

Curriculum Plan

Geography

'Spirituality is the bitter-sweet yearning for beauty, truth, love and wonder beyond ourselves. It is a longing we pursue together and a treasure we glimpse in ourselves and one another and seek beyond us into eternity. It is life in all its fullness.'

Nebula Spirituality Statement



EYFS Statutory Programme	Statutory National Curriculum	
EYFS	Key Stage One	Key Stage Two
Understanding the World - Understanding the world involves guiding children to make sense of their physical world and their community. - The frequency and range of children's personal experiences increases their knowledge and sense of the world around them – from visiting parks, libraries and museums to meeting important members of society such as police officers, nurses and firefighters. - In addition, listening to a broad selection of stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems will foster their understanding of our culturally, socially, technologically and ecologically diverse world. - As well as building important knowledge, this extends their familiarity with words that support understanding across domains. Enriching and widening children's vocabulary will support later reading comprehension. People, Culture and Communities ELG - Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps - Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and – when appropriate – maps.	Locational Knowledge - Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans - Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas Place Knowledge - 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 Human and Physical Geography - 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. Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: - key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather - key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop Fieldwork - 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. Geographical Skills – covered in the skills doc - 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	Locational Knowledge - 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 - 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 - 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 (incl. day and night) Place Knowledge - 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 Human and Physical Geography Describe and understand key aspects of: - physical geography: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, the water cycle - human geography: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water Fieldwork - 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. Geographical Skills – covered in the skills doc - 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

CLASS 1 (Reception and Year 1) 2 year rolling plan			
Year A	Autumn	Spring	Summer
	<u>School Fieldwork</u> Inquiry: They're each going to give a new pupil (a reception child, a book character or a toy) a tour around the school using their own map. EYFS: Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps KS1 Fieldwork - Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds <u>Weather and Seasons</u> Teach alongside Science with evidence of all seasons added to a display or scrapbook throughout the year KS1 Human and Physical Geography Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom	<u>Fruit Around the World</u> Inquiry: They're going to open up a fruit market with fruit from around the world. They need to find out where their fruit is from for making labels. EYFS: Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and maps. KS1 Locational Knowledge - Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans - Location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles.	<u>Comparing Beaches</u> Inquiry: They're visiting a beach and then setting up a travel company for seaside holidays in the UK and Australia. EYFS: Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and maps. KS1 Locational Knowledge - Name and locate the four countries of the UK and its surrounding seas KS1 Human and Physical Geography - physical features: beach, cliff, coast, sea, ocean - human features: town, port, harbour, shop KS1 Place Knowledge Understand similarities and differences of an area of the UK, and an area in a contrasting country
Year B	<u>Magical Maps</u> Inquiry: Their classroom has turned into a fairy tale kingdom. They need to create a map of their kingdom for the Jolly Postman so he can deliver his letters. EYFS: Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps KS1 Fieldwork - Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds <u>Weather and Seasons</u> Teach alongside Science with evidence of all seasons added to a display or scrapbook throughout the year KS1 Human and Physical Geography - Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom	<u>Animals Around the World</u> Inquiry: They're building a zoo with animals from around the world. They need to know where they came from and what environment they live in for creating enclosures and signs. EYFS: Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and maps. KS1 Locational Knowledge - Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans - Location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles.	<u>Comparing Farms</u> Inquiry: They're visiting a local farm so that they can set up their own farm and support the charity Farm Africa. EYFS: Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and maps. KS1 Locational Knowledge - Name and locate the four countries of the UK and its surrounding seas KS1 Human and Physical Geography - physical features: soil, vegetation, season, weather, hill, forest - human features: village, farm, shop, house KS1 Place Knowledge - Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying an area of the UK, and an area in a contrasting non-European country

