

Subject Pathway – Geography – Cycle B

Cycle A	EYFS	Year 1 & 2	Year 3 & 4	Year 5 & 6				
Autumn 1	<p>Out and about</p> <p>Simple Maps around school Our Local area – key buildings, roads My house and route to school – children draw maps of their routes and what they see along the way.</p> <p>LO Comments and asks questions about aspects of their familiar world such as the place where they live or the natural world.</p> <p>LO Looks closely at similarities, differences, patterns and change.</p>	<p>Vocab</p> <p>Nottingham Town Basford Map Route Journey</p>	<p>Are we there yet?</p> <p>Skills and field work To 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>Locational Knowledge name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas Devise a simple map and key</p>	<p>Vocab</p> <p>North South East West Near Far Left Right</p>	<p>Our Wonderful World</p> <p>Skills and field work Use maps, atlases, globes and digital computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Use maps to find rivers, forest areas, populated areas etc 7 wonders of the world looking at different countries, their food, transport, religion etc.</p> <p>Locational 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 Locating key features on maps, looking at the colours used to indicate topography on land.</p> <p>Human and Physical 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 in Brazil, Poland, Canada, London, Australia and India. Activity using keys to establish what types of trade pats of Canada specialise in.</p> <p>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 and contrast Brazil to the UK and other countries.</p>	<p>Vocab</p> <p>Names of Continents Rivers Mountains Longitude Latitude Brazil Poland Canada London Australia India Map Trade Keys Location Land</p>	<p>Space</p> <p>Locational Knowledge To 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) Latitude/longitude and tropics</p>	<p>Vocab</p> <p>6 figure coordinates 8 point compass navigation Latitude Longitude Equator Hemisphere Tropics of Cancer/ Capricorn Time Zones Satellite</p>
Autumn 2	<p>Toy Story N/A</p>	<p>The Workshop N/A</p>	<p>Vocab</p> <p>North and South Poles Season Weather Glacier Ice caps Valley</p>	<p>The Tudors</p> <p>Human and Physical 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 during Tudor times.</p> <p>Locational 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 Describe and understand aspect of physical geography including types of settlement and land use. Trip to Warwick Castle</p>	<p>Vocab</p> <p>Settlement Trade Factory Industry Urban/Rural</p>	<p>WW2</p> <p>Locational Knowledge To 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>Skills and Fieldwork To use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied Locate and Label Major European Countries and Capital Cities Key Features of these Countries</p>	<p>Vocab</p> <p>Port Trade Industry Population Features Terrain</p>	
Spring 1	<p>Paws and claws</p> <p>Habitats – similarities and differences</p> <p>LO Can talk about some of the things they have observed such as plants, animals, natural and found objects.</p> <p>LO Looks closely at similarities, differences, patterns and change.</p>	<p>Vocab</p> <p>Habitat Home Burrows Dens Sets Stable Hutch House</p>	<p>Dangerous Dinosaurs</p> <p>Locational Knowledge Labelling continents, countries in the UK and capital cities Continents and the 5 oceans Making maps of where dinosaurs were found. Looking at Jurassic maps comparing them to today's maps.</p>	<p>Vocab</p> <p>Name of continents Names of Oceans Sea River</p>	<p>Africa</p> <p>Locational knowledge locate the worlds countries using maps Understand the difference between a country and continent. Looking at Africa and what makes it unique Using atlas and globes to find Africa and countries within Africa. Changing the perceptions of Africa</p> <p>Skills and Fieldwork To 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 To understand latitude and longitude and other features of maps used to help locate countries. Children to piece the countries map together using the longitudinal and latitudinal lines and the countries location to the equator.</p> <p>Human and Physical 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 Identifying Africa's transport, trade, religion, African dummies</p>	<p>Vocab</p> <p>Name of Continents Rivers Mountains Land use patterns Equator</p>	<p>Storms and Shipwrecks</p> <p>Skills and Fieldwork use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p> <p>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)</p> <p>Human and Physical Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle</p> <p>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 Oceans and Ports The Water Cycle</p>	<p>Vocab</p> <p>Water Cycle Evaporation Precipitation Condensation Latitude Longitude Equator Southern Hemisphere Northern Hemisphere Tropics Time Zones</p>
