knowledge					
	1	Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.				
	2	Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas				
b	Place Knowledge					
	1	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.				
С	Human and Physical Geography					
	1	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.				
	2 Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:					
	i.	key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather.				
	ii.	key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.				
d	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork					
	1	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.				
	2	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.				
	3	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.				
	4	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.				

		Geography	
Year Group (Cycle)	Autumn	Spring	Summer
	Tourism Why do people visit other places and what impact does this have?	Volcanoes How do plate tectonics affect the location of volcanoes?	Earthquakes and Tsunamis Are all earthquakes equally destructive?
Year 3	Areas of Geography: boundaries, cartography, interdependence, resources, settlements	Areas of Geography: boundaries, cartography, physical geography	Areas of Geography: boundaries, cartography, physical geography resources
(Cycle A)	Core Places: Yorkshire, The Arctic Circle	Core Places: N/A	Core Places: Oceania
	This project teaches children to locate countries and cities, and use grid references and the eight compass points within the context of tourism in the UK. Children use atlases to locate European countries and cities. They compare tourism in the UK wand in the Arctic Circle, exploring the consequences of tourism, National Curriculum Links (see below): NCa.1, NCa.2, NCc.1ii, NCd.1, NCd.2, NCd.3 2023/2024 Planning Link 2022/2023 Planning Link - Reference Only	This project teaches children about the features and characteristics of Earth's layers and plate tectonics. They conduct a detailed study on volcanoes, looking at their features and locations, including the Ring of Fire. Children explore lines of latitude and longitude using atlases and world maps. National Curriculum Links (see below): NCa.1, NCa.3, NCc.1i, NCd.1 2023/2024 Planning Link 2022/2023 Planning Link - Reference Only	This project develops children's understanding of the feature and characteristics of Earth's layers and plate tectonics. The conduct detailed studies on earthquakes and tsunamis. Children compare earthquakes in Haiti and New Zealand as was look closely at the Indian Ocean earthquake and its impa National Curriculum Links (see below): NCa.1,NCc.1i, NCc.1ii, NCd.1 2023/2024 Planning Link 2022/2023 Planning Link - Reference Only
	Renewable Energy	Rivers	Mountains
	How does geography influence renewable energy? Areas of Geography:	How do people use rivers? Areas of Geography:	What are the characteristics of the Himalayan mountain range? Areas of Geography:
Year 4	boundaries, cartography, change, climate, physical geography, resources	boundaries, cartography, movement, physical geography, resources	boundaries, cartography, climate, physical geography, human geography, interdependen
(Cycle B)	Core Places: Yorkshire, Egypt, Brazil	Core Places: Yorkshire, Egypt	Core Places: N/A
	This project develops children's knowledge of latitude and longitude, to include the tropics. Children explore different types of renewable energy, their advantages and disadvantages. They develop an understanding of the physical features of the UK, Egypt and the Brazilian rainforest and develop an understanding of how these influence renewable energy. National Curriculum Links (see below): NCa.1, NCa.2, NCb.1, NCc.1i, NCd.1, NCd.2 2023/2024 Planning Link	This project teaches children about the characteristics and features of the water cycle and rivers, including a detailed exploration of the ecosystems and processes that shape them and the land around them. Children will take part in a fieldwork enquiry, exploring a local river and compare the use of rivers locally with the use of the River Nile in Egypt. National Curriculum Links (see below): NCa.2, NCc.1i, NCd.1, NCd.2, NCd.3 2023/2024 Planning Link	This project teaches children about the characteristics and features of mountain ranges around the world, including exploration of the ecosystems and processes that shape their They will learn to read contour lines and develop their understanding of topography. Children conduct an in dept study into the Himalayan mountains, including both human a physical geography. National Curriculum Links (see below): NCa.1, NCa.2, NCa.3, NCc.1i, NCd.1, NCd.2

2023/2024 Planning Link

		Geography - UKS2		
Year Group (Cycle)	Autumn	Spring	Summer	
	Climate Across Our World	Sow, Grow and Farm	Settlements and Land Use	
	How does climate affect physical	What affects farming around the world?	What do land use and settlement look like in	
	environments around the world?	Ŭ	our local area?	
	Areas of Geography:	Areas of Geography:	Areas of Geography:	
	boundaries, cartography, climate,	boundaries, cartography, change, climate,	boundaries, cartography, change,	
Year 5	interdependence, physical geography	interdependence, physical geography, resources	interdependence, resources, settlements	
(Cycle A)	Core Places:	Core Places:	Core Places:	
	Yorkshire, The Arctic Circle, Brazil	Brazil	Yorkshire	
	This project teaches children about climate zones and their interconnection with vegetation belts and biomes found around the world. Children will study how climate affects the physical environments in Yorkshire, the Brazilian Rainforest and a region within the Arctic Circle. National Curriculum Links (see below): NCa.1, NCa.2, NCa.3, NCb.1, NCc.1ii, NCd.1 2023/2024 Planning Link 2022/2023 Planning Link - Reference Only	This project teaches children about the features and characteristics of different types of agriculture in regions across the world. Children look in detail at regions of North and South America, comparing these to Jersey in the UK and exploring the sustainability of farming in different regions. National Curriculum Links (see below): NCa.1, NCa.2, NCa.3, NCb.1, NCc.1i, NCc.1ii, NCd.1 2023/2024 Planning Link 2022/2023 Planning Link - Reference Only	This project teaches children to use a range of geographico skills, including map symbols, six-figure grid references and relative locations and distances using scales. Children develor an understanding of land use and settlement patterns, using the when carrying out a local fieldwork enquiry. National Curriculum Links (see below): NCa.2, NCc.1i, NCc.1ii, NCd.1, NCd.2, NCd.3 2023/2024 Planning Link 2022/2023 Planning Link - Reference Only	
	Migration	Frozen Kingdoms	Human Impact	
	Why do people migrate?	What is life like in the polar regions?	How are humans impacting our rainforest	
			regions?	
	Areas of Geography:	Areas of Geography:	Areas of Geography:	
	boundaries, cartography, interdependence,	boundaries, cartography, change, climate,	boundaries, cartography, change, climate,	
Year 6	movement, resources, settlements	physical geography, resources	interdependence, physical geography, resourc	
(Cycle B)	Core Places:	Core Places:	Core Places:	
	Brazil	The Arctic Circle	Brazil	
	This project teaches children about what migration is and the reasons behind it. They will explore different types of migration, focusing on urbanisation. Children will use Brazil as a case study to explore how people's lives compare in different types of settlements. National Curriculum Links (see below):	This project teaches children about the characteristics and features of polar regions, including the North and South Poles. Children use their knowledge of features of the Earth and lines of latitude and longitude to support their study into polar climate, oceans and landscapes. National Curriculum Links (see below):	This project develops children's understanding of the tropical regions, focusing this term on the Amazon rainforest. Childre study how the rainforest is being exploited and its impact befoleoking at how indigenous people and wildlife are affected to the changing climate and land use in the rainforests. National Curriculum Links (see below):	
	NCa.1, NCa.2, NCb.1, NCc.1ii, NCd.1	NCa.1, NCa.3, NCc.1i, NCd.1	NCa.1, NCa.3, NCc.1i, NCc.1ii, NCd.1	
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	National Curriculum Objectives: KS2				
а	Loco	Locational Knowledge			
	1	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.			
	2	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.			
	3	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).			
b	Place Knowledge				
	1	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.			
С	Human and Physical Geography				
	1 Describe and understand key aspects of:				
	i. physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the wo				
	ii.	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			
d	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork				
	1	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.			
	2	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.			
	3	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.			