

Geography Outline 25-26

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4/5	Year 6
<p>Unit 1: School Grounds</p> <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</p> <p>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> <p>Use simple compass directions (NSEW) and locational and directional language (near, far, left, right) to describe the location.</p>	<p>Unit 1: Small area of the UK (Somerset)</p> <p>Similarities and differences of h and p geography through studying a small area of the UK.</p> <p>Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the UK and the surrounding seas.</p> <p>Use simple compass directions (NSEW) and locational and directional language (near, far, left, right, to describe the location and features of routes on a map.</p> <p>Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage.</p>	<p>Unit 1: Comparing Somerset (Taunton) to Il de France region (Paris) (Region in Europe)</p> <p>Name and locate countries and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coast and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time</p> <p>Beginning to 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>Describe and understand key aspects of human</p>	<p>Unit 1: Arctic and Antarctica</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography (rivers, introducing biomes and linking to habitats).</p> <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 time zones (including day and night)</p>	<p>Unit 1: Brazil</p> <p>Recapping 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 time zones (including day and night)</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography (rivers, introducing biomes, vegetation belts).</p> <p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p>Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on North America concentrating on environmental regions, key physical and human</p>

		geography (land use, trade links, economic activity)		characteristics, countries and major cities. Describe and understand key aspects of human and physical geography (making links between previous units)
<p>Key LOs:</p> <p>Identify physical and human features (including landmarks such as) from aerial photographs</p> <p>Use observations to study our school (walk and sketch)</p> <p>To recall the four compass directions</p> <p>To create a simple map of our school (including a key)</p>	<p>Key LOs:</p> <p>Recap naming the countries and capital cities in the UK.</p> <p>Using maps, locate the four countries in the UK and identify some key counties (including Somerset).</p> <p>Identify key human physical geography characteristics within Somerset (Coastline, Quantocks)</p>	<p>Key LOs:</p> <p>Recap naming the countries and capital cities in the UK.</p> <p>To identify Europe, France and Il de France region on a map.</p> <p>To identify physical features of Somerset and Il de France region.</p> <p>To identify human features of Somerset and Il de France region.</p> <p>To compare Il de France region and Somerset.</p> <p>(Mention and compare time zones)</p>	<p>Key LOs:</p> <p>To identify the longitude and latitude of the Arctic circles.</p> <p>To know what a biome is and name a variety of biomes.</p> <p>To identify key geographical features of the Arctic and Antarctic.</p>	<p>Key LOs:</p> <p>To identify the position and significance of the main lines of longitude and latitude and to understand why we have time zones.</p> <p>To use maps to locate the countries of South America.</p> <p>To explore environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics of Brazil.</p> <p>To explore Brazil's land use, trade links and economic activity.</p>
<p>Vocabulary:</p> <p>School, grounds, map, key, physical features, human features, landmarks,</p>	<p>Vocabulary:</p> <p>Beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, vegetation, city,</p>	<p>Vocabulary:</p> <p>Coast, hill, river, landmark, mountain, trade links, economy, tourism,</p>	<p>Vocabulary:</p> <p>Hemisphere, longitude, latitude, tropics, poles, glaciers, circles, icebergs,</p>	<p>Vocabulary:</p> <p>Vegetation belt, biome, economic activity, trade, GDP, settlement, time zone</p>

fieldwork, symbols, north, south, east, west, compass, direction, near, far, left, right, town, house, shop, office, factory	town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop	Settlements, economic activity/economy, land use, natural resources, exports, trade, minerals, region.	climate, terrain, biome, degrees, time zone, climate zone	(Including any vocabulary from KS2)
<p>Unit 2: Taunton</p> <p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom.</p> <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</p> <p>Use simple compass directions (NSEW) and locational and directional language (near, far, left, right) to describe the location.</p> <p>To use simple field work skills to study Taunton as our local area.</p>	<p>Unit 2: The U.K</p> <p>Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the UK and the surrounding seas.</p> <p>Begin to name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.</p> <p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of the U.K.</p> <p>Use aerial photographs and maps to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features.</p>	<p>Unit 2:</p> <p>River study of a local area (River Tone).</p> <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, graphs, and digital technologies.</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography (rivers, introducing biomes and linking to habitats) and the water cycle.</p>	<p>Unit 2:</p> <p>Locating the world's countries (including Russia)</p> <p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p>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 wider world.</p>	<p>Unit 2: Russia</p> <p>Recapping 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 time zones (including day and night)</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography (rivers, introducing biomes, vegetation belts).</p> <p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p>Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Russia concentrating on environmental regions, key</p>

