

GEOGRAPHY	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Locational Knowledge	<p><u>Know where we live - the name of own street, door number and town.</u></p> <p><u>The names of some towns and countries.</u></p>	<p><u>Locate their homes on a simple map.</u></p> <p><u>Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries of the United Kingdom</u></p> <p>England- cities, towns, farmland, coasts, seaside towns</p> <p>Northern Ireland - Giant's Causeway, coast</p> <p>Scotland - Mountains and lakes</p> <p>Wales - Mountains, farmland, coast, rain</p> <p><u>Name and locate the surrounding seas of the United Kingdom- English Channel, North Sea, Irish Sea, Atlantic Ocean</u></p> <p><u>Locate the United Kingdom on a world map</u></p>	<p><u>Know the name of and locate the four capital cities of England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland-</u></p> <p>London - Buckingham Palace, Thames</p> <p>Belfast - Belfast City Hall, Docks</p> <p>Edinburgh - Edinburgh Castle, coast</p> <p>Cardiff - Docks, Football stadium</p> <p>Also look at types of buildings and roads</p> <p><u>Know the names of and locate the seven continents of the world- Europe, Africa, Asia, Australia, North America, South America, Antarctica</u></p> <p><u>Know the names of and locate the five oceans of the world- Arctic Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Pacific, Indian and Southern</u></p>	<p><u>Know the names of and locate cities of the UK and the human and physical characteristics- London, Cardiff, Edinburgh, Belfast, Dublin. Glasgow, Birmingham, Manchester, Leeds and Bristol</u></p> <p>London- <u>Physical</u>- mainly flat, Thames</p> <p><u>Human</u>- key tourist attractions (Buckingham Palace, Houses of Parliament, London Eye, Shard, Gherkin), high rise buildings (new, lack of space), historical buildings.</p> <p>Cardiff - <u>Physical</u> - coast, sea, relatively flat, hills on outskirts.</p> <p><u>Human</u>- docks, BBC studios, castles, Mermaid Quay</p> <p>Edinburgh- <u>Physical</u>- hills, extinct volcanoes, coast.</p> <p><u>Human</u> - Castle, Scottish Parliament, docks.</p> <p>Belfast- <u>Physical</u>- River Lagan, River Farset, mud flats, Black Mountain</p> <p><u>Human</u> - Industry (shipbuilding), docks.</p> <p><u>Locate and name the main counties in the UK and their identifying human and physical characteristics</u> Focus on key tourist features (human and physical) and similarities and differences.</p> <p>Yorkshire- Moors, coast, Dales</p> <p>Cumbria- Mountains and lakes</p>	<p><u>Know the names of a number of European capitals</u> Germany- Berlin Spain- Madrid Finland- Helsinki Poland- Warsaw Turkey- Ankara Greece- Athens</p> <p><u>Know the names of and locate major capital cities across the world</u></p> <p>France- Paris Russia- Moscow</p> <p>Italy- Rome USA- Washington DC</p> <p>Japan- Tokyo Egypt- Cairo</p> <p><u>Know where the main mountain regions are in the UK and name British mountains</u></p> <p>Ben Nevis-Scotland</p> <p>Snowden- Wales</p> <p>Scafell Pike- England</p> <p>Slieve Donard- Northern Ireland</p> <p><u>Know the names of and locate the main rivers in the UK- Thames (London)</u></p> <p>Seven (Britain's longest river running from Wales to Bristol)</p> <p>Mersey (Liverpool)</p>	<p><u>Know the names of, and locate, a number of South American countries</u> Brazil, Argentina, Chile, Venezuela, Colombia, Peru, Suriname, Bolivia, Uruguay, Paraguay, Guya and Ecuador</p> <p><u>Know where the equator, Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn and the Greenwich Meridian are on a world map</u></p> <p><u>Know what is meant by the term 'tropics'</u></p> <p><u>Parts of the world that lie between two lines of latitude- Tropic of Cancer and Tropic of Capricorn.</u></p> <p><u>Identify coastal areas using maps -Compare coastlines for Yorkshire, Cornwall and Norfolk.</u></p> <p><u>Identify human and physical features of coastal areas-</u></p> <p>Physical- coast, beach, cliff, headland, bay, stack, stump, cave, arch, wave-cut notch, wave-cut platform, erosion, deposition, longshore drift, sand dunes.</p> <p>Human (coastal management)- pier, sea wall, groynes,</p>	<p><u>Know about time zones and work out differences</u></p> <p>Time zone- any region where the same standard time is kept.</p> <p>Meridians- time zones split into imaginary lines.</p> <p>Prime Meridian-imaginary line running through the UK which splits the world into eastern and western hemispheres.</p> <p>Time in countries to the east of Prime Meridian is always in front of the UK and to the west it is behind.</p>

