

Geography

Sequence of Units & core knowledge sequence

			Unit(s)	Focus	Assessment Focus Central substantive knowledge/concepts & application of these
Early Years	Reception	Autumn			
		Spring			
		Summer			
Key Stage 1	Yr1&2 Cycle A	Autumn	Locational knowledge + Geographical skills and fieldwork Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas	The United Kingdom	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand how the land is used the UK and how it has changed over time. Know that Great Britain is an island and it is surrounded by seas Know the seas around the UK: Irish Sea, North Sea, English Channel and identify these on a map and a globe. Know that there are four countries in the United Kingdom: England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland and identify these on a map and a globe. Know the capital cities of the United Kingdom are: London, Edinburgh, Wales, Cardiff and Belfast Use compass direction North, South, East, West
		Spring		History	
		Summer	Place knowledge + Geographical skills and fieldwork 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	Study of North Yorkshire and South Pole	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify North Yorkshire (UK) and Antarctica (Mawson) on a map/ globe. Identify physical and human features of N.Yorks and Antarctica as well as terrain, Seasons, climate, native wildlife.
				History	
	Yr1&2 Cycle B	Autumn		History	
		Spring	Locational knowledge + Geographical skills and fieldwork Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans	Continents and Oceans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know that a continent is one of the world's seven main areas of land Name the seven continents and identify these on a map and a globe Know that the ocean is a wide expanse of sea Know the names of the five oceans and identify these on a map and a globe Locate the hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles
			Geographical skills and 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.	Local Study – School and surrounding village	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know that there are many different types of maps. Maps display information about a particular place. Devise a simple map of the school use directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map Know that symbols are used to find important places on a map and that a key explains the symbols Know that physical and human features are things that can be seen all around. Physical features are natural: mountains, rivers, hills, beach. Human features are

					manmade: houses, bridges, roads <ul style="list-style-type: none">Recognise landmarks from aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features of Spofforth/ Follifoot Village
		Summer	History		
Key Stage 2	Yr 3&4 Cycle A	Autumn	Locational Knowledge: Name and locate the UK's counties and major towns and cities, human and physical features, including land use.	United kingdom: Counties Physical features of the UK Human features of the UK Land use – now and in the past	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Understand that the UK in separated in countries and counties.Use a map to locate and name counties include our countyDescribe the human features of the UK (population, government, and man-made landmarks)Describe the physical features of the UK (terrain, climate and natural landmarks)Understand how the land is used the UK and how it has changed over time.
		Spring	History		
		Summer	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 the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key	Volcanos & Mountains Rivers and the Water Cycle Four and six figure grid references Map symbols	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Understand what a river is and the journey it takes.Begin to explain the processes of erosion, transportation and deposition.Explain how the water cycle work.Understand that the Earth is made up of layers.Explain that mountains are formed in different ways.Explain what a volcano is and how they work. name the layers.Identify a river and mountain on an atlas using grid references and symbols.
	Yr 3&4 Cycle B	Autumn	History		
		Spring	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	Compare the UK with modern day Greece and understand the similarities and differences.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Know where Greece is on the map including what continent it is in and surrounding countries and oceans.Name the key human features of Greece – capital city, currency, language, culture.Name the key physical features – climate, terrain, landmarks.Make comparisons with the U.K.
Summer		History			
Yr 5&6 Cycle A	Autumn	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	Locate the world's countries using maps. Identify the position and significance of Equator etc (link to science Sp1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Identify the continents on a map and name the countries and capital cities in Europe.Label key countries in the other continents and begin to explore the physical and human geography of each place.Identify rainforest, Himalayan mountains on a map and discuss the differences.	
	Spring	History			
	Summer	Human and physical geography: describe and understand key aspects of: <u>physical geography:</u> including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle <u>human geography:</u> 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:	Earthquakes, climate zones, biomes, distribution of resources Local area fieldwork – E.g. traffic survey Hamilton trust units – Earth Matters – Earthquakes, Climate zone and biomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Understand how tectonic plates work.Identify how earthquakes occur.Understand what happens with tectonic plates move.Describe and understand key aspects of climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts.Define the term 'biome' and identify biomes of the world.Understand features of biomes, including vegetation, wildlife and climate.Describe what trade is and the difference between import and export.	

					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain the distribution of natural resources and why charities such as Fairtrade are important.
	Yr5&6 Cycle B	Autumn	History		
		Spring	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	North America - Mexico	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate Mexico on a map and understand its geographical location. Name the key human features of Mexico – capital city, currency, language, culture, government, population, trade. Name the key physical features – climate, terrain, landmarks. Make comparisons with the U.K.
		Summer	History		