				<p>physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities.</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of human and physical geography (making links between previous units)</p>
<p>Key LOs:</p> <p>To locate Taunton on a map.</p> <p>Identify physical and human features (including landmarks) from aerial photographs</p> <p>To recall the four compass directions</p> <p>Use observations to study Taunton.</p> <p>To begin to name the four countries that make up the UK and know which country Taunton is in.</p>	<p>Key LOs:</p> <p>Recap naming the countries and capital cities in the UK.</p> <p>Using maps, locate the four countries in the UK, the capital cities and the surrounding seas.</p> <p>Identify key human physical geography characteristics within the U.K.</p> <p>Compare different human and physical features within the UK and its four countries.</p>	<p>Key LOs:</p> <p>To name and describe key physical features of a river.</p> <p>To understand the water cycle and its effects on rivers.</p> <p>To plan a river study</p> <p>RIVER STUDY (Observation, sketches, data collection)</p> <p>To present data (From field study) in a graph.</p>	<p>Key LOs:</p> <p>To locate the world's countries including Russia (including digital mapping)</p> <p>To use symbols and keys (including Ordnance survey maps) to explore the wider world.</p> <p>To use four and six-figure grid references to explore the wider world.</p> <p>To use the eight compass points to explore the wider world.</p>	<p>Key LOs:</p> <p>To use maps to locate Russia.</p> <p>To explore environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics of Russia.</p> <p>To compare the key physical and human characteristics of Russia and Brazil including land use, trade links and economic activity.</p>
<p>Vocabulary:</p> <p>Taunton, local area, map, key, physical features, human features, landmarks, fieldwork, symbols, north, south, east,</p>	<p>Vocabulary:</p> <p>Beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, vegetation, city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour</p>	<p>Vocabulary:</p> <p>Erosion, deposition, sediment, riverbanks, water cycle, biome, habitat, river, field study, field work, data,</p>	<p>Vocabulary:</p> <p>Map, globe, atlas, grid reference, compass points, ordnance survey, country, city, continent, seas, oceans, neighbouring</p>	<p>Vocabulary:</p> <p>Map, globe, atlas, country, city, continent, seas, oceans, neighbouring countries, boundaries, settlement, trade links,</p>

<p>west, compass, direction, near, far, left, right, town, house, shop, office, factory, United Kingdom, countries.</p>	<p>and shop, human, physical, The U.K., capital cities.</p>	<p>oceans, atmosphere, land, condensation, clouds, precipitation (rain, snow, sleet, mist or fog), surface run-off, collection/accumulation, drainage, underground run-off, streams, evaporation, relief of the land, source, mouth, contour, grid references, meander, erosion, deposition, sediment, flood plain, river bed,</p>	<p>countries, boundaries, eastings and northings, map symbols, grid references</p>	<p>economy, economic activity, land use, minerals, natural resources, trade, money, Russia, GDP.</p>
<p>Unit 3: Weather</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the UK and its surrounding seas.</p> <p>Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries.</p>	<p>Unit 3: Non-European country (Kenya including Mount Kenya)</p> <p>Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.</p> <p>Similarities and differences between a small area of the UK and a small area of a contrasting non-European country.</p> <p>Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage.</p>	<p>Unit 3: California (Earthquakes and volcanoes)</p> <p>Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on North America concentrating on environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities.</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes.</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of human</p>	<p>Unit 3: Settlement and Trade (linked to the UK).</p> <p>Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.</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>Unit 3: Coastal study (Weston-Super-Mare)</p> <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, graphs, and digital technologies.</p> <p>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</p>

		geography (land use, trade links, economic activity)		knowledge of the United Kingdom and wider world.
<p>Key LOs:</p> <p>To identify the UK on a map. (capital cities, countries and surrounding seas)</p> <p>To name and describe typical weather patterns within the UK for each season</p> <p>Describe the weather in a country found along the equator</p> <p>Describe the weather in a country found in the North and South Pole</p>	<p>Key LOs:</p> <p>To name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.</p> <p>To use maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and Kenya/Africa.</p> <p>To describe the human and physical geography characteristics of Kenya.</p> <p>Compare the human and physical characteristics of Kenya and Somerset.</p>	<p>Key LOs:</p> <p>To identify North and South America and California on a map.</p> <p>To identify key aspects of human geography.</p> <p>To identify key aspects of physical geography (volcanoes, mountains, coastline and earthquakes).</p> <p>To compare California to Paris and/or Snowdonia (Mention and compare time zones)</p>	<p>Key LOs:</p> <p>To recap the UK, its four countries, capital cities and surrounding seas.</p> <p>To explore the land-use of the UK and how this has changed over time.</p> <p>To explore the human geography of the UK focusing on types of settlement and how it has changed over time.</p> <p>To explore economic activity, trade links and the distribution of natural resources in the UK and how this has changed over time.</p>	<p>Key LOs:</p> <p>To name and describe key physical features of a coast.</p> <p>To identify key places, features and landmarks of Weston-Super-Mare.</p> <p>To plan a coastal study</p> <p>COASTAL STUDY (Observation, sketches, data collection)</p> <p>To present data (From field study) in a graph.</p>
<p>Vocabulary:</p> <p>Weather, hot, cold, temperature, South pole, North pole, equator, forecast, sea, ocean, season, weather, cities, towns, village</p>	<p>Vocabulary:</p> <p>Beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop</p>	<p>Vocabulary:</p> <p>Earthquake, volcano, mountain, fault line, tectonic plate, state, magma, lava, crate, eruption, epicentre, Earths' crust, mantle and core, west coast.</p>	<p>Vocabulary:</p> <p>Map, globe, atlas, country, city, continent, seas, oceans, neighbouring countries, boundaries, settlement, trade links, economy, economic activity, land use, minerals, natural resources, trade, money.</p>	<p>Vocabulary:</p> <p>Estuary, channel, field work, observation, field sketch, water cycle, erosion, sediment, transportation, tourism, land use, economic activity/economy, pier, town, coast, coastline,</p>

				ocean, map, ordnance survey, grid reference
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