LADYWOOD PRIMARY SCHOOL GEOGRAPHY INTENT

				<p>Cornwall- Coast Norfolk- Coast Look at what infrastructure is needed to cope with large numbers of tourists (types of shops, hotels, caravan parks, restaurants, car parks).</p> <p><u>Know the names of and locate the following European countries-</u> Ireland, United Kingdom, Spain, Portugal, France, Germany, Italy, Poland, Russia, Turkey, Finland, Greece (previous topic)</p> <p><u>Identify the Equator, Northern Hemisphere and Southern Hemisphere</u> <u>Locate the following volcanoes and their countries-</u> Mount Hekla- Iceland Mount Vesuvius- Italy Krakatoa- Indonesia Mount Fuji- Japan Mount St. Helens- United States</p>		gabions, revetment. Also land use	
	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Place Knowledge	<p><u>Places of interest and places visited - both in this country and abroad</u></p> <p><u>That some places are special to members of their community - School, church, sports, playground, park.</u></p> <p><u>Different environments and the animals that live there.</u></p>	<p><u>Know features of hot and cold places in the world-</u> Sahara- world's largest hot desert Antarctica- world's largest cold desert Polar regions- penguin, polar bear, arctic fox, seal, reindeer, walrus Close to equator- meerkat, lizard, scorpion, coyote, camel</p>	<p><u>Know the main differences between a place in England and that of a small place in a non-European country</u> (Grimethorpe- Kenya) Use Handa's Surprise- comparing life in Kenya and Barnsley Kenya- African, climate, drought, palm tree, ebony, mango, mud huts, savannah, game reserve, national park, endangered species, equator,</p>	<p><u>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in the UK and a region in a European country- Greece</u> Physical- climate, mountains, coast, rivers Human- employment, settlements, tourism, building types, industry,</p>		<p><u>Know key differences between living in the UK and in a country in South America-</u> Physical- mountains, seas/oceans, rivers Human- population, currency, exports, religion, healthcare, life expectancy, official language.</p>	

LADYWOOD PRIMARY SCHOOL GEOGRAPHY INTENT

	<p><u>Features of different animals and how they survive in their environments- explore and discuss different habitats.</u></p> <p><u>Some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries.</u></p> <p><u>Some environments that are different to the one in which they live.</u></p> <p><u>That in the school grounds there are flowers, plants and trees and the names of some of these - daffodil, snowdrops, lavender, tulips, crocus</u></p> <p><u>The names of some of the places seen and to comment on the things they saw or did.</u></p> <p><u>Features of their own environment and other places that they have been to.</u></p> <p><u>The similarities and differences between their own environment and other unfamiliar places.</u></p>		continent, safari, Maasai tribe	trade links, land use, population			
	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Human and Physical Geography	<p><u>Differences in weather, climate and landscape.</u></p> <p><u>That many flowers, plants and bulbs begin to grow during the Spring and these need water, light, warmth and soil.</u></p>	<p><u>Know the main differences between city, town and village</u></p> <p>Types of home- detached, semi-detached, terraced, bungalow, flat, caravan</p> <p><u>Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the</u></p>	<p><u>Identify the following human features: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop</u></p> <p>London landmarks- Buckingham Palace, Tower of London, Houses of</p>	<p><u>Know what causes an earthquake- tectonic plates, plate boundaries, Earth, crust, mantle, inner core, outer core, fault, pressure</u></p> <p><u>Label the different parts of a volcano- crater,</u></p>	<p><u>Explain the features of a water cycle (covered in science)</u></p> <p>water cycle, evaporation, condensation, precipitation, water vapour, solid, liquid, gas</p>	<p><u>Know that coastal areas are constantly changing by the processes of erosion, transportation and deposition- Whitby, Scarborough (Holbeck Hall Hotel), Cloughton</u></p>	<p><u>Know why industrial areas and ports are important</u></p> <p>Port- boats can come and go to load and unload their supplies/people. Usually found in a city or town that has access to a harbour.</p>

