

Perton Primary Academy Geography

Term	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4
Autumn A	<i>Our wonderful world</i>	<i>Let's Explore the World</i>	<i>One Planet, Our World</i>	<i>Interconnected World</i>
Autumn B	<i>Our wonderful world</i>	<i>Let's Explore the World</i>	<i>One Planet, Our World</i>	<i>Interconnected World</i>
Spring A	<i>Bright Lights, Big City</i>	<i>Coastline</i>	<i>Rocks, Relics and Rumbles</i>	<i>Misty Mountain, Winding River</i>
Spring B	<i>Bright Lights, Big City</i>	<i>Coastline</i>	<i>Rocks, Relics and Rumbles</i>	<i>Misty Mountain, Winding River</i>
Summer A	<i>Geography retrieval & practice Settlements</i>	<i>Geography retrieval & practice</i>	<i>Geography retrieval & practice</i>	<i>Geography retrieval & practice</i>
Summer B	<i>Local study</i>	<i>Local study</i>	<i>Local study</i>	<i>Local study</i>

Year 1

Key stage 1

Pupils should develop knowledge about the world, the United Kingdom and their locality. They should understand basic subject-specific vocabulary relating to human and physical geography and begin to use geographical skills, including first-hand observation, to enhance their locational awareness.

Locational knowledge

- name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans*
- name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas*

Spring A & B

Bright lights Big City

Countries and capital cities of the UK (London focus); Using locational language; Using maps; Geographical similarities

Autumn A & B

Our wonderful world

	<p>Picture maps; Cardinal compass points; Equator and hemispheres; Continents; Oceans; Countries and capital cities of the UK;</p>
<p>Place knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country 	<p>Autumn A & B</p> <p>Our wonderful world</p> <p>Physical and human features</p>
<p>Human and physical geography</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: <p>key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather</p> <p>key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop</p>	<p>Autumn A & B</p> <p>Our wonderful world</p> <p>Physical and human features;</p> <p>Protecting natural environments;</p> <p>Summer A & B</p> <p>Geography retrieval & practice</p> <p>Local study</p> <p>Weather patterns</p>
<p>Geographical skills and fieldwork</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map Geography - key stages 1 and 2 3 use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment. 	<p>Autumn A & B</p> <p>Our wonderful world</p> <p>Picture maps; Cardinal compass points; Equator and hemispheres; Continents; Oceans; Countries and capital cities of the UK; Protecting natural environments; Fieldwork</p> <p>Summer A & B</p> <p>Geography retrieval & practice</p> <p>Local study</p> <p>Fieldwork</p> <p>Map work</p>
<p>Year 2</p>	

Key stage 1

Pupils should develop knowledge about the world, the United Kingdom and their locality. They should understand basic subject-specific vocabulary relating to human and physical geography and begin to use geographical skills, including first-hand observation, to enhance their locational awareness.

Locational knowledge

- name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans*

name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas

Autumn A & B

Let's Explore the World

Locational knowledge;

Autumn A & B

Let's Explore the World

Using an atlas; Using a compass; Using map keys; Locating the equator, Northern and Southern Hemispheres and North and South Poles; Hot, temperate and cold places;

Spring A & B

Coastline

Maps, globes and atlases; World seas and oceans;

Place knowledge

understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country

Autumn A & B

Let's Explore the World

Hot, temperate and cold places; Comparing England to Somalia;

Spring A & B

Coastline

Human and physical features; Physical processes - erosion; Changes over time; Tourism

	<p>Summer A & B Geography retrieval & practice Local study Fieldwork Map work</p>
<p>Human and physical geography</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles • use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: <p>key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather</p> <p>key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop</p>	<p>Autumn A & B Let's Explore the World Hot, temperate and cold places; Comparing England to Somalia; Sustainability;</p> <p>Spring A & B Coastline Maps, globes and atlases; World seas and oceans; Human and physical features; Physical processes - erosion; Changes over time;</p> <p>Summer A & B Geography retrieval & practice Local study Fieldwork Map work Weather patterns</p>
<p>Geographical skills and fieldwork</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage • use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map <p>Geography - key stages 1 and 2 3</p>	<p>Summer A & B Geography retrieval & practice Local study Using and making maps; Locational knowledge; Directions</p>

- use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key
- use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.

