

Subject: Geography Subject Leader: Sharon Pawlaczek

Year	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
<u>R</u>	Where do I live? Children will be able to talk about their home and places they go in the immediate environment. Children will be able to create different play environments with small world play and name the features; tree, river, mountain.		Children will understand that some places are special. Children will know landmark buildings in the local environment (visit to the local shop and church). Children will know the country we live in is England.	The Natural World. Children will be able to create imaginary maps using a basic key: tree, sea etc. Children will be able to compare rural and urban environments. Children will understand the effects of changing seasons on the natural world around them.	Different Countries. Children will be able to talk about things they have seen; plants, animals, natural objects (Cotswold wildlife park). Children will be able to recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and other countries. Children will know there are many different countries.	Taking care of the Earth. Children will know that rubbish damages the Earth. Children will know about reduce, reuse and recycle. Children will know how to look after our Earth
Key Vocab	Environment, place, town, park, river, school, Marlborough, village, road and shop.		Place, home, church, land, den and bedroom.	Environment, nature, recycle, seasons, changes and school grounds.	Map, globe, photo, visit, holiday, travel, journey, transport and country.	Environment, nature, recycle, seasons and changes.



<u>1</u> <u>O</u> ı	ur School.	Our local area.	Wiltshire.
Sclansus Toma M M M ba ke Toloo sclan an ma To ph M M M M To wh	o locate our hool on a map and discuss the arrounding area. o devise a simple ap of farlborough St farys and use asic symbols in a sy. o describe the cation of the hool and features and routes on a ap of the school. o look at aerial actographs of farlborough St fary's. o understand there I live in the cal area.	To understand what a physical and human feature is. To recognise human & physical features in the context of Marlborough. To use simple fieldwork & observational skills to study the surrounding environment in the context of Marlborough. To observe what my local area is like. To describe where things are on a map of Marlborough.	To locate Wiltshire on a map. To identify the human and physical features of Wiltshire. To recall facts and compare two famous landmarks from Wiltshire. (e.g. Avebury & White Horse - Devizes). To learn about famous landmarks in Wiltshire.



Key Vocab	Marlborough, map, key, aerial photograph and symbol.	Human, physical, Marlborough, river, road, bridge, house, shop, hills, map and observe.		Wiltshire, Avebury, landmark, human, physical, compare and locate.
2	The Incredible UK. To identify the four countries and the relevant capital cities of the United Kingdom. To identify and research landmarks in the UKFieldwork: local river Stoney Bridge. To identify seas and bodies of water surrounding the UK. To make comparisons between countries	Continents and Oceans. To identify and label the 7 continents on a world map . To identify the five oceans on a world map. To research and collect facts about the continents and oceans.	Fantastic Tails. Studying a contrasting country to the UK (Kenya). To locate Kenya in an Atlas and on a globe. To explore the weather and climate. (geographical similarities and differences). To explore the animals of Kenya. To use compass points to navigate around a map.	



Key Vocab	the four countries of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. To use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and human and physical features – Local river Kennet leads to London. United Kingdom, England, Northern	Globe, atlas, North, South, East, West,	nature reserves,	
Key Vocab	landmarks and human and physical features – Local river Kennet leads to London. United Kingdom, England, Northern Ireland, Scotland,	South, East, West, Continent, 7	nature reserves, Masaai Mara, tribes,	
Key Vocab	leads to London. United Kingdom, England, Northern	South, East, West,	nature reserves,	



	Channel, borders,			
	river and mountain.			
<u>3</u>	Weather and	Mountains.	Countries and	
	<u>climate.</u>		<u>Cities</u>	
		1: To know what		
	1: To understand	human geography	1: To be able to	
	the difference	is.	name and locate	
	between weather		countries and cities	
	and climate.	2: To know what	of the United	
	2. Idonéfor the	physical geography	Kingdom.	
	2: Identify the factors that	is.	2 To be able to use	
	influence the		the eight points of	
	weather.	3: To describe and	a compass to locate	
	Weather	understand these	cities.	
	3: Identify major	key aspects:	0141084	
	climate zone:	peak/summit, base	3: To be able to	
	tropical,	and ridge, of a	name and locate	
	temperate, arid,	mountain range.	main rivers and	
	polar.	4: To know the	seas around the	
		Equator, Northern	UK.	
	4: Compare and	and Southern		
	contrast weather in	hemisphere.	4: To be able to	
	different parts of the	пенизристе.	build their	
	world.	5. To know and	knowledge of major	
	5: To know how	label four features	cities the United Kingdom using	
	weather impacts	of a volcano –	atlases and digital	
	human activities eg	crater, ash cloud,	maps.	
	farming,	magma and lava.	mups.	