LADYWOOD PRIMARY SCHOOL GEOGRAPHY INTENT

<p><u>That there are 4 seasons and that Spring includes the months of March, April and May.</u></p> <p><u>The effect of the changing seasons on the natural world around them</u></p> <p><u>The changes that are taking place in the environment-</u> shoots starting to grow, blossom on trees, buds appearing, it's lighter for longer, it's getting a little warmer etc.</p> <p><u>The need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things.</u></p> <p><u>The different types of transport and how these can be used to undertake different journeys-</u> car, truck, bus, bike, plane, train, boat</p> <p><u>Some types of transport has wheels</u></p> <p><u>That the word transport refers to any vehicle that you can travel or carry goods in.</u></p> <p><u>That animals live in different environments and habitats-</u> the farm, the jungle, the woodlands, our gardens / homes, the pond, rivers</p> <p><u>The names of different farm animals</u> - pig, cow, horse, goat, duck, chicken</p>	<p><u>United Kingdom- Seasons,</u> autumn, summer, spring, winter, weather, rain, sunny, windy, snow, hot, cold, clouds, storm</p> <p><u>Know and recognise the main weather symbols-</u> rain, sun, wind, thunder, snow and cloudy</p>	<p>Parliament, The London Eye, London Bridge</p> <p><u>Identify the following physical features:</u> beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather</p> <p><u>Identify seasonal weather patterns in London and how they affect human activity</u></p> <p><u>Explain some of the advantages and disadvantages of living in a city or village including-</u></p> <p>City- more jobs, more transport, more services, more expensive, noisy, busy/crowded</p> <p>Village- less jobs, less transport, not as many services, more space, peaceful</p> <p><u>Identify the location of hot (Kenya) and cold (Arctic) areas of the world in relation to the equator and North and South Poles</u></p>	<p>magma chamber, conduit, main vent, secondary vent, layers of rock, lava flow, ash cloud</p>	<p><u>Describe and understand the key aspects of mountains-</u> mountain range, fold mountains, tectonic plates, summit, plateau, ridge, peak</p> <p><u>Know the names of a number of the world's mountain ranges and highest mountains</u></p> <p>World mountain ranges- Alps (France), Rockies (North America), Andes (South America) Himalayas (Asia)</p> <p>World's highest mountains- Everest (China/ Nepal), K2 (Pakistan), Mount Kilimanjaro (Africa) and Mount Blanc (Europe)</p> <p><u>Know and label the main features of a river</u> source, waterfall, stream, tributary, meander, mouth, estuary, delta, erosion, deposition</p> <p><u>Know the name of and locate a number of the world's longest rivers-</u> Amazon River (South America), Volga River (Russia), River Nile (Sudan and Egypt)</p> <p><u>Know why most cities are located by a river</u> food, energy, recreation, transportation routes,</p>	<p><u>Label erosion and depositional landforms-</u> (see above physical features)</p> <p><u>Know what is meant by biomes and what are the features of a specific biome</u></p> <p>Biome- area of plants and animals. World has lots of different biomes depending on climate.</p> <p>Biome types- aquatic, desert, forest, grassland, tundra and rainforest.</p> <p>Rainforest biome- Found in regions that are warm all year round. Home to a variety of tropical plants and animals.</p> <p><u>Label layers of a rainforest and know what deforestation is</u></p> <p>Rainforest- emergent layer, canopy, understory and forest floor.</p> <p>Deforestation- forests are cut down and the area is permanently cleared for another use.</p>	<p><u>Know the main human and physical differences between developed and third world countries</u></p> <p>Developed country- UK Trades a lot of goods and services.</p> <p>Exports- scrap iron, whisky, tartan kilts, medicine, aircraft parts, cars, computers, oil and gas.</p> <p>Imports- coffee beans, bananas, medicines, aircraft parts, cars, computers, oil and gas</p> <p>Third World Country- El Salvador</p> <p>Located between equator and Tropic of Cancer. Climate- hot and humid, very low rainfall</p> <p>Mountainous areas. Good imported from El Salvador include- coffee, cotton, sugar, shrimp, fruit and nuts.</p> <p><u>Know how trading has changed through history</u></p> <p>Fair Trade- exists to ensure people are not exploited</p> <p>Globalisation- goods travel around the world before being sold in a shop.</p> <p><u>Know the names of and locate some of the world's deserts-</u> Atacama, Namib, Gobi and Sahara.</p> <p><u>Know the main human and physical differences of deserts</u></p> <p>Sahara- North Africa. Largest hot desert in the world. Around 2.5 million</p>
---	---	--	--	---	---	--

