Whole-school Geography Overview 2020.

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Reception						
Year 1	Topic: UK Location Knowledge: name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom. Human and Physical Geography: use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, river, valley. key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, harbour and shop Geographical Skills and Fieldwork: use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries.		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 key physical features, including: season and weather.		Topic: Our Locality Geographical Skills and Fieldwork - use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map 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.	
Year 2	Study of the Local Area To use aerial photographs to look at the school and the roads and houses near the school. To use aerial photographs to look at the village of Blofield Heath and the surrounding area. To recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features. To look at a map of the local area and a list of map symbols. To use and construct basic symbols in a key.		To use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans of the World. To investigate where Kenya is located and what it is like, identifying the different types of landscape. To identify the physical and human features of Kenya and make comparisons with Blofield Heath.		Going to the Seaside To name and investigate places. To name and locate places. To use geographical terms. To use maps and atlases. To name some favourite seaside activities. To conduct a survey. To identify the main features of the seaside. To create a 'mind map' to collect information. To use maps and atlases. To identify the main features of a seaside location in a view and on a map. To use maps and aerial photographs.	

	To devise a simple map of Blofield Heath with a key. To use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds. To 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. To use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the key human and physical features of the school's surrounding environment.	To learn about food, schooling, work and transport in Kenya. To make comparisons between living in a city, the countryside and a coastal area of Kenya. To find out about the weather and seasons in Kenya and compare with home conditions. To investigate tourism in Kenya. To find out about leisure activities in Kenya. To write a report about living in Kenya, using sub-headings. Curriculum links: Further activities. Art: To make an African mask. D&T: To design and make an African animal glove puppet.	To use secondary sources to find out information. To develop awareness of the wider world. To write a short non-chronological report.	
Year 3	European Study To know the difference between a continent and a country. To identify which countries are in Europe. To learn about well-known landmarks. To describe the physical geography of a European country. To compare a country in Europe to the UK.	Rainforests To name some countries where rainforests are found, and name the rainforests. To be able to show countries where rainforests are found. To find the Equator on a map. To describe what the weather is usually like in a tropical climate. To describe and name the four layers of a rainforest. To understand the climate in each layer. To learn more about one animal living in a rainforest. To explain differences between the Amazon rainforest and a forest in the UK To know what deforestation means and why it occurs.		

Year 4	The Romans: the ch Europe, map work.	The Romans: the changing landscape of Europe, map work.		Taught through Summer Geography topic of North America: Santa Fe trail: diary and letter writing Locality comparison report: human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and North America	
Year 5	South America Where in the world is South America (continents map) Features of world maps – lines of latitude and longitude, time zones, latitude and longitude co-ordinates Use an atlas to locate countries of South America Physical map of South America Human and physical features Glossary of South America Amazon Rainforest River Amazon Other physical features	Brazil Brazil Banner page – fact file Flag of Brazil Locational knowledge – map work/research about main cities – coastal and inland (tourist guides – persuasive writing) England and Brazil Comparison study Brazilian carnival Rio favelas – Little Pele (human geography) Letter from Brazil (Locational, physical and human geography)			

		(Locational, physical and human geography)	Link with Art and DT– model favelas, art in the style of Romero Britto Link with computing lessons		
Year 6	Rivers Study Describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: rivers and the water cycle. 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)		Mountains and Volcanoes Study Describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: mountains and volcanoes. Name and locate places in the United Kingdom, and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills and mountains)	Human Geography - types of settlement a economic activity incli the distribution of natu including energy, food	nd land use, uding trade links, and ural resources