

Whole School Geography Overview

Intent

We intend to provide a high-quality geography education which inspires pupils to be curious and fascinated about the world. The curriculum is designed so that progressively, each year, pupils build their knowledge about diverse places, people, resources and natural and human environments, as well as an understanding of the Earth's key physical and human processes. They will develop an understanding of the formation and use of landscapes and environments. Pupils will develop their knowledge of the location of significant places and processes that give rise to key physical and human geographical features of the world. Pupils will learn to collect, analyse and communicate with a range of data gathered through experiences of fieldwork that deepen their understanding of geographical processes; interpret a range of sources of geographical information, including maps, diagrams, globes, aerial photographs and Geographical Information Systems (GIS) and communicate geographical information in a variety of ways, including through maps, numerical and quantitative skills and writing at length.

Implementation

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Reception Different environments	The street on which they live. Houses and homes.	England, Scotland, wales and northern Ireland.	Mountains, snow and countries outside the UK. Deserts. Australia.	Netherlands, windmills, tulips, canals and contrasting environment.	Fieldwork – visit a farm	How the summer changes the environment
Year 1 Tracing features on a map	Finding where they live on different maps.	Fieldwork – traffic survey, amenities, Christmas trees. The role of a town planner	North Pole, South Pole, Himalayas and mountain.	Rivers in the UK, traced on maps from the source to the sea	Local geography. Directions. Street and road maps.	Fieldwork - Features of seaside towns
Year 2 Ecology	Features of the countryside – hill, wood, forest	Geological features. Crystals and gemstones.	Difference between a city, town and village. Use road maps and directional language to guide someone between places	Fieldwork – river. Ecology of the school and the river. What happens to rubbish	Europe. The features and locality of Ireland, Italy, France, Germany, Spain	Features of islands
Year 3 Europe	The geography of Egypt. The Nile.	Parts of a river and its features including its flow. Letter number coordinates	Physical and human geography of Greece. Two figure coordinates.	The seas around Europe. Mediterranean sea, region and diet. Contrast 2 places.	Minerals. The importance of coal and other minerals to the development of settlements.	Fieldwork - Hills, valleys, woods and features of the land
Year 4 Asia and Australasia	Australia's location, cities, climate, daily life and population.	Hong Kong: location, human and physical geography	Weather. Types of cloud, wind, precipitation and weather event.	4 figure coordinates. 8 point compass. OS symbols	Features and characteristics of the countries in Scandinavia	The impact of earthquakes including volcanoes
Year 5 The Americas	Prime meridian. Compare and contrast cities in the UK.	Rainforests. Life in Brazil, the climate and physical features.	Mexico. Gulf peninsula, plain and features of physical geography.	Peru. Machu Pichu. What the environment is like, climate and its capital.	Contours. Canyons. The USA farming, flood and drought.	Location and features of California
Year 6 Economic Geography	Rivers. Topography and 6 figure references. The impact of flooding on the economy	Trade, farming and global trade. Imports and exports. Types of farming.	The slave trade. The East India company. How trade changed the empire. The commonwealth.	Taiga forests, Tundra, Permafrost in Russia. The physical and human	Mountains and hills. How land is used and how people who live there could make a living. Biomes.	Compare and contrast Catalonia with Lancashire or Yorkshire

				geography of Russia.		
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Links to Curriculum						
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Locations	2a arctic and Antarctic poles on maps and globes. Know the difference between both locations.	2a trace the route between cities on road maps, towns and countries in the UK.	2a Greece. Use maps to locate key Greek islands, cities such as Marathon, Athens, Troy.	2a extreme weather e.g. cyclones, typhoons,	2a political geography, comparing Aztecs with the countries that now cover the same land now. Locate the countries around Mexico, the flags, seas, rivers, mountains,	2a The features and locations of deserts, tundra, rain forests, biomes, vegetation belts and how this links with the development of societies e.g. nomads, innuit, indigenous tribes . Follow the routes of explorers on maps and globes. Know deserts can be hot or cold and the features of a desert.
Physical Features		2a describe physical features on a route e.g. from school to the park	2a physical features of Greece from photos, maps		2a understand where and why human settlements grow where they did in Mexico and why.	
Human Geography			2a Identify where and why populations formed in greece		2a compare different sttlements in mexico e.g. small villages and large cities, places by the coast and those in the deserts and rain forests.	
Fieldwork		2a follow a route in the local area.		2a test the weather in the same location over the half term, temp, wind, light,		
GIS					2a USE GIS and satellite information to plot the places in mexico e.g. image of Mexico at night from space station	
Maps, Globes, photos, diagrams	2a look at photographs of snowy places and consider the features, its impact on people and	2a follow routes and journeys on maps	2a use maps, globes, line of latitude, to locate features of Greece	2a use weather maps to track weather patterns over different parts of the Earth	2a Use maps and globes to name and locate the cities of mexico and to trace the routes of rivers.	2a use maps, photos, film clips to identify the characteristics of different biomes

	animals in the area.					
Communicate Gg information incl writing at length		2a write about a journey	2a write a report about Greece its landscape, its geography.	2a Communicate on film a weather report		2a write about the features of a location and place making contrasting statements with other locations