Spring 2	<p>Spring watch</p> <p>Observational work – seasonal changes</p> <p>LO Can talk about some of the things they have observed such as plants, animals, natural and found objects.</p> <p>LO Talks about why things happen and how things work.</p> <p>LO Developing an understanding of growth, decay and changes over time.</p> <p>LO Looks closely at similarities, differences, patterns and change.</p>	<p>Vocab</p> <p>Spring Summer Autumn Winter Hot Cold</p>	<p>Into the woods</p> <p>Skills and Fieldwork To 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. To 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 Teach compass directions NESW Look at UK map and locate Nottingham, then other cities /countries that are NESW identifying areas / key features. Human and physical features look at official map symbols Walk around the local area with simple maps to record key features Trip to Rushcliffe Country Park.</p>	<p>Vocab</p> <p>North South East West Near/Far Left/Right Soil Vegetation Building Plan Map Aerial View</p>	<p>Virtual Reality</p> <p>Locational knowledge To locate the worlds countries using maps. Exploring the countries where VR has originated from. The impact of VR on other countries. Advertise the technology being built in different countries.</p>	<p>Vocab</p> <p>Trade Charity Technology VR</p>	<p>Greeks</p> <p>Skills and Fieldwork To use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studies</p> <p>Human and Physical 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 Greek City & Greek Islands Greek Settlement (White houses)</p>	<p>Vocab</p> <p>Europe Mediterranean Sea Athens Industry Trade Links Economic activity Natural Resources</p>
Summer 1	<p>If you go down to the woods today</p> <p>Comparisons between buildings looking at the different settings and habitats.</p> <p>LO Looks closely at similarities, differences, patterns and change</p> <p>LO make observations of animals and plants and explain why some things occur, and talk about changes.</p>	<p>Vocab</p> <p>Bricks Sticks Straw Strong</p>	<p>Roald Dahl N/A</p>	<p>Community Café</p> <p>Human and Physical 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 Where certain foods originate from and which country exports and imports those foods</p>	<p>Vocab</p> <p>City Names Community Food Distribution Factory Industry Products</p>	<p>Mystic East</p> <p>Human and Physical 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>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 Looking at the Geography of Asia- Similarities and Differences to UK</p>	<p>Vocab</p> <p>Continents Names of 10 largest countries in Asia Vegetation Belts Deforestation Biomes Equatorial Terrain Tourist Population Settlement Natural resources</p>	
Summer 2	<p>Walk the Plank</p> <p>Seaside day – recreate a day at the beach Global day - whole school event each class to choose a country to study during the day.</p> <p>LO Can talk about some of the things they have observed such as plants, animals, natural and found objects.</p> <p>LO Talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another.</p>	<p>Vocab</p> <p>Seaside Coast Sea Country Continent</p>	<p>Minibeast Madness</p> <p>Skills and field work To 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 Looking at our local area, school, shops etc.</p>	<p>The Romans</p> <p>Human and Physical To 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 during the Roman times. Looking at Roman settlements</p>	<p>Vocab</p> <p>Settlement Trade Romans Houses Food</p>			

Subject Pathway – Geography – Cycle A

Cycle B	EYFS		Year 1 & 2		Year 3 & 4		Year 5 & 6	
Autumn 1	<u>Express Yourself</u> N/A		<u>Telling tales</u> N/A	<u>Vocab</u>	<u>Incredible Inventions</u> N/A		<u>Planet Earth</u> Human and Physical Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains and water cycle. Locational Knowledge To 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 Compare countries and continents Water Cycle-Rivers	<u>Vocab</u> Delta Ox-Bow Lake Meander Source Mouth Irrigation Flood plain Vegetation Belts Biomes Water Cycle Evaporation Precipitation Condensation
