



Geography

Key Concepts and Breadth of Study

Locational
Knowledge

Place
Knowledge

Human and
Physical

Geographical
skills and field
work

	Autumn	Spring	Summer
EYFS	<p>Enquiry Questions Why do the seasons change? What is the weather like? Where do we live? What do we see on the way to school?</p> <p>Sticky Knowledge Seasonal changes, weather types, different features (beginning to learn human and physical). Introduction to maps and how they help us find our way. Finding out about our local area.</p>	<p>Enquiry Questions: What do we need to travel? What is the difference between hot and cold places? What is the difference between different countries and where we live? What happens in Winter?</p> <p>Sticky Knowledge: Seasonal changes, hot and cold places, different climates. Comparing different countries and life in different countries.</p>	<p>Enquiry Questions: What happens in Summer? Can you locate the UK coastline on a map? What can we see at the seaside? Who lives under the sea? What problems are there facing animals under the sea?</p> <p>Sticky Knowledge: Seasonal changes, finding places on maps and locating features. Oceans and seas, water pollution from rubbish in the ocean.</p>
Year 1	<p>What helps us find our way to school? (Fieldwork) Sticky Knowledge What is a human feature? (landmarks made by humans) What is a physical feature? (nature features like a tree, a lake...) What is the difference between a physical and human feature? (natural versus man made) What human and physical features are there in our local area? (local area walk)</p> <p>Prior Knowledge - EYFS - Local area</p>	<p>How does the weather change in each season? (Environment) Sticky Knowledge What are the names and features of each season? (spring, summer, autumn, winter, different weather, signs) What different types of weather are there? (windy, foggy, rainy, cloudy, partly, sunny, snow, hot, warm, mild) What weather do we see in each season? (specific for each season)</p> <p>Prior Knowledge - EYFS - Seasons</p>	<p>What are the world's continents and oceans? (Place) Sticky Knowledge Where is the UK and how do we locate it? (The UK stands for the United Kingdom. It is called this because it is made up of four smaller countries: England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales. England, Scotland and Wales are located on the island of Great Britain) What is an atlas and why do we use them? (Atlas is a collection of maps showing different countries, oceans) What is a continent and how many are there in the world? (A continent is a large solid area of land. Earth has seven continents) What is an ocean and how many are there? (Ocean is a huge body of salt water. There are 5 world oceans: the Pacific, the Atlantic, the Indian, the Arctic, and the Southern, or Antarctic)</p> <p>Prior Knowledge - EYFS - Countries around the world.</p>
Year 2	<p>What are the key human and physical features of London? (human and physical geography) Sticky Knowledge What is the United Kingdom? Locate the UK on a map and the main four countries within it.</p>	<p>What are the effects of the equator? (Place) Sticky Knowledge What are the effects of the equator and the Poles on the climate worldwide? To understand what the equator is. To locate</p>	<p>How can we navigate around our local area? (Geographical skills and fieldwork) Sticky Knowledge How do compasses help us navigate? North, south, east and west, north pole and south pole.</p>

