**Etruscan Primary School** ![E:\logo\School Logo 2013[1].bmp]()

**EYFS/KS1 – Geography Curriculum Map**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| EYFS | Year 1 | Year 2 |
| * Look at and talk about where they live.
* Learn that they live in Stoke on Trent, which is in England.
* Uses google maps to find their homes.
* Talk about different places they visit eg the park, shopping centre and can talk about some of the similarities and differences.
* Explore maps and make their own simple maps usually linked to class texts. (IM going on a bear hunt, The great explorer, Little red riding hood, goldilocks and the 3 bears etc.
* Listen to stories set in different places, particularly countries – talk about the similarities and differences.
* Explore places through some of the topics (animals and the places they live in, festivals in other countries such as Eid, Divali, Chinese New Year)

ELG People, culture and communities* Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observations, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps.
* Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and - where appropriate – maps.
 | **Autumn 2** | **Autumn 1** |
| **Question: Why can’t Meerkats live in the Arctic?****Sticky Knowledge:*** Know where the equator, North Pole and South Pole are on a globe
* Know features of hot and cold places in the world.
* Know the main differences between city, town and village.
* Know features of hot and cold places

**NC Knowledge or skills:**Human and physical geography* …the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles

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, house and shop.

Geographical skills and fieldwork* use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features;

**Key Vocabulary:*** **Globe**
* **Equator**
* **City,**
* **town,**
* **desert**
 | **Question: What is so special about Stoke-on-Trent?****Sticky Knowledge:*** Know the names of the four countries of the UK and name the 3 main seas
* Know the names of and locate the four capital cities of England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.
* Know which is N, E, S and W on a compass.
* Explain some of the advantages and disadvantages of living in a city or village.

**NC Knowledge or skills:**Locational knowledge* name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas

Human and physical geographyuse basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:* + key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop

Geographical skills and fieldwork* use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries,
* 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
* use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key
* 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

**Key Vocabulary:*** **city**
* **town**
* **map**
* **key**
* **local area**
* **United kingdom**
* **Countries**
* **Capital city**
 |
| **Spring 2** | **Spring 1** |
| **Question: Where would I like to live?** **Sticky Knowledge:*** Know the main differences between city, town and village.
* Know and use the terminologies; left and right, below and next to.
* Know their address including postcode.
* Know and use the terminologies: left and right; below, next to.

**NC Knowledge or skills:**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

Human and physical geographyUse 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

Geographical skills and fieldwork* 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
* use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key
* 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

**Key Vocabulary:*** **map**
* **city**
* **town**
* **street**
* **postcode**
* **left**
* **right**
* **direction**
 | **Question: Where would you rather live: Stoke-on-Trent or Australia?****Sticky Knowledge:*** Know where the equator, North Pole and South Pole are on a globe
* Know which is N, E, S and W on a compass.
* Know the names of and locate the seven continents of the world.
* Know the names of and locate the 5 oceans of the world.
* Identify the following physical features: mountain; lake; island; valley; river; cliff; forest and beach.
* Know the main differences between a place in England and that of a small area of a place in a non-European country
* Know and recognise the main weather symbols

**NC Knowledge or skills:**Locational knowledge* name and locate the world’s 7 continents and 5 oceans

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

Human and physical geography* 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
* 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

Geographical skills and fieldwork* use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage
* 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
* use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key

**Key Vocabulary:*** **country**
* **continent**
* **ocean**
* **physical features**
* **human features**
 |
|  | **Summer 2** | **Summer 1** |
| **Question: Who lives here?****Sticky Knowledge*** Know and recognise main weather symbols
* Know where the equator, North Pole and South Pole are on a globe
* Identify the following physical features: mountain; lake; island; valley; river; cliff; forest and beach.

**NC Knowledge or skills:**Human and physical geography* 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

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

Geographical 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
* 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

**Key Vocabulary:*** **weather**
* **equator**
* **human features**
* **physical features**
 | **Question: What is it like to live on an island?** **Sticky Knowledge:*** Know which is N, E, S and W on a compass.
* Know the main differences between city, town and village.
* Identify the following physical features: mountain; lake; island; valley; river; cliff; forest and beach.
* Know and use the terminologies; left and right, below and next to.

**NC Knowledge or skills:**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

Human and physical geography* 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

Geographical skills and fieldwork* use world maps, atlases and globes
* 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
* use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key

**Key Vocabulary:*** **island**
* **coast**
* **village**
* **human features**
* **Physical features**
 |