

Key stage 2

Pupils should extend their knowledge and understanding beyond the local area to include the United Kingdom and Europe, North and South America. This will include the location and characteristics of a range of the world's most significant human and physical features. They should develop their use of geographical knowledge, understanding and skills to enhance their locational and place knowledge.

Pupils should be taught to:

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 (including 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, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle
 - 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

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.



Geography Curriculum Phase 3 - Year A

Ongoing

Autumn 1
North America

Autumn 2
North America

Spring 1
History topic

Spring 2
History topic

Summer 1
History topic

Summer 2
History topic

Working Geographically

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

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

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.

Key Knowledge

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

Explore similarities and differences of a study of a region of the United Kingdom, a region within North America eg Peak District and Rocky Mountains

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)

PHASE 3

	Describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle 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 Fieldwork at Castleton to record sketch maps and digital resources The water cycle and limestone regions European thematic maps (physical, economic resources and climatic maps) Use globes and atlases to locate countries in the world Visit and use Humber as a comparison with a North American River World Study – nonEuropean . Look at general environmental regions, key physical characteristics of North America and Great Britain and Major cities.				
Vocabulary					

		Climate Economical Trade Resource Migrate Nomad Immigrate Biomes Latitude Longitude Equator Greenwich meridian Tropic of Cancer Tropic of Capricorn Artic/Antarctic circle Prairie				
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Geography Curriculum Phase 3 - Year A

Autumn 1 and Autumn 2

North America

Lesson 1	LO : 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
	Make a compass rose Discuss 360 degrees of directionality Black line master of a compass Degrees of turn exercise Practical Use the map of Losehill with points in an imaginary landscape Use the OS symbols Create a series of direction clues to find the treasure.
	Vocab Compass rose/ Points of the compass/ orientation
Lesson 2	LO : Locate countries in UK /Europe and North America. Link capital cities to the countries located.
	Locate UK within Europe European map** Label the countries in the European continent Europe map ** Locate the continents of the World on a World map and in an atlas continent map Locate the UK and North America on Google maps continent map Locate capital cities of the USA and UK Atlas work use uk map (label London and the different countries of UK) and North America map to label countries and USA capital and countries
	Vocab United Kingdom / Europe/ North America / capital city/ country names
Lesson 3	LO : Using maps and field work to follow instruction . To get from one location to another in Castleton
	Spotting features on a map/ using maps to follow directions and find location
	Vocab Points of a compass/ orientation/ footpath/ track/ road/ summit/ youth hostel/ contour line

Lesson 4	LO : 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)
	EXT Using a variety of resources including video and slide to look at the artificial lines drawn on maps. Look at atlases and globes to distinguish between latitude and longitude Look at the climate implications based on equator/ tropics LO:
	Vocab latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones
Lesson 5	LO : Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom
	Locating the top ten cities in British Isle on a map including capital cities use an atlas to locate the ten major cities of the uk on your map
	Vocab England Northern Ireland Scotland and Wales London Edinburgh Cardiff Belfast
Lesson 6	LO : To compare locations in the North American continent ie North Dakota and locations in the UK ie Lincolnshire and Castleton
	Compare latitude and longitude climate and biome
	Vocab Climate, weather, rainfall, drought, latitude season
Lesson 7	LO : To study world biomes and locate major biomes on a world map.
	To understand that large geographical areas can have similar flora and fauna and climate/ weather
	Vocab Tropical Rainforest, Desert, Savanna, Grassland, Temperate Forest, Taiga/Boreal Forest, Tundra, Aquatic Biomes: Includes freshwater and marine
Lesson 8	LO : To study Grassland biome in North Dakota North America
	To study the extent of prairie and the wildlife that relies on this biome to survive. To study the modern extent of this biome
	Vocab Prairie buffalo First Nation peoples Nomad habitat

Lesson 9	LO : The name and position of upland and lowland areas in the UK. To name the major rivers and their relations to the major sea around the Uk
	Vocab
	Names of uplands and lowlands + major rivers and seas in the UK
Lesson 10	LO : : The name and position of upland and lowland areas in North America. To name the major rivers and their relations to the major sea around the North America
	Vocab
	Names of uplands and lowlands + major rivers and seas in North America



Geography Curriculum Phase 3 - Year B

Ongoing

**Autumn 1
South America**

**Autumn 2
South America**

**Spring 1
History topic**

**Spring 2
History topic**

**Summer 1
History topic**

**Summer 2
History topic**

Working Scientifically

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

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

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

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.

