

LOCATION KNOWLEDGE

Location Knowledge	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
KS1: Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans. [GLK1]	Land Ahoy 5 Oceans Silsden-UK-Europe	Beachcombers 7 continents 5 Oceans				
KS1: Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. [GLK2]	Land Ahoy 4 Countries and surrounding seas	Street Detectives (In London) 4 Countries and 4 Capital cities + surrounding seas, inc. characteristics.				
KS2: 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. [GLK3]			Scrumdiddlyumptious Fair Trade and Where food comes from History link-Roman Empire map	Road Trip USA Geography of the USA Traders and Raiders Where [they] came from	Pharaohs Location of Egypt within Africa, inc. River Nile Scream Machine Theme parks in the World	Darwin's Delights South America Frozen Kingdom South America / Antarctica / Arctic A Child's War Map of Europe-war time occupation Hola Mexico! Mayan rule. North-South America.
KS2: 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. [GLK4]			Flow Rivers of the UK (counties link)	Traders and Raiders Where settled Compare ancient kingdoms with countries	Scream Machine Amusement parks by county. Revolution Land-use patterns and changes	A Child's War Impact of bombing on different areas Evacuation
KS2: 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). [GLK5]				Blue Abyss Latitude, longitude, equator and tropics.	Stargazers Time difference Day/Night Seasons	Darwin's Delights / Frozen Kingdom Consolidate Year 4 Arctic/Antarctic N/S Hemisphere Prime/Greenwich meridian




PLACE KNOWLEDGE

Place Knowledge	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p>KS1: 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. [GPK1]</p>	<p>Paws, Claws and Whiskers Silsden vs Kenya Land suitable for animals focus</p>	<p>Street Detectives (In London) City comparison: London vs World Cities</p> <p>Beachcombers Comparing coastal areas e.g. beaches (sand/pebbles)</p>				
<p>KS2: 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. [GPK2]</p>			<p>Scrumdiddlyumptious Human Geography</p> <p>Farming comparison -UK -Mediterranean -S. American</p>	<p>Misty Mountain Sierra Physical Geography</p> <p>Mountain comparison -Lake District -Alps -Rocky Mountains</p>	/	/

HUMAN AND PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

Human and Physical Geography	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
KS1: 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. [GHP1]	Splendid Skies All objectives (Equator/North and South Poles)	Rumble in the Jungle Weather pattern comparison – Silsden and rainforest. Location of world rainforests in relation to Equator.				
KS1: 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. [GHP2]	Enchanted Wood Mountain, hill, soil, forest, vegetation Splendid Skies Season Weather	Beachcombers Ocean, beach, cliff, coast, sea Street Detectives (In Silsden) River, valley				
KS1: Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop. [GHP3]	Superheroes City, town (e.g. fire, hospital)	Street Detectives (In Silsden) City, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, shop Beachcombers Port, harbour				
KS2: Describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle. [GHP4]			Gods and Mortals Climate zones (Mediterranean) Islands Flow Water cycle (intro) Rivers Tremors Volcanoes and earthquakes	Misty Mountain Sierra Mountains Water cycle (changing states of matter)	Beast Creator Biomes Vegetation belts Pharaohs The River Nile	Frozen Kingdom Climate zones Biomes Glaciers
KS2: 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. [GHP5]			Scrumdiddlyumptious Trade links (where food comes from) Distribution of (food) resources Flow Water cycle Areas of the world without water	Road Trip USA Tribal map of N America (focus on Iroquois)	Revolution Land-use patterns – development of mill towns (e.g. Saltaire) Pharaohs The importance of the River Nile to the development of Egyptian society How historical sites of interest impact modern tourism	A Child's War Land use Bombing targets/Evacuation Frozen Kingdom Settlements in polar regions (Inuit, N America) Climate change (energy)

GEOGRAPHICAL SKILLS AND FIELDWORK

Geographical skills and fieldwork	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
KS1: 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. [GSF1]	Across the topics 	Across the topics				
KS1: 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. [GSF2]	Locational/Directional language (near, far, left, right) North and South	N/S/E/W Routes Map work				
KS1: 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. [GSF3]	Splendid Skies / Moon Zoom Aerial photos (from space) Recognising landmarks/features	Street Detectives (In Silsden) Devising a map of local walk Creating basic symbols for a key Street Detectives (In London) London landmarks				
KS1: 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. [GSF4]	N/A	Street Detectives (In Silsden) Local walk (half day activity) Beachcombers Walk around Lytham (day trip)				
KS2: Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. [GSF5]			Across the topics 	Across the topics	Across the topics	Across the topics
KS2: 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. [GSF6]			8 points of a compass Flow (Possible link to direction of rivers)	Four-figure grid references Map symbols and keys (Link to Residential trip)	Six-figure grid references (Possible link to island work in the summer)	Consolidate skills (Link to Residential trip)
KS2: 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. [GSF7]				Residential trip: High Adventure 		Residential trip: Buckden House