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| **Year** | **Autumn 1** | **Autumn 2**  Navigating our way through Geography | **Spring 1** | **Spring 2** | **Summer 1** | **Summer 2** |
| **N** | Where I live Where I was born Where my family live (close by or far away) People who help us in our school and wider community (teachers, nurses, doctors, firefighters, police) | Types of transport; walk, bus, car, bicycle, scooter, taxi, train, plane, helicopter. People; bus driver, car driver, taxi driver, train driver, pilot, astronaut. How do we travel to: school, the shops, the beach, another country, the moon? Maps help us to find out where we need to go. We can plan routes on a map. | Dinosaur bones have been found all around the world, particularly in North America, China and Argentina. (Locate on map of world) In England, many fossils have been found in Dorset along the Jurassic Coastline. (Locate on map of England) Understand that fossils are left over parts of animals or plants that lived a very long time ago. People who learn about and search for dinosaurs and fossils are called Palaeontologists. | Farming; what do farmers do? What do they grow? What crops grow near to where we live? What grows in our country that we can eat? What kinds of plants grow in other countries? Where do bananas grow? Where do oranges grow? | Animals in England; farm animals, woodland animals, wild animals, arctic and Antarctic animals. Learn that different animals live in different habitats, compare and contrast. Wild animals that live in other countries around the world: Tiger: IndiaMountain Gorilla: Africa Lion: AfricaRhino: Africa Panda: China Polar Bear: The Arctic | Some people live in very cold places on earth. (Link to the Inuit showing Shackleton how to survive in the cold) They use special things to help them survive, e.g. Using animal hides and furs for clothing and footwear in some places around the world, not all children can go to school. Link to the UN Rights of the Child. Develop understanding that people work hard for their achievements, persevering, overcoming obstacles and pursuing their dream |
| **R** | Location of our school and the local areaMy route to school; what do I pass? Do I take transport? What do we like about our local area? What would we change? Community; this means the people who feature in our lives, our school is an important part of our community, friends, families, religious communities, people with shared interests e.g. hobbies. People who help us in our community; including but not limited to teachers, doctors and nurses, firefighters, police, shop workers, rubbish collectors. | Transport in our local area and contrasted withtransport for long journeys-children’s experience of transport.Road Safety –how we travel safely. How people from different cultures travel; the tuk tuk in Bangkok, gondolas in Venice, Felucca in Egypt, Dog Sled in Norway. | Astronauts and Astronomers; including Mae Jaimeson, Tim Peak, Caroline Hershel. | Farming in our local area; what crops are grown where we live? Identify fruit and vegetables that can be grown locally, or within the local region. Identify where the fruit and vegetables we eat come from. Including but not limited to: Oranges: SpainBananas: Central AmericaLemons: South AfricaPineapples: Costa RicaApples: France Onions: The NetherlandsCauliflower: SpainBroccoli: The UK | The Monarchy; Queen Elizabeth II, the Royal Family, Buckingham Palace, Windsor Castle.Countries around the world that have Queen Elizabeth as their monarch including; Canada, Jamaica, New Zealand, Australia and more. The Union Flag of The United Kingdom, flags from countries the children have connections to. | Locate the places that feature in the key stories chosen for this topic. Oral storytelling as part of culture; how we pass on stories within our families and communities. Ask an elderly relative to come in and tell the children a story. |
| **1** | **Spatial Sense**   1. Aerial Views 2. Maps 3. Maps   4 .   4. Location  5.    5. Location  6.   6. Assessment | **Spatial Sense**   1. Compass points 2. Drawing maps 3. knowledge quiz 4. Orienteering trip 5. Orienteering trip 6. Knowledge and skills challenge | **The UK**  1. prior knowledge assessment  2. The four countries in United Kingdom  3. Scotland  4.Scotland  5.Wales  6.Wales | **The UK**  1. Northern Ireland  2. Northern Ireland  3. England.  4. England  5. Celebration  6. Assessment | **Seven Continents**  1. The Seven Continents  2. Identify physical features, capital cities and animals in Europe and label on map  3. Identify physical features and animals found in Antarctica and surrounding waters and label on map  4. Identify physical features and animals in Africa and label on map  5. Compare Africa and one of the previous continents taught  6. Identify physical features and animals found an Asia and label on map | **Seven Continents**  1. Identify physical features and animals found and North and South America and label on map  2. Identify physical features and animals in Australia and label on map  3. Compare Australia and one of the previous continents taught  4. Brochure on one of the continents  5. Brochure on one of the continents  6. Assessment |