Autumn A & B
Let's Explore the World
 Using an atlas; Using a compass; Using map keys; Locating the equator, Northern and Southern Hemispheres and North and South Poles; Comparing England to Somalia; Sustainability; Fieldwork

Spring A & B
Coastline
 Maps, globes and atlases; World seas and oceans; Locational language; Compass directions;

Summer A & B
Geography retrieval & practice
Local study
 Fieldwork
 Map work

Year 3

Key stage 2

Pupils should extend their knowledge and understanding beyond the local area to include the United Kingdom and Europe, North and South America. This will include the location and characteristics of a range of the world's most significant human and physical features. They should develop their use of geographical knowledge, understanding and skills to enhance their locational and place knowledge

Locational knowledge

- 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

Spring A & B
Rocks, Relics and Rumbles.
 Layers of the Earth; Rocks; Plate tectonics; Ring of Fire; Features of volcanoes; Lines of

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time • identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night) 	<p>latitude and longitude; Volcanic eruptions; Earthquakes and tsunamis;</p> <p>Autumn A & B One World our Planet Maps; Locating countries; Earth's layers; Plate tectonics; Latitude and longitude; European countries and cities; UK counties and cities;</p>
<p>Place knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America 	<p>Spring A & B Rocks, Relics and Rumbles. Layers of the Earth; Rocks; Plate tectonics; Ring of Fire; Features of volcanoes; Lines of latitude and longitude; Volcanic eruptions; Earthquakes and tsunamis;</p> <p>Autumn A & B One World our Planet Maps; Locating countries; Human and physical features; European countries and cities; UK counties and cities; Land use;</p>
<p>Human and physical geography</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle 	<p>Spring A & B Rocks, Relics and Rumbles. Layers of the Earth; Rocks; Plate tectonics; Ring of Fire; Features of volcanoes; Lines of latitude and longitude; Volcanic</p>

<p>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</p>	<p>eruptions; Earthquakes and tsunamis;</p> <p>Autumn A & B One World our Planet Human and physical features; Earth's layers; Plate tectonics;</p>
<p>Geographical skills and fieldwork</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied • use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world • use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies 	<p>Spring A & B Rocks, Relics and Rumbles. Compass points; Maps</p> <p>Autumn A & B One World our Planet Maps; Locating countries; Compass points; European countries and cities; UK counties and cities; Carbon footprints; Weather and the local environment; Land use; Fieldwork; Local enquiry</p> <p>Summer A & B Geography retrieval & practice Local study Fieldwork Map work</p>
<p>Year 4</p>	
<p>Key stage 2</p> <p>Pupils should extend their knowledge and understanding beyond the local area to include the United Kingdom and Europe, North and South America. This will include the location and characteristics of a range of the world's most significant human and physical features. They should develop their use of geographical knowledge, understanding and skills to enhance their locational and place knowledge</p>	
<p>Locational knowledge</p>	<p>Spring A & B</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time <p>identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)</p>	<p>Misty Mountain, Winding River Maps; Contour lines; World rivers; Aerial images; Mountains; UK mountains; World mountains; Altitudinal zones;</p> <p>Autumn A & B Interconnected world Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn; Countries, climate and culture of North and South America;</p> <p>Summer A & B Geography retrieval & practice Local study Fieldwork Map work</p>
<p>Place knowledge understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America</p>	<p>Spring A & B Misty Mountain, Winding River Rivers; Physical processes - erosion, transportation and deposition; World rivers; Aerial images; Mountains; UK mountains; World mountains;</p> <p>Autumn A & B Interconnected world Countries, climate and culture of North and South America; Significant physical features of the UK;</p>

	<p>Summer A & B Geography retrieval & practice Local study Fieldwork Map work</p>
<p>Human and physical geography</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle 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 	<p>Spring A & B Misty Mountain, Winding River Altitudinal zones; Data analysis</p> <p>Autumn A & B Interconnected world Significant physical features of the UK; Renewable and non-renewable energy; National Rail network; UK canal network;</p> <p>Summer A & B Geography retrieval & practice Local study Fieldwork Map work</p>
<p>Geographical skills and fieldwork</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world 	<p>Spring A & B Misty Mountain, Winding River Rivers; Maps; Grid references; Contour lines; World rivers; Aerial images; Mountains; UK mountains; World mountains; Compass points; Data analysis</p>

use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies

Autumn A & B

Interconnected world

Compass points; Four and six-figure grid references;

Fieldwork; Local enquiry

Summer A & B

Geography retrieval & practice

Local study

Fieldwork

Map work