LADYWOOD PRIMARY SCHOOL GEOGRAPHY INTENT

	<p><u>The names of different wild animals</u> - lion, tiger, zebra, elephant, rhinoceros, giraffe.</p> <p><u>The names of some animals that might be kept as pets</u>- dog, cat, hamster, rabbit, guinea pig</p> <p><u>The names of minibeasts that we find in our garden</u>- caterpillar, worm, butterfly, spider.</p> <p><u>Where some animals can be found</u> such as in the wild, on a farm, in our home, in water, in the desert, in the jungle, in the garden etc.</p>				water for irrigation and drinking.		<p>people in habit the Sahara- Nomads.</p> <p>Nomads- move place to place and raise sheep, goats and camels. Settle on or near an oasis.</p> <p>Animal adaptations- Some are nocturnal and others can go days without drinking (Dorcas gazelle). Large fat stores (camel) Spend most time underground (desert tortoise) Large ears (Fennec fox) or long limbs</p> <p>Plant adaptations- Shallow, wide or long roots. Small leaves and thick waxy skin to reduce the amount of water lost through transpiration. Succulents (cacti) have large, fleshy stems for storing water. Some plants have spines and toxins to stop animals stealing their water.</p>
	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Geographical Skills and Fieldwork	<p><u>Some directional and positional language when talking about their route to school</u>- forwards, straight, backwards, next to, beside, in front of</p> <p><u>That there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos</u> - refer to these using a world map.</p>	<p><u>Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) to describe the location of features and routes on a simple map</u></p> <p><u>Read and draw simple maps of Grimethorpe</u>- plan a simple route from Asda to school</p> <p><u>Know their address</u>- street name and house number</p>	<p><u>Study the geography of their school and its grounds</u></p> <p><u>Use aerial photographs to recognise and create landmarks</u></p> <p>Devise a simple map of the local area- construct basic symbols in a key- built up area, road, park, river, school, church.</p> <p><u>Know the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment</u></p>	<p><u>Use maps to locate European countries and capitals</u> Ireland (Dublin), United Kingdom (London), Spain (Madrid), Portugal (Lisbon), France (Paris), Germany (Berlin), Italy (Rome), Poland (Warsaw), Russia (Moscow), Finland (Helsinki), Greece (Athens)</p> <p>Know and name the eight points of a compass- N- north NE- north-east</p>	<p><u>Use maps, atlases and digital maps to locate capital cities in Europe and the world</u> Europe- Berlin, Madrid, Helsinki, Warsaw, Ankara and Athens World- Paris, Moscow, Rome, Washington DC, Tokyo and Cairo.</p> <p><u>Use aerial photographs, OS and topographic maps to identify and describe mountains</u>-</p>	<p><u>Use maps to locate countries and describe features studied</u>- UK, Brazil- compare terrain, elevations, seas, oceans, rivers and scale.</p> <p><u>Use Google Earth to locate coastal areas around the UK</u></p> <p><u>Know how to plan a journey within the UK, using a road map</u></p>	<p><u>Know what most of the ordnance survey symbols stand for</u> main road, footpath, campsite, motorway, railway, railway station, river, school, place of worship, post office, woods</p> <p><u>Know how to use six-figure grid references</u> Use maps of the local area to plan a route. Create sketch maps from aerial</p>