		transportation and leisure. 6: To observe and record precipitation and temperature.	(Link to History Pompeii).		5: To be able to name and locate areas of high ground using maps and atlases. 6: To be able to describe how the UK has changed over time due to human and physical geography.	
Key Vocab		Climate, weather, temperature, tropical, arid, polar, temperate and precipitation.	Peak, summit, base, ridge, range, hemisphere, equator, crater, ash, magma and lava.		North, East, South, West, countries and cities.	
4	Window on the world. To locate a 4 figure grid references on an OS map. To create a 4-figure grid reference on an OS map.	Let there be light. To describe how land use has changed. To investigate natural resources used to generate energy. *Linked to History.		Above and Beyond. To identify features in aerial photographs. To transfer features from an aerial photograph to a map.		Messing about on the river. To locate UK rivers on a map. To understand the key features of a river (field work in Braeside – visit to a spring).



	To use digital mapping technology to identify where Marlborough is in relation to other towns. To understand a key on an OS map. To identify local features on an OS map e.g. forest, town hall, church. To plan a route using an OS map.			To draw a map of a local area (Field work skills). To annotate features on a map of the school. To create a key. To use digital mapping to plan a route within the local area.	To understand the water cycle. Use digital maps to investigate the journey of the River Kennet. To identify features on an OS map (Field work skills during walk to Roundway Hill)
Key Vocab	Gris reference, ordinance survey, key, birds eye view	Natural resources, energy resources, renewable energy, non renewable energy, wind turbine, power station		Aerial view, satellite view, scaling, key, symbol	Source, spring, meander, mouth, flood plain, tributary.
<u>5</u>	Vikings. To draw out parts of maps using atlases.		One World. To know the factors causing global warming.	Amazon Adventures. South America – 2 case studies.	



	To name and locate some world countries using maps to focus on Europe (Main focus is history).	To know how human behaviour impacts the natural world (x2 lessons) To use atlases to locate geographical markers on world map (equator, Tropics, Circles, north and south hemisphere, continents).	To use maps and atlases, globes and computer mapping to locate countries, capital cities and physical features of South America. To know the pressures and impact on the Amazon rainforest. To know the land use and economic development of Manaus.	
Key Vocab	Scandanavia, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Anglo Saxon, long ship, North Sea and Lindisfarne.	Global warming, fossil fuels, renewable energy, environment, trophy hunting, and exotic pet trade.	South America, Equator, Amazon, Rainforest, conflicting interests, logging and farming.	
<u>6</u>		Violent Earth – Natural disasters.	Future Earth – Sustainable housing.	Young Enterprise - field and map work.



4 70		1 To undouted	 1 To diameter
	o find and	1. To understand	1. To discuss and
	gnise	that trade has	plan a survey on the
	intains and	implications for all	local area to gain a
	onic plates on	nations.	better understanding
	s of different		of the local
scales	es.	2. To investigate	environment.
2 To	o Confidently	distribution of	2. To Use
	an atlas,	natural resources	fieldwork skills to
	iding contents	focusing on energy.	investigate specific
	index pages.		environmental
anu i	muex pages.		issues - plan and
3 To	use thematic	3. To investigate	-
	s to locate the	and identify	carry out a geographical
	of fire, climates	alternatives to	survey based on
	biomes.		the local area
	biomes.	fossil fuels such as	(traffic)
	describe and	sustainable and	(traffic)
	erstand the key	renewable energy	3. Use digital
	•	sources.	O
volca	cts of a		mapping software
Voica	allo.		to record
	describe and	4. To compare and	information from
	erstand the	investigate the	an enquiry (Digi
		C .	Maps to record
	oct of living volcanoes.	impact of global	data from local
near v	voicanoes.	warming around	
6 To	o describe and	the world.	survey)
			4. To draw a
	ain processes cause natural		
			realistic scaled map
disas	sters and		



	investigate the impact of these through studies o photos, populatio etc.		of a part of the local area. 5.Compare/ investigate the impact around the world (butterfly effect)
Key Vocab	Magma Crater Eruption, Tectonic plates, Lava, Vent, Seismic and Earthquake.	Green walls Solar panels Hydro electricity, Renewable energy, Tidal energy, Geothermal energy, Pollution and Climate change.	Survey Data Analyse and Butterfly effect.

Key objectives are assessed at the end of each term.

Key objectives can be assessed in a number of ways including: Mind maps, brain storms, low-stakes quizzes and pupil voice

Subject leaders will quality assure these judgements in term 6 by pupil voice, testing knowledge of the Key Objectives from the whole year

Subject leaders will also moderate judgements at one other point in the year.

For Geography, this moderation takes place in Term 3.