

## Buxton Primary Geography Curriculum - Themes and Key Events

	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
<b>EYFS</b>	<p>In the Moment Planning means that where geography is taught, it is developed from the interest of the individual children. The outcome of this teaching is documented by teachers and adults through observation and assessment 'in the moment'.</p> <p>ELG's-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants.</li> <li>● Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.</li> <li>● Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter.</li> </ul>		
<b>Year 1</b>	<p><b><u>Explorers</u></b> (History/Geography)</p> <p>NC- Name and locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans</p> <p>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)</p> <p>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</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Mapping and navigation for explorers</b></li> <li>- <b>Finding new lands: comparing home and away</b></li> <li>- <b>What do explorers take with them?</b></li> </ul>	<p><b><u>Our School and Local Area</u></b></p> <p>NC - Name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas</p> <p>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</p> <p>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</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Our school and playground</b></li> <li>- <b>Mapping the playground and local area</b></li> <li>- <b>Comparison with a village in Kenya</b></li> <li>- <b>School travel/ traffic survey</b></li> <li>- <b>Locating homes on a map</b></li> <li>- <b>Local land use</b></li> </ul>	

<p><b>Year 2</b></p>	<p><b><u>Brilliant Britain</u></b></p> <p>NC - Name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas</p> <p>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</p> <p>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</p> <p>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</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>The UK- a celebration of each nation</b></li> <li>- <b>Capital cities</b></li> <li>- <b>Seasides</b></li> <li>- <b>Mountains and hills</b></li> <li>- <b>Rivers and canals</b></li> </ul>	<p><b><u>Oceans and seas</u></b></p> <p>NC- name and locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans</p> <p>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</p> <p>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</p> <p>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</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Oceans and seas of the world</b></li> <li>- <b>Pacific underwater worlds- The Great Barrier Reef</b></li> <li>- <b>Islands</b></li> <li>- <b>The Galapagos Islands- Charles Darwin</b></li> </ul>
<p><b>Year 3</b></p>	<p><b><u>Norfolk- Map skills</u></b></p> <p>NC-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</p> <p>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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Map symbols and keys</li> <li>- Four/six figure grid references</li> <li>- Four/eight points of a compass</li> <li>- Mapping a local area of interest</li> <li>- Creating a Norfolk visitors guide</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>Our World</u></b></p> <p>NC- 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</p> <p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p> <p>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</p> <p>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</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Continents, countries and oceans</li> <li>- Europe- comparison of a UK and European region</li> </ul>
<p><b>Year 4</b></p>	<p><b><u>Mountains, rivers and coasts</u></b></p> <p>NC- 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</p> <p>Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle</p>	<p><b><u>Weather around the world</u></b></p> <p>NC- 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</p> <p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p> <p>Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes and the water cycle</p> <p>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)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Hot and cold places</li> </ul>

	<p>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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The journey of a river</li> <li>- Rivers for people</li> <li>- Living in the mountains</li> <li>- Coasts and the seaside</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Holiday weather</li> <li>- Climate patterns</li> <li>-</li> </ul>
<p><b>Year 5</b></p>	<p><b><u>UK- Map skills</u></b></p> <p>NC- 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</p> <p>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</p> <p>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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Map symbols and keys</li> <li>- Six figure grid references</li> <li>- Eight points of a compass</li> <li>- Mapping an area of interest in the UK</li> <li>- Creating a UK visitors guide</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>South America</u></b></p> <p>NC- 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</p> <p>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</p> <p>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</p> <p>Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes and the water cycle</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Locating the countries of South America on a map</li> <li>- Brazil and the rainforest</li> <li>- Climates- a comparison of a UK and South American region</li> <li>- Mountains and volcanoes</li> <li>- The Amazon River- rivers of the world</li> <li>- South American trade</li> </ul>
<p><b>Year 6</b></p>	<p><b><u>Environment, Weather and Climate</u></b></p> <p>NC- 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</p> <p>Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes and the water cycle</p> <p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Weather around the world</li> <li>- Climate change</li> <li>- Environmental changes</li> </ul>	<p><b><u>A Region of Europe</u></b></p> <p>NC- 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</p> <p>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</p> <p>use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- European countries</li> <li>- The Mediteranian</li> <li>- European seas and oceans</li> <li>- Creating maps</li> </ul>