



Manor Drive

Geography Curriculum





Whole-school definition of Geography

Geography is the study of places and the relationships between people and their environments.



Year 1/2 Cycle A Overview

Autumn

Human and Physical features - Local Area Study
Compare a small part of the UK to a non-European location - London and Nairobi

Spring

Compare a small part of the UK to a non-European location - London and Nairobi
Fieldwork and map skills

Summer

Fieldwork and map skills
Compare a different non-European location to our locality - Amazon Rainforest

Year 1/2 Cycle A Key Concepts

Autumn

Human and Physical features - Local Area Study
Compare a small part of the UK to a non European location -
London and Nairobi

Spring

Compare a small part of the UK to a non-European location -
London and Nairobi Fieldwork and map skills

Summer

Fieldwork and map skills Compare a different non-European
location to our locality - Amazon Rainforest

Substantive Concept

Human and physical geography in the local area

- 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

Substantive Concept

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

Substantive Concept

Fieldwork and map skills

- 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
- 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.

Tier 2 Vocabulary - Local area study - physical and human features

contrast, record, surrounding, natural, shelter, observe

Tier 3 Vocabulary - Local area study - physical and human features

fieldwork, settlement, coastal, worship, location, rural

Tier 2 Vocabulary - Comparison study of locality and a contrasting non-European location

urban, sprawling, contrast, horizon, striking

Tier 3 Vocabulary - Comparison study of locality and a contrasting non-European location

landmark, country, capital, climate, feature, savanna

Tier 2 Vocabulary - Fieldwork and map skills

increase, decrease, align, symbol, observe, sketch

Tier 3 Vocabulary - Fieldwork and map skills

aerial, scale, cardinal point, valley, point, vegetation



Year 1/2 Cycle B Overview

Autumn

Continents Oceans Countries of UK

Spring

Capital cities of UK Seas around UK
Hot and cold places

Summer

Hot and cold places Mapping and fieldwork

Year 1/2 Cycle B Key Concepts

Autumn
Continents Oceans Countries of UK

Spring
Capital cities of UK
Seas around UK
Hot and cold places

Summer
Hot and cold places
Mapping and fieldwork

Substantive Concept

Locational knowledge

- name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans

Substantive Concept

Locational knowledge

- name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas

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

Substantive Concept

Mapping & 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

Tier 2 Vocabulary
vast, azure, rotated, expanse

Tier 3 Vocabulary
ocean, continent, polar, North pole, South pole, atlas

Tier 2 Vocabulary - Hot and cold places
location, moist, misty, scorched, freezing, tropical

Tier 3 Vocabulary - Hot and cold places
continent, ocean, polar, equator, temperate, compass

Tier 2 Vocabulary - Mapping & fieldwork
built, human, imaginary, natural, place, space

Tier 3 Vocabulary - Mapping & fieldwork
aerial, connected, environment, feature, fieldwork, location



Year 3/4 Cycle A Overview

Autumn

Rivers Map skills - environmental regions

Spring

Map skills - environmental regions
Water cycle

Summer

Latitude and longitude

Year 3/4 Cycle A Key Concepts

Autumn Rivers Map skills – environmental regions	Spring Map skills – environmental regions Water cycle	Summer Latitude and longitude
<u>Substantive Concept</u> Rivers Human and physical geography <ul style="list-style-type: none"> describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle 	<u>Substantive Concept</u> Water Cycle Human and physical geography <ul style="list-style-type: none"> describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle Geographical skills and fieldwork <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<u>Substantive Concept</u> Locational knowledge <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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) Geographical skills and fieldwork <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
Tier 2 Vocabulary raging, tumble, cascading, precipice, iconic, turbulent Tier 3 Vocabulary rivulet, estuary, flood plain, tributary, confluence, channel	Tier 2 Vocabulary infiltrate, sequence, reoccurring, recurring, pollution, consequence, permeate Tier 3 Vocabulary groundwater, precipitation, condensation, transpiration, percolation, evaporate,	Tier 2 Vocabulary coordinate, parallel, determine, circumnavigate, constitutes, straddle Tier 3 Vocabulary latitude, longitude, horizontal, vertical, meridian, equator



