

Geography Subject Skeleton Overview

“Geography is the subject that holds the key to our future.” Michael Palin
Essential Knowledge



Geography Overview						
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Christian Values	FORGIVENESS		PERSEVERANCE		RESPECT	
	FRIENDSHIP	TRUTHFULNESS	WISDOM	COMPASSION	JUSTICE	RESPONSIBILITY
EYFS	- To know that there are many countries around the world. - To know the name of the village the school is in. - To know about features of the immediate environment.		- To know about people who help us within the local community - To know animals and birds and their habitats linked to climates and habitats. (Polar & RSPB Work week)		- To be able to identify features on a map. - To be able to compare UK farming with other farming environments around the world.	To know how homes are different around the world.
Y1	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork Human and Physical Geography OUR SCHOOL Use simple fieldwork to study the geography of Holy Trinity and its grounds. Study the key human and physical features of the environment around Holy Trinity. Pupils will know: - That a map is a bird's eye plan. - What is human geography around Holy Trinity school (buildings, park, farm, shops, train station) - What is physical geography around Holy Trinity school (trees, stream, vegetation) - Compass points: North, South, East and West		Locational Knowledge UNITED KINGDOM Looking at the four countries and capital cities that make up the UK and surrounding seas. Keeping a daily weather record (throughout the year linked to Science). Study London as the capital city of England. Pupils will know: - The 4 countries that make up the UK are England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales. - The capital cities: London (England), Belfast (Northern Ireland), Edinburgh (Scotland) and Cardiff (Wales). - Great Britain is an island surrounded by seas. - English Channel (South) - North Sea (East) - Irish Sea and Atlantic Ocean (West)		Geographical Skills and Fieldwork Human and Physical Geography THE SEASIDE Study the beach at Brighton. Identify the human and physical features. Locate Brighton on a map of the UK. Compare Brighton to Sunningdale. Pupils will know: - How to use basic geographical vocabulary to describe key physical features of a coast and a village. - How to use basic geographical vocabulary to describe key human features of a coast and a village.	

‘I know that there is nothing better for people than to be happy and to do good while they live.’ Ecclesiastes 3:12

Geography at Holy Trinity CE Primary School

Y2	Locational Knowledge CONTINENTS AND OCEANS Name and locate the 7 continents and 5 oceans on maps. Pupils will know: • What the 7 continents are called. • How to locate the 7 continents on a map and globe. • What the 5 seas are called. • How to locate the 5 seas on a map and globe. • That proper nouns need a capital letter.	Human and Physical Geography NORTH AND SOUTH POLES AND THE EQUATOR Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles. Pupils will know: • How to locate the North Pole on a map and globe. • How to locate the South Pole on a map and globe. • How to locate the Equator on a map and globe. • That the further away from the equator you are, the colder the climate is.	Place Knowledge Geographical Skills and Fieldwork COMPARE NEPAL TO WINDSOR Study the geographical differences and similarities between Windsor and Nepal. Use aerial photographs to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features. Devise a simple map with symbols. Pupils will know: • How to recognise geographical similarities and differences when comparing 2 locations.
Y3	Human and physical Geography Geographical Skills and Fieldwork CLIMATE ZONES Locate the world's countries (focus on Europe) and find out about their climate in relation to their proximity to the equator. Pupils will know: • Where the countries of Europe can be found on a map or globe. • The Equator is an invisible line that runs around the centre of the Earth. The closer you live to the Equator, the hotter it is. • As the Earth is tilted on an axis, the Northern and Southern Hemispheres experience different types of weather at the same time of the year. • The eight points of the compass	Locational Knowledge Geographical Skills and Fieldwork NORTH AMERICA Locate North America and name its countries. Focus on the key human and physical features and the major cities. Pupils will know: • The countries in North America. • North America has many amazing physical features, including Niagara Falls on the border of Canada and the USA. • Re cap on the eight points of the compass	Locational Knowledge Geographical Skills and Fieldwork RIO AND SOUTH-EAST BRAZIL Locate South America and its countries. Focus on the key human and physical features and the major cities. Pupils will know: • The countries in South America. • Brazil is the world's seventh largest economy. It is rich in natural resources such as Iron ore. They are also one of the largest exporters of coffee, beef, sugar and orange juice.
Y4	Human and Physical Geography Locational Knowledge Geographical Skills and Fieldwork SOUTH AMERICA - THE AMAZON RAINFOREST Physical features of rainforests and their location in the world. Also the distribution of natural resources. The impact of deforestation. Pupils will know:	Locational Knowledge Geographical Skills and Fieldwork VOLCANOES AND EARTHQUAKES Study the physical geography of volcanoes and earthquakes. Locate them on a world map. Study how these events change environments over time. Pupils will know: • The Earth is made up of layers. The top layer, the Earth's crust, consists of large slabs of rocks, called plates.	Locational Knowledge Geographical Skills and Fieldwork RIVERS & THE WATER CYCLE Study the physical geography of the water cycle (linked to science learning). Locate the major rivers in the world. Pupils will know: • The water cycle is the way in which water moves around the Earth. It never stops! • A river has three main stages: upper course, middle course and lower course.

