

# Haresfield Geography Curriculum

## KS1 Year A (2019/20)

### Knowledge Skills and Understanding

Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans</li> <li>name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> <li>use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:</li> <li>key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather</li> <li>key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop</li> </ul>
<p>Autumn 2 – Place knowledge. contrasting location. Hot and cold areas of the world. Weather. World map. What is it like where we live? Name physical; and human features. Simple maps of Haresfield.(Meerkat Mail)</p>	<p>Summer 1: Basic geographical vocabulary – physical features in our local area. Woodland classroom field work studies. (Superworm)</p>	<p>Summer 2 – Use world map to locate countries and continents, seas and oceans.(The Last Wolf)</p>

### Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

- 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
- 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.

# Haresfield Geography Curriculum

## KS1 Year B (2020/21)

### Knowledge Skills and Understanding

Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans</li> <li>name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> <li>use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:</li> <li>key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather</li> <li>key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop</li> </ul>
<p>Spring 1 &amp; 2: Develop knowledge about the world – name seven continents and five oceans. Devise a simple map and use symbols in a key. Use North, South, East, West. (Man on the moon)</p>	<p>Summer 1: Name and locate four countries and capital cities of the UK and surrounding seas.</p>	<p>Summer 2: geographical difference in a contrasting non-European country – Rainforests (The Tin Forest)</p>

### Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

- 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
- 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.

# Haresfield Geography Curriculum

## LKS2 Year A (2019/20)

### Knowledge Skills and Understanding

Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> <li>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)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle</li> </ul>
<p>Autumn 1: Use maps to locate countries and features (focus on Europe) Fieldwork local area fossils on Rodborough Common (Stone girl, bone girl)</p> <p>Autumn 2 : Key aspects of rivers (Nile) Use maps (The Scarab's Secret)</p>	<p>Spring 2: Describe key aspects of mountains and volcanoes. Physical features of countries – China (The Firework Maker's Daughter)</p>	<p>Summer 1: Physical Geog: The Water cycle, Climate zones (hot), Equator, Hemispheres Biomes &amp; Vegetation (Journey to the Riversea).</p> <p>Summer 2: Climate Zones (Cold) Equator, Northern &amp; Southern Hemisphere, Arctic &amp; Antarctic</p>

### Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

- 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.

# Haresfield Geography Curriculum

## LKS2 Year B (2020/21)

### Knowledge Skills and Understanding

Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> <li>physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle</li> </ul>
Autumn 2: Locate and name countries of the UK. Types of settlements and land use. (Roman settlements + Local Roman impact)	Spring 2 : Locate countries using Maps. (How to Train a Dragon – Viking invasions)	Summer 1: Human Geography – economic activity including trade links (Local area study) Summer 2: Use fieldwork to represent human features in local area. (visits to docks, factory, train)

### Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

- use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
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- 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.

# Haresfield Geography Curriculum

## UKS2 Year A (2019/20)

### Knowledge Skills and Understanding

Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities</li> <li>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)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle</li> </ul>
Autumn 2: Name and locate counties and cities of the UK (Letters from a lighthouse / WW2)	Spring 1 – Physical and human geography of Arctic region, climate zones (How can we stop the ice from melting) Spring 2: Use maps to locate, places. (The Viewer)	Summer 1 – Non-European society – Mexico. Maps of the world N 7 S America. Latitude & Longitude, time zones. Summer Term 2 – How can my voice be heard – linking physical geography to climate change and looking at N. America

### Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

- 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.

# Haresfield Geography Curriculum

## UKS2 Year B (2020/21)

### Knowledge Skills and Understanding

Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> <li>physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle</li> </ul>
<p>Autumn 1 – local geography study – geographical regions of UK, Human and physical features. Use of compass point and maps. Fieldwork. Autumn 2: Comparative study – Greece and UK</p>	<p>Spring 2: Locate countries and cities of the UK. How human features have changed over time. Use maps, atlases and globes.(Anglo Saxon invasions and settlements)</p>	<p>Summer 2: Physical Geography - Mountains</p>

### Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

- use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
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