	<p>What are the UK's capital cities like? Describe the characteristics of the capital cities of the United Kingdom. What are the human and physical features in London? To identify and distinguish between human and physical features.</p> <p>How have the human and physical features of London changed over time? Skyline, green spaces, rivers.</p> <p>Prior Knowledge EYFS - Local area, introduction to different features. Year 1 - Local area, human and physical features.</p>	<p>the equator/North Pole/South Pole and demonstrate an understanding of the differences in climates and why they occur.</p> <p>Where Mexico and what are the human and physical features of it? Locating Mexico on the map knowing where it is in relation to the equator and the UK. Identify the key physical and human features of Mexico.</p> <p>What are the similarities and differences between my local area and Mexico? Different climate and culture results in different human and physical features</p> <p>Prior Knowledge EYFS - Different countries around the world, weather and seasons. Year 1 - Continents, weather and seasons.</p>	<p>How do cartographers draw maps? Key features of a map (key and compass points).</p> <p>What can we discover from aerial photographs? Knowing what an aerial photograph is and what they tell us</p> <p>Human and physical features and how they have changed over time? Identify human and physical features.</p> <p>Prior Knowledge EYFS - Local area, introduction to maps. Year 1 - Local area, maps, directional vocabulary.</p>
Year 3	<p>What are the key geographical features of the UK and how does that impact how we live? (human and physical geography)</p> <p>Sticky Knowledge What are the countries and regions of the UK? England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales, North East, North West, Yorkshire and The Humber, East Midlands, West Midlands, East of England, London, South East, and South West.</p> <p>What are the key human and physical features of the south east? Counties of the South East, key physical features, key human landmarks</p> <p>What are the key topographical features of the UK? The height of the land is measured by how high it is above sea level. We can show this in different ways on topographical maps.</p> <p>How have land use patterns changed over time in the UK? Urban and rural areas and how they have changed over time</p> <p>Prior Knowledge EYFS - Local area, introduction to different features. Year 1 - Local area, human and physical features, countries of the UK.</p>	<p>How can I record and evaluate the effectiveness of bee conservation in my school? (Environment)</p> <p>Sticky Knowledge What can we learn about bees? Different types of Bees and pollination What are the key issues affecting bees? b-line mapping, We have lost around 97% of flower-rich grassland in the UK, pesticides, climate change</p> <p>How can our school environment help bees? planting wildflowers, having more bee-friendly gardens, trying to buy organic food that has not been sprayed with pesticides or herbicides, supporting British bees and beekeepers by buying local honey, creating a bee hotel, spreading the word in school and the local community about ways to protect bees</p> <p>How can we plan and carryout effective ways to help conserve bees? Survey of bees and where they are found, use the learning from the unit to support the in writing letter to the head teacher about what changes can be made,</p> <p>Prior Knowledge</p>	<p>Why is Ukraine one of the biggest trade partners of the world? (Geographical skills and fieldwork)</p> <p>Sticky Knowledge Where is Ukraine and what is are its physical features? Mainly flat land with some mountainous areas in the west, Incredibly fertile soil, rivers, coastline along the black sea and coast of Azov.</p> <p>What are the key land uses of Ukraine and how does this effect their trade? Land use is dominated by agriculture, with over half its territory classified as arable land. Forests and other natural habitats also occupy significant portions of the land, also rich in mineral resources, with significant deposits of coal, iron ore, and other mineral</p> <p>Climate What are the key trades of Ukraine and what countries do they trade with? Minerals, coal, iron ore, wheat and other agricultural products.</p> <p>Prior Knowledge</p>

	Year 2 - Countries of the UK and its capitals, features of London.	EYFS - Conservation of the seas, learn about bees and the importance of them. Year 1 - Plants and animals (science link) Weather and climate.	EYFS - Exploring how some food comes from farms. Year 2 - Effects of the equator.
Year 4	<p>How do different people use compass points and grid references to navigate the world? (Geographical skills and fieldwork)</p> <p>Sticky knowledge Why is it more beneficial to use 8 compass points instead of 4? Because it is more accurate. Can we use a grid reference to locate a physical feature? Yes it helps us to locate physical features on a map in a precise way. How do different people use compass points and grid references to navigate a journey? They use Compass points combined with Four and Six figure grid references to help them navigate from one point to another.</p> <p>Prior Knowledge - EYFS - Maps Year 1/2 - Compass points, maps and keys.</p>	<p>What are the similarities and differences in climate in the Northern and Southern Hemisphere and why? (Place)</p> <p>Sticky knowledge How is latitude linked to climate? The closer the latitude to the north and south poles, the colder it is. The closer the latitude is to the equator the warmer it is. How are climate zones different or similar in the northern and southern hemisphere? They have the same seasons but they happen at opposite times of the year.</p> <p>What is the difference between a temperate and tropical climate? A temperate climate is a balanced temperature nearly all year round and there is no extreme cold or hot temperature. On the other hand, a tropical climate is one that the sunshines all year and the climate is hot and humid with little or no rain.</p> <p>Prior Knowledge - EYFS - Countries around the world, Year 1 - Place knowledge (continents, atlases) Environment (Seasonal and daily weather patterns) Year 2 - Hot and cold, equator.</p>	<p>How does the South East physical features compare and contrast to Scotland and why? (human and physical geography)</p> <p>Sticky knowledge What are the physical features in Great Britain and how do we identify them on a map? Much of the surface of the U.K. consists of rugged hills and low mountains. There are also flat and gently rolling plains in the east and southeast. Ben Nevis Mountain in Scotland is the highest point at 4,406 feet. The lowest point at about 13 feet below sea level is in eastern England in the Fens, reclaimed marshland of about 15,500 square miles. What are the key physical features in London and Edinburgh? How do they compare and contrast with each other? London= diverse natural landscapes, The Thames river, Motorway, major rail termini, five international airports Edinburgh= Historic buildings, Castle rock, castle crag, arthur's seat, hills such as Pentland hills and southern uplands. Edinburgh has more natural physical features compared to London that has more man made physical features. What is the impact of different physical features on every day life? Mountains, rivers, deserts, oceans, forests, and islands are amazing natural features that shape our planet. They provide habitats, water, and resources for diverse species, influencing weather patterns and supporting human civilization.</p> <p>Prior Knowledge - EYFS - Maps Year 1 - Human and physical features.</p>