CLASS 2 (Year 2, 3, and 4) 3 year rolling plan			
Year A	Autumn	Spring	Summer
	Norfolk Coast Conduct fieldwork in Cromer to identify key physical and human features for sketching maps. Human and Physical Geography KS1: key physical features: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather KS1: key human features: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop Fieldwork KS1: Use simple fieldwork and observational skills KS2: Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area.	Cities Locate capital cities of the UK and describe their key human and physical features. Compare London to other capital cities in Europe and the Americas (e.g. Rome and Mexico City). Locational Knowledge KS1: Name and locate the 4 countries and capital cities of the UK and their key characteristics. KS2: Locate major cities in Europe and North or South America and their key human features. Place Knowledge KS1: Understand similarities and differences KS2: Study and compare a city in the UK, a city in a European country, and a city in North or South America.	Volcanoes and Earthquakes Describe the key features of volcanoes and earthquakes. Locate volcanoes around the world and their different climates and biomes. Human and Physical Geography KS2: Describe and understand aspects of physical geography: volcanoes and earthquakes. KS1: Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles. Locational Knowledge KS1: Name and locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans. KS2: Locate the world's countries, concentrating on physical characteristics (volcanoes).
Year B	Our Village Conduct fieldwork in the local area surrounding the school to identify key physical and human features for sketching maps. Human and Physical Geography KS1: key physical features: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather KS1: key human features: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop Fieldwork KS1: Use simple fieldwork and observational skills KS2: Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area.	Rivers and Seas Locate and describe rivers and seas in the UK and around the world. Understand the Water Cycle. Locational Knowledge Human and Physical Geography KS1: key physical features: cliff, forest, hill, mountain, valley, vegetation, season and weather KS2: Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography: rivers and the water cycle. Locational Knowledge KS1: Locate the world's 7 continents KS1: Name and locate the 4 countries of the UK KS2: Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe and North and South America. KS2: Name and locate counties and cities of the UK, and their identifying physical characteristics and key topographical features (coasts and rivers)	Biomes Locate, describe and compare different biomes and climates around the world. Human and Physical Geography KS1: Identify the location of hot and cold areas in relation to the Equator and North and South Poles. KS2: Describe biomes and climate zones. Locational Knowledge KS1: Locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans. KS2: Locate the Equator, Northern / Southern Hemispheres, the Tropics, and the Arctic (North pole) and Antarctic Circle (South pole) Place Knowledge KS1: Understand similarities and differences KS2: Study and compare a region of the UK, Europe and North or South America.

Year C	<u>The Americas</u> Locate and describe environmental regions and countries in North and South America and identify their different climates, biomes and time zones. Human and Physical Geography • KS1: Identify the location of hot and cold areas in relation to the Equator and North and South Poles. • KS2: Describe biomes and climate zones. Locational Knowledge • KS1: Locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans. • KS2: Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on North and South America. • KS2: Locate the Equator, Northern / Southern Hemispheres, the Tropics, and the Arctic (North pole) and Antarctic Circle (South pole)	<u>Settlements</u> Understand why people chose to settle in locations with certain physical features and how they used the land. Describe different types of settlements in the UK (counties, cities, towns, villages) and conduct fieldwork in a local village or town. Human and Physical Geography • KS1: Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features: city, town, village • KS2: Describe and understand aspects of human geography: types of settlement and land use Locational Knowledge • KS1: Name and locate the 4 countries of the UK and surrounding seas • KS2: Name and locate counties and cities of the UK Fieldwork • KS1: Use simple fieldwork and observational skills • KS2: Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area.	<u>Mountains</u> Locate and describe mountain ranges in the UK and around the world. Compare the Pennines, Alpes, Andes and Rockies. Human and Physical Geography • KS1: key physical features: cliff, forest, hill, mountain, valley, vegetation, season and weather • KS2: Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography: mountains Locational Knowledge • KS1: Locate the world's 7 continents • KS1: Name and locate the 4 countries of the UK • KS2: Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe and North and South America. • KS2: Identify their physical characteristics (mountains). Place Knowledge • KS1: Understand similarities and differences • KS2: Study and compare a region of the UK, Europe and North or South America.
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CLASS 3 (Year 5 and 6) 2 year rolling plan			
	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Year A	<u>Europe</u> Locate, describe and compare countries in Europe. Locational Knowledge - Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia), concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities. Place Knowledge - Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical characteristics of a region of the UK and a region in a European country.	<u>Planet Earth</u> Understand how the world is made of continents and countries with different climate zones and time zones, using lines of longitude and latitude. Locational Knowledge - Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern and Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (incl. day and night) Physical Geography - Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography: climate zones Fieldwork - Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods	<u>Norfolk Broads</u> Locate and describe national parks around the UK and conduct field on the Norfolk Broads. Locational Knowledge - Name and locate counties of the United Kingdom, the geographical regions, physical characteristics and key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers). Fieldwork - Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the physical and human features in the local area using a range of methods.
Year B	<u>Sharing Resources</u> Understand the distribution of plastic, fuel, energy and water around the world, including the work of WaterAid. Human and Physical Geography - Describe and understand key aspects of human geography: the distribution of natural resources including energy, minerals and water - Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography: the water cycle Place Knowledge 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	<u>Global Trade</u> Understand how food is traded in the UK and around the world, including the work of Fairtrade. Locational Knowledge - Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe and North and South America. - Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle. Human and Physical Geography - Describe and understand key aspects of human geography: economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including food, energy and minerals.	<u>Norwich Over Time</u> Conduct fieldwork in Norwich to locate and describe features that have changed over time. Locational Knowledge - Name and locate counties of the United Kingdom, the geographical regions, physical characteristics and key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers). Fieldwork - Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the physical and human features in the local area using a range of methods.