

Geography

At Friars we believe through Geography we can inspire children with a curiosity and fascination about the world and its people, which will remain with them for the rest of their lives. It, therefore, forms an important part of the curriculum and is taught individually as well as being incorporated across other areas of the curriculum such as literacy, art and computing. We have planned opportunities for children to develop their skills in geography and grow to become confident, independent learners. In Key stage 1 and 2 all pupils are taught: Locational and place knowledge, human and physical geography and geographical skills and fieldwork across the year.

<u>Year Group</u>	<u>Autumn</u>	<u>Spring</u>	<u>Summer</u>
<u>1</u>	<p>-I can explain where I live and tell someone my address. Intro to map work- Local area walk.</p> <p>-I can explain some of the main things that are in hot and cold places. Extinct and endangered animals</p>	<p>-I can keep a weather chart and answer questions about the weather. -I can explain how the weather changes throughout the year and name the seasons. Different weathers and impact, symbols, reports and extreme weather</p> <p>-I can explain some of the main things that are in hot and cold places. -I can explain the clothes I would wear in hot and cold places. Different climates around the world</p>	<p>-I can name the four countries in the UK and locate them on a map. -I can name some of the main towns and cities in the UK. Name, identify and locate the four countries of UK and London.</p> <p>-I can explain where I live. Compare beaches (Shoebury and Caribbean) and discuss physical features</p>
<u>2</u>	<p>-I can name and identify the seven continents of the world. -I can name the world oceans and locate them on a map. Use of atlases to; Name, locate and identify the seven continents, countries and oceans of the world including human features: city, farm, port etc. Locate and explore Greece on a map</p>	<p>-I can say what I like and do not like about the place I live in. Features of local environment</p> <p>-I can name the capital cities of England, Wales, Scotland and Ireland. 4 countries and capital cities of UK and surrounding seas Draw maps with symbols and use compass</p>	<p>-I can say what I like and do not like about a different place. -I can describe key features of a place from a picture using words like beach, coast, forest, hill, mountain, ocean and valley. -I can explain the facilities that a village, town and city may need and give reasons. Identify different physical features of different habitats around the world.</p>

			<i>Trip- Colchester Zoo</i>
<u>3</u>	<p>-I can use the correct geographical words to describe a place -I can use some of basic Ordnance Survey map symbols. -I can use grid references on a map. Locate prehistoric settlements using O.S. map Use reference grid drawing a prehistoric settlement map. Use key/symbol of map – human and natural features Locate local surroundings.</p>	<p>-I can use the correct geographical words to describe a place Wet planet – Effects of water Different types of weather</p> <p>-I can name a number of countries in the Northern hemisphere. Hot and cold places Sunshine matters</p>	<p>-I can use an atlas by using the index to find places. -I can name a number of countries in the northern hemisphere. -I can name and locate the capital cities of neighbouring European countries. Locate world countries using map Human/ Physical features of UK Use atlases, map and globes</p> <p>-I can describe how volcanoes are created. -I can locate and name some of the world's most famous volcanoes. -I can describe how earthquakes are created. Earthquakes and Volcanoes</p>
<u>4</u>	<p>-I can explain why people may be attracted to live in cities. -I can explain why people may choose to live in one place rather than another. Settlements and land use</p> <p>-I can explain the differences between the British Isles, Great Britain and the United Kingdom. Geography in UK and world</p> <p>-I can name and locate some of the main islands that surround the United Kingdom. -I can find at least six cities in the UK on a map. Counties and cities of UK</p>	<p>-I can carry out research to discover features of villages, towns or cities. -I can explain why people may choose to live in one place rather than another. -I can locate the tropic of Cancer and Tropic of Capricorn. Greece – Human/Physical Similarities and differences of Athens and Sparta Mountains</p> <p>-I can collect and accurately measure information (rainfall, temperature, wind speed, noise levels etc.). Study local area in UK and one within</p>	<p>I can explain why people may be attracted to live in cities. I can explain why people may choose to live in one place rather than another. Human/Physical in local area Food origins and WW2 food production Growth of settlements</p> <p>-I can plan a journey to a place in England. Use O.S maps, field work, mapping and symbols, explore various mapping and orienteering skills.</p> <p>-I can name the areas of origin of the main ethnic groups in the</p>

	<p>-I know the countries that make up the European Union. Locate countries in Europe</p>	<p>Europe. Identify some physical changes over time</p>	<p>United Kingdom (Taught through R.E. topics).</p>
<u>5</u>	<p>-I can name and locate many of the world's most famous rivers in an atlas. -I can name and locate many of the world's most famous mountainous regions in an atlas. Climate zones, biomes, vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes, earthquakes and the water cycle.</p> <p>-I can explain how a location fits into its wider geographical location with references to human and economic factors. -I can explain how our locality has changed over time. Human geography – settlements, land use and trade. Distribution of natural resources, energy and food</p>	<p>-I can explain how a location fits into its wider geographical location with references to human and economic factors. Fieldwork to observe and measure human and physical features in local area</p> <p>-I can plan a journey to a place in another part of the world, taking into account of distance and time. Sketch maps, plans and graphs. Use 8 points of compass, 4 figure grid reference, symbols and keys</p> <p>-I can explain how our locality has changed over time. Digital technologies</p>	<p>-I can explain why many cities are situated on or close to rivers. -I can explain why people are attracted to live by rivers. -I can explain the course of a river. -I can name and locate many of the world's most famous rivers in an atlas. Rivers – Flooding of Nile</p> <p>-I can explain how our locality has changed over time. Settlements – land use and trade</p> <p>-I can plan a journey to a place in another part of the world, taking into account of distance and time. Aswan Dam (Egypt) and Suez Canal (Egypt)</p> <p><i>Trip- Orienteering at Thriftwood</i></p>
<u>6</u>	<p>-I can identify and name the tropics of Cancer and Capricorn as well as the Arctic and Antarctic circles. -I can explain how time zones work and calculate time differences around the world. Location of world countries – Europe and north/south Americas – Look at their environments, countries and cities. Longitude, latitude, equator,</p>	<p>-I can use Ordnance survey symbols and 6 figure grid references. -I can answer questions by using a map. -I can use maps, aerial photographs, plans and e-resources to describe what a locality might be like. 8 points of compass 4 figure grid reference</p>	<p>I can use maps, aerial photographs, plans and e-resources to describe what a locality might be like. I can describe how some places are similar and dissimilar in relation to their human and physical features. Physical geography</p> <p>-I can identify and name the tropics of Cancer and Capricorn</p>

	<p>north/south hemisphere, tropics, circles and time zones</p> <p>-I can use maps, aerial photographs, plans and e-resources to describe what a locality might be like.</p> <p>-I can describe how some places are similar and dissimilar in relation to their human and physical features.</p> <p>Human and Physical geography in UK</p>	<p>-I can name the largest desert in the world and locate desert regions in an atlas.</p> <p>Deserts</p>	<p>as well as the Arctic and Antarctic circles.</p> <p>Climate zone</p> <p><i>Revision of the Water Cycle</i></p> <p><i>Year 6 residential – Isle of Wight Southend Activity Week</i></p>
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*OS = Ordnance survey map