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	- The Amazon Rainforest is home to a huge number of animals, plants and insects and the Amazon River flows through it. - Tropical rainforests are found north and south of the Equator between the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn. - Rainforests are home to over half the species of plants and animals in the world and are a fantastic source of foods and medicines. - A rainforest has many layers of vegetation (plants) growing within it. All of these plants grow to different heights and create layers within the rainforest. - Re cap on the eight points of the compass	- The plates move as the hot mantle flows beneath them. The movement of the plates causes earthquakes and leads to volcanoes erupting. - When volcanoes erupt, they spew out lava. This is a very hot liquid that destroys anything in its path.	The names of the major world rivers.
Y5	Human and Physical Geography Locational Knowledge Geographical Skills and Fieldwork MOUNTAINS Build pupils' knowledge of the UK by studying mountains in the UK. Use OS maps to locate main mountain regions in UK and Europe. Understand four figure grid references, symbols and keys. Pupils will know: - A mountain is a landform that sticks up, high above the surrounding land. It is much taller than a hill (600 metres or above, in the UK) and is often found grouped with others in a mountain range. - Mountains are formed when two of the earth's plates collide and land is pushed upwards or folded. - Mountains have their own climates. - How to use four figure grid references	Locational Knowledge Place Knowledge Geographical Skills and Fieldwork EUROPEAN REGION - SPAIN Pupils will study the human and physical features of France, including the culture, language and trade. Pupils will know: - Spain is a country in the European Union. Its capital city is Madrid - Re cap on the eight points of the compass - Time zone difference - Prime/Greenwich Meridian	Place Knowledge Locational Knowledge Geographical Skills and Fieldwork SETTLEMENTS IN UK & REGION OF UK: DORSET Pupils will study the region of Dorset and understand why people have settled there. Pupils will study the physical features of the coastline. Pupils will know: - That settlements are places where people live and sometimes work. - How to use and OS map to recognise land use. - Re cap on the eight points of the compass - The physical features of a coastline.
Y6	Locational Knowledge LOCAL AND UK GEOGRAPHY Name and locate counties and cities of the UK, studying key topographical features and land-use patterns and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time. (Link to history and the Industrial Revolution) Pupils will know: The UK has many physical features, including mountain ranges, rivers and coastlines.	Human and Physical Geography Locational Knowledge WORLD TRADE Pupils will investigate what type of goods are traded around the world. They will learn about fair trade and why it is important. They will investigate how world trade developed over time. Pupils will know: - There are many steps in a global supply chain before the goods get to us. - The importance of fairtrade.	Human and Physical Geography Locational Knowledge CLIMATE CHANGE Pupils will investigate what climate change is. They will learn what the global challenges of extreme weather are and how climate change has affected these. They will investigate how sustainable choices could affect climate change. They will learn about what people are doing to fight climate change. Pupils will know:

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- There are a variety of different industries in the UK and these industries have an impact on the landscape.
- Re cap on the eight points of the compass
- Use 6 figure grid references, maps, symbols and keys on OS maps

- What climate change is.
- What causes climate change.
- How climate change affects lives and physical geography.
- Know what renewable energy is.