LADYWOOD PRIMARY SCHOOL GEOGRAPHY INTENT

<p><u>Locate the Polar Regions on the World Map.</u></p> <p>The local areas and woodlands nearby by using pictures, maps and photographs.</p> <p>The changes we can see occurring in our school grounds- take photographs using the camera and I-pad, draw pictures, write labels.</p> <p>Some of the journeys that they have undertaken and the places they have been.</p> <p>To use a map to find countries visited</p> <p>How to find the UK on a map and the countries that make it.</p> <p>How to find other places of personal interest on a map i.e. Barnsley, York, London, Leeds</p> <p>How to draw information from a simple map.</p> <p>How to play with maps and small world equipment to plan and create their own journeys.</p> <p>How to use a map of the playground to plan a route and recognise different parts.</p> <p>Some of the features in the local area such as parks, shops, bus stops, ponds etc.</p>	<p><u>Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries</u></p> <p>Know where the equator, North Pole and South Pole are on a world map and a globe</p>	<p>Physical- hill, river, forest, woodland</p> <p>Human- village, town, factory, farm, office, house, shop, park.</p> <p><u>Know and use directional language: left and right; below, next to, north, south, east, west.</u></p> <p><u>Use aerial photos to construct simple maps of London and find landmarks- Buckingham Palace, Houses of Parliament, Tower of London, London Bridge.</u></p> <p><u>Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West)</u></p> <p><u>Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the seven continents and five oceans of the world-</u></p> <p>United Kingdom- England, Scotland, Wales Northern Ireland.</p> <p>Continents- Europe, Africa, Asia, Australia, North America, South America, Antarctica</p> <p>Oceans- Arctic Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Pacific, Indian and Southern</p>	<p>E- east SE- south-east S- south SW- south-west W- west NW- north-west</p> <p><u>Use maps and atlases to locate the Ring of Fire and famous volcanoes (Mount Hekla, Mount Vesuvius, Krakatoa, Mount Fuji and Mount St. Helens)</u></p>	<p>Alps, Himalayas, Rockies</p> <p><u>Know contours show height and slope- use this to recognise the highest point of mountains</u></p> <p><u>Use maps of the UK and the World to locate rivers</u></p> <p>UK- Thames, Seven, Mersey</p> <p>World- Amazon River, Volga River, River Nile</p> <p><u>Locate photos of features on maps- source, tributary, meander, erosion, deposition, mouth, delta</u></p>	<p>(Cober Hill residential- Ordnance survey map, compass, coordinates, plan and follow a route)</p> <p>Use sketch maps of Scarborough and Grimethorpe to look at land use</p> <p><u>Know how to use graphs to record features such as temperature or rainfall across the world- Manaus (Brazil)- recognise that although the temperature does not change very much, the amount of rainfall does change with the seasons.</u></p> <p>line graph- to show temperature</p> <p>bar graph- to show rainfall</p>	<p>photographs of the local area.</p> <p><u>Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs.</u></p> <p>Local area study- explore economic activity, land use, settlements, climate zones, rivers and hills as part of a local area study.</p>
--	---	---	--	--	---	---

LADYWOOD PRIMARY SCHOOL GEOGRAPHY INTENT

Books links						Buddy's Rainforest Rescue	
Artefacts and resources							
Educational visits						Cober Hill Residential visit	Local area study walk.