Year 3/4 Cycle B Overview

Autumn

Fieldwork - human and physical features
OS Maps and Scale

Spring

UK Study

Summer

Revisit human and physical features

Year 3/4 Cycle B Key Concepts

Autumn Fieldwork - human and physical features OS Maps and Scale	Spring UK Study	Summer Revisit human and physical features
<u>Substantive Concept</u> OS maps and fieldwork Human and physical geography <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied use the eight points of a compass (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 	<u>Substantive Concept</u> Counties and regions of the United Kingdom Locational knowledge <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<u>Substantive Concept</u> Fieldwork and Map Skills - Physical and Human Geography Human and physical geography - describe and understand key aspects of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied use the eight points of a compass (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
Tier 2 Vocabulary area, cardinal, historical, landscape, measuring, solar Tier 3 Vocabulary geographical, key, ordnance, scale, survey, sustainable	Tier 2 Vocabulary extensive, sophisticated, settlement, terrain, wilderness, barren Tier 3 Vocabulary topography, landmarks, region, county, scale, contour line	Tier 2 Vocabulary bisect, precise, accurate, approximately, relation, align Tier 3 Vocabulary cardinal point, bearing, settlement, recreation, harbour, deciduous



Year 5/6 Cycle A Overview

Autumn

Physical processes - earthquakes, mountains and volcanoes

Spring

Settlements UK, Europe and North America comparison study

Summer

UK, Europe and North America comparison study
OS Maps and fieldwork (orienteering)

Year 5/6 Cycle A Key Concepts

Autumn	Spring	Summer
Physical processes – earthquakes, mountains and volcanoes	Settlements UK, Europe and North America comparison study	UK, Europe and North America comparison study OS Maps and fieldwork (orienteeering)
<u>Substantive Concept</u>	<u>Substantive Concept</u>	<u>Substantive Concept</u>
<p>Human and physical geography</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle <p>Geographical skills and fieldwork</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<p>Human and physical geography</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> describe and understand key aspects of: 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 Year 6 Summer Term Learning Module <p>Geographical skills and fieldwork</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<p>Study and compare places: region in the UK, Europe and North America.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 This study focuses on the Lake District, Tatra mountains in Poland and North America – Caribbean. Also includes Enhanced Provision for Geography in the News templates. <p>Orienteering: map and fieldwork skills</p> <p>Geographical skills and fieldwork</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied use the eight points of a compass (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world
<p>Tier 2 Vocabulary</p> <p>viscous, churning, buckle, disaster, devastation, magnitude</p> <p>Tier 3 Vocabulary</p> <p>epicentre, fissure, dormant, magma, molten, mantle</p>	<p>Tier 2 Vocabulary</p> <p>location, resource, distribute, employ, production, consumption</p> <p>Tier 3 Vocabulary</p> <p>trade, economy, navigable, lowland, migrant, refugee</p>	<p>Tier 2 Vocabulary - comparison of places equivalent, contrast, erosion, inhospitable, moderately, prosper</p> <p>Tier 3 Vocabulary - comparison of places orogeny, glaciation, temperate, tectonic, summit, altitude</p> <p>Tier 2 Vocabulary - Orienteering map skills and navigation aerial, appreciate, coniferous, distinctive, participant, randomised</p> <p>Tier 3 Vocabulary - Orienteering map skills and navigation checkpoint, control, legend, navigate, orientate, orienteeering</p>



Year 5/6 Cycle B Overview

Autumn

World countries - biomes and environmental regions

Spring

4 and 6 figure grid references

Summer

OS Maps and fieldwork

Year 5/6 Cycle B Key Concepts

Autumn

World countries - biomes and environmental regions

Spring

4 and 6 figure grid references

Summer

OS Maps and fieldwork

Substantive Concept

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

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

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.

Substantive Concept

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.

Locational knowledge

- 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)

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.

Substantive Concept

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 (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world

Tier 2 Vocabulary

arid, fertile, densely, exceptional, craggy, scenery

Tier 3 Vocabulary

continent, latitudes, longitude, equator, hemisphere, biomes

Tier 2 Vocabulary

parallel, horizontal, reference, degrees, co-ordinates, intersect

Tier 3 Vocabulary

Latitude, longitude, meridian, hemisphere, northings, eastings

Tier 2 Vocabulary

contrast, intersect, slope, solar farm, turbine, undulating

Tier 3 Vocabulary

coordinates, contour line, eastings, northings, plateau, terrain