			Year 2 - Countries of the UK, human and physical features. Year 3- Human and physical features of modern-day Greece
Year 5	<p>What can we find in our local ecosystem? (Physical Geography) Sticky Knowledge What are the UK's biome and ecosystems? <i>Temperate Deciduous Forest</i> <i>Multiple ecosystems all over the country</i> How can we investigate our local area? <i>Planning an investigation</i> What do our results show us? <i>Using data and ways to show our data</i></p> <p>Prior Knowledge Year 1 - N/A Year 3- Amazon Rainforest Year 4 - N/A</p>	<p>How do rivers impact people differently across the world? (Physical Geography) Sticky Knowledge What is the water cycle? <i>The water cycle involves the continuous circulation of water in the Earth-atmosphere system</i> What are key aspects of a river? <i>Source, Mouth, Tributary, Meander, Delta</i> How are rivers used by different regions? <i>Food, transport, farming, sanitary, leisure, water sources, wildlife, conservation.</i></p> <p>Prior Knowledge Year 1 and 2 - Physical Features. Year 3- Amazon River Year 4- Physical features</p>	<p>How does my local area and my region fit into the wider world? (Place) Sticky Knowledge How is the land used in Woodley? <i>Residential, commercial, industrial, open spaces, recreational, public buildings</i> What are the geographical features of Woodley? <i>Easting and Northing on a grid map. River Loddon, Open spaces</i> Can I create a sketch map of Woodley? <i>Create a hand-drawn simple sketch map of the local area around the school locality, showing key points of interest</i></p> <p>Prior Knowledge EYFS - Local area, countries around the world. Year 1 - Local area, human and physical features. Year 2 - Maps Year 3- Fieldwork and geographical skills for Greece. Year 4- London and Scotland</p>
Year 6	<p>How was migration and land-use affected by WW2? (Place, Human and Physical Geography, Interconnectedness, Mapping) Sticky Knowledge Where did people migrate to Britain from and why? <i>Commonwealth nations, land-use was changing and needed more workers.</i> Why were certain places in the UK bombed? <i>Ports to disrupt supply chains, cities to disrupt populations and have an economic impact to damage morale, RAF airfields and radio towers to stop planes taking off and hinder communications</i> How have land-use patterns changed? <i>Case Study Coventry</i> <i>Why was Coventry targeted? What was Coventry like before WW2, during WW2 and the years following WW2?</i></p> <p>Prior Knowledge: EYFS - Past and present Year 1 - Place. Year 2 - Maps.</p>	<p>What changes can we make to positively impact our environment? (Environment, place, scale, interconnectedness) Sticky Knowledge What is the current climate crisis? <i>Greenhouse effect and other causes of climate change. How habitats are impacted by changes in climate and the knock-on impacts of this.</i> <i>Children's rights impacted by climate change. Some people are impacted more than others.</i> What action does our school community take to look after our environment? <i>Fieldwork - surveying</i> What can we do to secure the future of our planet? <i>Energy saving, recycling, reusing and reducing waste.</i></p> <p>Prior Knowledge: EYFS - Weather Year 1 - Environment (weather) Year 3- Our impact on the Amazon Rainforest Year 4- N/A</p>	<p>How do mountains affect life and society? (Place, environment, human and physical geography) Sticky Knowledge What is a mountain and how are they formed? <i>Movement in tectonic plates.</i> What are the Seven Summits? <i>The Seven Summits are the highest Mountains in seven different ranges based all over the world. They are: Everest, Aconcagua, Carstensz Pyramid, Denali, Elbrus, Everest, Kilimanjaro and Vinson Massif.</i> How is a mountain society structured and what is the impact of tourism? <i>On agriculture traditionally, tourism has brought money in enriching the communities that cater to tourists. Communities are impacted negatively as they are not geared up in terms of dealing with waste.</i></p> <p>Prior Knowledge: Year 1 - Human and physical features. Year 3- Volcanos</p>

	Year 3- Modern day Greece- tourism/ migrants Year 4- Physical features Yr5 - The Arrival and BATBOTC (refugees)	Yr 5 - Sustainable energy	Year 4- Physical features everyday life. Yr 5 - Rivers
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