| **2** | **Spatial Sense**  1. Our School  2. Draw simple maps  3. Field study- walk around local area  4. Exploring maps of the local area (list human and physical features)  5. Planning a Route  6. Continents and oceans | **Spatial Sense**  1. Globes, maps and the Equator  2. North Pole  3. South Pole  4. Compare and contrast north and South Pole  5. Presentation  6. Assessment | **The British Isles**   * 1. The British Isles   2. England- Locate capital city and other major cities name the surrounding oceans/seas   3. 3. England- Compare and contrast urban and rural parts of England   4. Scotland- Locate capital city and other major cities (Hadrian’s Wall-prior knowledge)   5. Scotland- Compare and contrast Edinburgh and Aberdeen Harbour   6. Wales- locate capital city, other major cities, valleys and mountains (vegetation) | **The British Isles**  1. Wales- Causes of storms on the southern and western coasts of Wales. (1859 Royal Charter)  2. Ireland- Northern and Republic locate capital city, other major cities (wet weather)  3. Giant’s Causeway  4. Cape Town  5. A Comparison with Cape Town  6. Assessment | **Northern Europe**  1. Countries of Northern Europe  2. Compare how Northern European countries are different to the UK?  3. Physical and Human Features of Northern Europe  4. Climate- Northern Europe and England  5. Climate- How the climate of Scandinavia affects how people live  6. Animals and Migration- Why do some animals migrate? | **Northern Europe**  1. Animals and Migration- Migration of Willow Warbler  2. Great Explorers: Roald Amundsen- fact finding  3. Great Explorers: Roald Amundsen- fact file  4. Extended Writing Task: What would a traveller see if they visited Northern Europe?  5. Extended Writing Task: What would a traveller see if they visited Northern Europe?  6. Assessment |
| **3** | **Spatial Sense**  1. Maps, compasses and symbols  2. Four and Six Figure Grid References  3. Fieldwork- The Local Area  4. A contrasting localitySan Francisco (Human Geography) 5. A contrasting localitySan Francisco (Physical Geography)  6. Assessment | **Settlements**  1. Settlements  2. Types of Settlements  3. Urban, Rural and Suburban areas  4. Population Density 5. Sites and Situations of Local Settlements  6. Assessment | **Rivers**  1. What is a river?  2. Rivers of Europe  3. Rivers of Africa  4. Rivers of Asia  5. Rivers of Australia, South America and North America  6. Assessment | **UK Geography: The South West**  1. Introduction to the South West  2. Coastal areas and erosion  3. Landmarks and tourism 4. Agriculture and climate 5. Change over time  6. Assessment | **Western Europe**  1. Countries and Settlements in Western Europe  2. Climate of Western Europe  3. Trade in Western Europe  4. France  5. A comparison of London and Paris  6.Assessment | **Asia- China and India** 1. Locating India and China  2. Human and Physical Geography of India  3. Rivers of India  4. Human and Physical Geography of China  5. The Great Wall of China  6. Assessment |
| **4** | **Spatial Sense**  1. Globes and the Tropics  2. Scale  3. Grid References  4. Our Local Area  5. Our Local Area Changes over Time  6. Assessment | **Mediterranean Europe**  1. Key Places in Europe  2. Climate of Mediterranean Europe 3. Food and Farming  4. Landscape  5. Settlements  6. Assessment | **Eastern Europe**  1. Key Places in Eastern Europe  2. Climate of Eastern Europe 3. Russia  4. Compare and contrast physical features (with UK Moscow/London)  5. Compare and contrast human features (with UK Moscow/London)  6. Assessment | **UK Geography: Northern Ireland**  1. An Introduction to Northern Ireland  2. Visiting Northern Ireland 3. Northern Ireland, the Republic of Ireland and the partition  4. Finn MacCool and the Giant’s Causeway  5. The Marble Arch Caves  6. Assessment | **UK Geography: London and the South East** 1.Introduction to the South East  2. London  3. The River Thames and the Thames Barrier  4. Canterbury  5. White Cliffs of Dover – Coastal Erosion and Weathering  6. Assessment | **Asia - Japan**  1.Location of Japan 2.Weather and Climate in Japan  3. Physical features of Japan  4.Architecture in Japan (Human Features) 5.Feudal Japan  6. Assessment |
| **5** | **Spatial Sense**  1. Maps: dividing the world into sections.  2. Eastern and Western hemispheres  3. Maps: using coordinates to locate places.  4. Maps: drawn to different scales.  5. Relief maps  6. Assessment | **Mountains**  1. Mountains  2. The Alps  3. The High Peaks of the Himalayas  4. American Mountains  5. African Mountains  6. Assessment | **UK Geography: East Anglia, The Midlands, Yorkshire and Humberside**  1. East Anglia – Physical Geography  2. East AngliaLand Use  3. The Midlands – Settlements  4. Yorkshire and Humberside – Physical Geography  5. Yorkshire and Humberside – Human Geography  6. Assessment | **Australia**  1. Australia- location and physical geography  2. The history of Australia 3. Settlements  4. Climate  5. Biodiversity  6. Assessment | **New Zealand and the South Pacific**  1. New Zealand and the South Pacific- location and physical geography  2. The history of New Zealand- The Maori  3. Earthquakes  4. Climate  5. South Pacific Islands  6. Assessment | **Local Study**  1. Geography of the local area  2. Sketch Maps (Fieldwork)  3. Local Issues 4. Data Collection (Fieldwork)  5. Graphing data  6. Assessment |
| **6** | **Spatial Sense**  1. Latitude and Longitude  2. The Arctic and Antarctic Circles  3. Time Zones  4. Map Projection  5. Maps of the World  6. Assessment | **British Geographical Issues**  1. Air Pollution  2. Climate Change  3. Waste  4. Litter  5. Local context  6.Assessment | **North America**  1. The Countries of North America  2. Environmental Regions of North America  3. Rivers in North America  4. Cities in North America  5. Comparison of The UK and a region of North America  6. Assessment | **South America**  1. An introduction to South America  2. Past civilisations and empires  3. The Andes Mountains and the Atacama Desert  4. Brazil (Agriculture and Industry)  5. The Amazon Rainforest  6.Assessment | **Africa**  1. The Continent of Africa  2. Past civilisations and empires – Mansa Musa  3. African Biomes  4. The Sahara Desert and Desertification  5. Food and Farming  6. Assessment | **Globalisation**  1. What is globalisation? 2. Economic Globalisation 3. Political Globalisation 4. Social Globalisation  5. Globalisation; a global force for good?  6. Assessment |