Key Knowledge

PHASE 3

		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 Explore similarities and differences of a study of a region of the United Kingdom, a region within South America eg Lincolnshire and The Amazon rainforest 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) Describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle 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 Fieldwork at Boggle Hole to record sketch maps and digital resources The water cycle and limestone regions European thematic maps (physical, economic resources and climatic maps) Use globes and atlases to locate countries in the world Visit and use Humber as a comparison with a South American River World Study – nonEuropean . Look at general environmental regions, key physical characteristics of South America and Great Britain and Major cities.				
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	Vocabulary					
		Longitude Latitude Climate Economical Trade Resource tropics				



Geography Curriculum Phase 3 - Year B

Autumn 1 and Autumn 2

South America

Lesson 1

LO : Locate the major continents of the Earth and label the major seas and Oceans in relation to UK

To find the location of the continents in an atlas to explore google maps and virtual globe. Mark on map

Describe the position of the continents latitude and longitude explore positions / northern or southern hemispheres

Compare the sizes of the continents

Explore the changes in the position of the continents and plate tectonics that drive the movements and cause mountain formation.

Vocab

Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Antarctica, Europe, and Australia (Oceania)

Lesson 2

LO : Explore and locate the major countries in South America to record some of the capital cities

Locate in atlases and google maps and label map of South America. Locate the major lines of latitude eg Equator, Tropic of Capricorn , Antarctic circle plus lines of longitude that denote timezone . The difference in time zone from UK.

Vocab

Equator, Tropic of Capricorn , Antarctic circle timezone

Lesson 3

LO : To revise the major world biomes and locate the biomes in South America

To label the biomes in South America. To revise the definitions of biomes

Vocab

Biomes Tropical Rainforest, Desert, Savanna, Grassland, Temperate Forest, Taiga/Boreal Forest, Tundra, Aquatic Biomes: Includes freshwater and marine

Lesson 4	LO : To compare region in the UK with a region in South America Compare the River Trent and Humber with The Amazon river To explore the River Trent
	Explore the River Trent map the counties that the river passes through. Explore the economic and historic value of the river. Dimensions and ports. Explore the wildlife supported by the river
	Source estuary confluence tributaries mouth delta erosion deposition fresh water ox-bow, meander
Lesson 5	LO : To compare region in the UK with a region in South America Compare the River Trent and Humber with The Amazon river To explore the Amazon River
	Explore the River Amazon map the regions that the river passes through. Explore the economic and historic value of the river. Dimensions and ports. Explore the major tributaries and the watersheds that feed the river. Explore wildlife supported by the river
	Source estuary confluence tributaries mouth delta erosion deposition fresh water ox-bow, meander
Lesson 6	LO : To explore rainforest biomes
	To position of tropical rainforests in the world (latitude) to explore weather / climate and season. To measure rainfall in UK and compare the rainfall of UK region with the Amazon rainfall. Map the extent of the Amazon rainfall. Explore flora and fauna explore uplands and lowlands
	Biome rainforest climate rainfall temperature
Lesson 7	LO : To explore mountains and volcanoes of South America
	Explore sub junction zones and associated mountain ranges. Map Atlas mountains and highest points on the continent map active volcanoes and explore the geology of volcanism. LO:
	Atlas mountain, range, volcano, volcanism, lava, magma,

Lesson 8 Vocab	LO : Focus on one South American country major cities economic geography, population, upland lowlands and major rivers.
	Compare a South American country to the UK
Lesson 9 Vocab	LO : The water cycle
	Explore the physics of the water cycle . Draw diagram of the water cycle
	Condensation, evaporation , precipitation, rainfall energy cycle limestone sink hole cavern
Lesson 10 Probably in a different position in the cycle Vocab	LO : To read maps and use compass to orientate a map to find directions and locate features on an ordnance survey map
	. Use a map in Boggle Hole North Yorkshire
	Grid lines symbols, points of the compass