Autumn 2	<u>Whizz, Bang, Colour</u> Celebrations – Diwali festival of light. LO Comments and asks questions about aspects of their familiar World LO Talks about why things happen and how things work.	<u>Vocab</u> Diva lams Festival Light Celebrate Together	<u>Let's Explore</u> Human and physical To 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 Locational knowledge To name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans Looking at polar regions, melting ice caps in the Arctic	<u>Vocab</u>	<u>Rock n' Roll</u> Human and Physical 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. Looking at rocks in countries	<u>Vocab</u> Settlement Urban/Rural Countries Rocks Metamorphic Sedimentary	<u>Victorians</u> Locational knowledge To 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 To understand how some of these aspects have changed over time. Skills and Fieldwork To 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. Local Area Study – Basford + Nottingham Victorian Buildings / Infrastructure / Changes The British Empire	<u>Vocab</u> Grid reference Ordnance Survey Scale Distance Symbols Urban/Rural
Spring 1	<u>Passport to the world</u> Focus on Europe, Africa, Pakistan, Chinese New Year and related stories LO Comments and asks questions about aspects of their familiar world such as the place where they live or the natural world. LO They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another.	<u>Vocab</u> Earth Countries England London Nottingham Basford Capital Own	<u>Fire Fire</u> Locational Knowledge To name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas Locate where London is on a map compared to Nottingham	<u>Vocab</u> Beach Cliff Coast Sea Ocean Vegetation Port Harbour Location Landscape Environment	<u>Extreme Earth</u> Human and Physical Describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle Extreme weather patterns Natural disasters Volcanic eruptions The changes to the world/countries when these natural disasters occur.	<u>Vocab</u> Tectonic plates Magma Natural Disaster Evaporation Precipitation Condensation	<u>Bodies</u> N/A	
Spring 2	<u>Favourite Stories</u> N/A		<u>Home Sweet Home</u> Locational knowledge To name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas Skills and fieldwork 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 Place knowledge To 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 . Looking at the local area using a map, aerial photos.	<u>Vocab</u> Town City House Factory Farm Office Aerial View Location Environment	<u>Tomb Raiders</u> Skills and field work To use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied To use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketches, plans and graphs and digital technologies. Where is Egypt? Looking at the location of Egypt using maps/globes etc and the key attractions there.	<u>Vocab</u> Climate Zone Humid	<u>Vikings</u> Skills and Fieldwork To 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. Human and physical 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 Exploring Scandinavia & Viking Settlements in Britain	<u>Vocab</u> Grid reference Ordnance Survey Scale Distance Symbols Urban/Rural Settlements Export Import Trade Industry
Summer 1	<u>Let's Play</u> N/A		<u>Inside Out</u> N/A	<u>Vocab</u> Weather Seasons+ their names Words linked to weather	<u>Nottingham</u> Skills and Fieldwork To 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. Local maps of parts of Nottingham. Looking at the amenities within Nottingham.	<u>Vocab</u> Grid Reference Ordnance Survey Contour Valley Urban/ Rural	<u>South America</u> Locational Knowledge To locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities Place Knowledge To understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region within South America Compare geography of South America to the UK	<u>Vocab</u> Climate zones Southern Hemisphere Vegetation Belts Land use Patterns
Summer 2	<u>Down at the bottom of the garden</u> Visit to local landmark Vernon Park visit. LO Shows care and concern for living things and the environment. LO Talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another. LO make observations of animals and plants and explain why some things occur, and talk about changes.	<u>Vocab</u> Park Woodland Minibeasts Location Habitat	<u>Caribbean Carnival</u> 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 Where is the Caribbean? Weather Human and Physical To 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 Features of the island 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					