

## Geography Curriculum Overview

	Autumn	Spring	Summer
EYFS	<p><b>Maps</b> Draw information from a simple map.</p> <p>Continue developing positive attitudes about the differences between people.</p> <p>Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live.</p>	<p><b>Homes around the World</b> Continue developing positive attitudes about the differences between people.</p> <p>Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries.</p> <p>Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live.</p> <p>Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos.</p>	<p>Handa's Surprise One Day One World</p> <p>Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries.</p> <p>Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live.</p> <p>Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos.</p>
Year 1&2	<p>Where in the World? Naming continents and oceans Locating Japan on Atlas Physical and human features Comparing Uk to Australia</p>	<p><b>LOCATIONAL KNOWLEDGE</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of UK</li> <li>• Use maps and compasses</li> <li>• Use geographical vocabulary to describe features</li> </ul>	<p><b>Wolves and where they live (Arctic Animals)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use basic geographical terminology to identify key physical features - forest, hill, mountains, soil, valley, vegetation, beach, cliff</li> <li>• Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans</li> <li>• Identify areas of hot and cold locations in the world in relation to the equator and North and South Poles</li> </ul>
Year 3	<p><b>Rainforests</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Locate rainforests</li> <li>• Explore layers/climate of rainforests</li> <li>• Learn about peoples and settlements in rainforests</li> <li>• Explore pressures on rainforests</li> </ul>	<p><b>Investigating the local area</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Locate our local area on a map</li> <li>• Investigate physical and human features of the local area</li> <li>• Learn about services in the local area</li> <li>• Collect and record evidence about the local area</li> </ul>	<p><b>The River Nile</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Describe location and features of River Nile</li> <li>• Describe journey of Nile from source to mouth</li> <li>• Investigate positive and negative effects of Aswan High Dam</li> <li>• Physical and Human Geography of Nile Delta</li> <li>• Investigate uses of the River Nile and how these have changed over time</li> </ul>
Year 4/5	<p><b>Exploring Scandinavia</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Locate Scandinavian countries and cities</li> <li>• Explore/climate/weather of Scandinavian</li> <li>• Physical and Human Geography of Scandinavian</li> <li>• Compare/contrast area of UK with area in Scandinavian</li> <li>• Plan a tourist visit to Scandinavian location</li> </ul>	<p><b>Investigating Coasts</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Definitions of coast and how formed</li> <li>• Identify physical features of coasts and erosion</li> <li>• Coastal Management Strategies</li> <li>• Identify different types of beaches</li> <li>• Use maps/secondary sources to research/describe coastal areas</li> <li>• Changes in land use in coastal areas</li> </ul>	<p><b>Local Area Study</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Map the services and shops in the village</li> <li>• Ask big questions e.g. why is the railway no longer here? Who comes to the village</li> <li>• Carry out surveys and report and present results</li> <li>• Interview local business people - why did they locate here</li> </ul>
Year 6	<p><b>Exploring Africa</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify African countries and locate them on a map.</li> <li>• Find out about western Africa and the country of Nigeria.</li> <li>• Explore northern Africa and Morocco.</li> <li>• Explore central Africa and the Central African Republic.</li> <li>• Explore eastern Africa and Tanzania.</li> <li>• To explore southern Africa and South Africa.</li> <li>• carry out some independent research about African countries</li> </ul>	<p><b>Extreme Earth</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explore the Earth's extreme climates by investigating what climates there are on our planet and finding out about the hottest, wettest, coldest and driest places on Earth</li> <li>• Find out about the water cycle and how it works to result in different levels of rainfall in different parts of the world.</li> <li>• Investigate a variety of extreme weather phenomena, such as tropical storms, floods, lightning, hurricanes and tornadoes, and the effects these can have on people and the landscape.</li> <li>• Explore how the Earth's surface is split up into tectonic plates and the resulting earthquakes that occur when they move</li> <li>• Find out how tsunamis are caused by earthquakes under the sea floor, focusing on the effects that tsunamis can have on an environment.</li> <li>• Identify the differences between a volcano and a mountain. Discover how volcanoes are formed and what happens when one erupts.</li> </ul>	<p><b>The Caribbean</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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</li> <li>• describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle</li> <li>• describe and understand key aspects of 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</li> <li>• use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</li> </ul>