

Intent

National Curriculum Objectives Key Stage 1

- Name and locate continents and oceans
- Name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 UK countries and their capital cities
- Compare and contrast a small area of the UK with that of a non-European country
- Explore weather and climate in the UK and around the world
- Use geographical vocabulary to refer to human and physical features of locations
- Use world maps, globes and atlases
- Use simple compass directions
- Use aerial photographs
- Use fieldwork and observational skills

National Curriculum Objectives Key Stage 2

- Locate the world's countries to focus on Europe, North & South Americas and their characteristics
- Identify key geographical features of the UK and understand how it changed over time
- Locate the geographical zones of the world and understand their significance
- Understand the geographical similarities and differences through the human and physical features of a region in the UK, a European country and within the Americas.
- Describe and understand aspects of: **physical geography**, including climate zones; biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes and the water cycle. Also of human geography, including settlements and land use; economic activities; distribution of natural resources
- Use maps, globes and atlases to locate countries studied and describe features
- Use 8 compass points, 4/6 figure grid references, symbols and keys (including OS maps)
- Use fieldwork to observe and record human and physical features in the local area

Implementation

Essential Areas of Learning (Implementation)	End of Year 1 Key Stage 1 N.C. (Cycle 1) Key Stage 1 N.C. (Cycle 2)	End of Year 3 Key Stage 1 N.C. (Cycle 1 - Y2) Key Stage 2 N.C. (Cycle 2 - Y3)	End of Year 5 Key Stage 2 N.C. (Cycle 1) Key Stage 2 N.C. (Cycle 2)	End of Year 6 Completed in both cycles
1. To investigate places	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Name and locate the world's 5 oceans using world maps 2. Name and locate the 4 countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom 3. Use world maps to identify the UK, its countries and surrounding oceans 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; 2. Name and locate the 7 continents and 5 oceans 3. Name and locate characteristics of the 4 countries and capitals of the UK 4. Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and other continents 5. Use maps, atlases, globes and computer mapping to locate countries studied 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Compare the effectiveness of using maps atlases, globes and computer mapping to locate countries. 2. Locate countries and cities within Europe, incl Russia, using a range of mapping devices. 3. Identify regions of N America and Europe. 4. Identify major countries within N America 5. Identify key cities in N America 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Collect and analyse statistics and other information in order to draw clear conclusions about location. 2. Identify and describe how the physical features affect the human activity within a location 3. Analyse and give views on the effectiveness of different geographical representations of a location (such as aerial images compared with maps and topological maps i.e. London Tube) 4. Use different types of fieldwork sampling to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area. Record results in a range of ways 5. Use a range of geographical resources to give detailed descriptions and opinions of the characteristic features of a location. 6. Name and locate some of the world's countries and their human/physical features and how they've changed over time. 7. Name and locate countries of N and S America and their physical and human characteristics.

<p>2. To investigate patterns</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify human and physical geography of an area of the UK 2. Contrast an area of the UK with a non-European country 3. Identify seasonal weather patterns in the UK 4. Identify hot and cold areas of the world using world maps and atlases 5. Identify daily weather patterns in the UK 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify geographical similarities and differences by studying human and physical geography of an area of the UK 2. Contrast an area of the UK with a non-European country 3. To explore volcanoes and earthquakes 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand why there are similarities and differences between geographical features in regions within the UK. 2. Identify how geographical features in the UK change over time. 3. Describe key aspects of rivers and the water cycle. 4. Explain how this process affects the physical and human geography of a specific region. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand some of the reasons for geographical similarities and differences between countries. 2. Describe geographical diversity across the world. 3. Describe how countries and regions are interconnected and interdependent. 4. Identify and describe the significance of lat/long, Equator, N/S Hemisphere, Tropics, Polar regions and time zones. 5. Describe how locations around the world are changing and explains some reasons for change.
<p>3. To communicate geographically</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use geographical vocabulary to describe physical and human features (see Curric map) 2. Use compass directions of N, E, S, W 3. Use locational and directional language to describe routes on a map 4. Use aerial photographs to recognise landmarks and simple human/physical features 5. Use observational skills to understand the geography of the school, grounds, and features of local environment 6. Devise a simple map. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key 2. Observe, measure and record human and physical features in the local area including sketching maps, plans and graphs and using digital technologies. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify locations and distribution of natural resources such as energy, food, minerals and water in the UK 2. Understand how land is used within the UK. 3. Use the 8 points of a compass to show locational knowledge of the UK 4. Use 4 figure grid references and keys to show locational knowledge of the UK. 5. Describe features of areas studied using a range of geographical sources such as maps and digital software to support understanding. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Describe key aspects of: Physical geography: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, mountains. 2. Describe key aspects of: Human geography: settlements, land used economic activity and distribution of natural resources across UK and Europe 3. Use the 8 points of a compass to communicate knowledge of the UK and wider world. 4. Use 6 figure grid references symbols and key to communicate knowledge of the UK and the world. 5. Create maps of locations identifying patterns (such as: land use, climate zones, population densities, height of land).

Impact					
Pupils who have <u>not</u> met the National Curriculum Statements for the cycle objectives taught so far <i>(please reference appropriate objective numbers which have not been met e.g. objective 2.4)</i>		Pupils who have met the National Curriculum Statements for the cycle objectives taught so far		Pupils who consistently work beyond cycle objectives taught so far	
Cycle 1	Cycle 2	Cycle 1	Cycle 2	Cycle 1	Cycle 2