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

**KS2 - Geography Curriculum Map**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 | Year 7/KS3 |
| Autumn 1 | Autumn 2 | Autumn 1 | Autumn 2 |  |
| Question: What is so special about the United Kingdom? Sticky Knowledge:* Know the names of the four countries of the UK and name the 3 main seas (Y2)
* Know which is N, E, S and W on a compass (Y2)
* Know and name the eight points of a compass.
* Know the names of and locate the four capital cities of England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.(Y2)
* Identify the following physical features: mountain; lake; island; valley; river; cliff; forest and beach.(Y2)
* Know the names of and locate at least 8 counties and 6 cities in England.
* Know how to use 6 figure grid references (4 fig in Y3 to prepare for Y6)
* Use Google Earth to locate a country or place of interest and to follow the journey of rivers, etc.

NC Knowledge or skills: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.

Place Knowledge* Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the UK.

Human and Physical * Describe and understand key aspects of:
* Physical geography, including: rivers, mountains,.
* Human geography, including: types of settlement and land use.

Geographical skills and fieldwork* Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.
* Use the eight points of compass, four and six figure grid references, symbols and key (including use of ordnance survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.
* Use field work 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.

Key Vocabulary:* country
* city
* county
* mountain
* river
* United Kingdom
* Capital city
* Population
* Eight compass points.
 | Question: What makes the Earth angry?Sticky Knowledge:* Know the names of and locate the seven continents of the world. (Y2)
* Know the names of and locate the 5 oceans of the world. (Y2)
* Know what causes an earthquake
* Label the parts of a volcano
* Know where the equator, tropic of Capricorn, tropic of cancer and the Greenwich Meridian are on a world map.
* Know the names of four countries from the southern and four from the northern hemisphere.
* Use maps and globes to locate the equator, the tropics of Capricorn and cancer and the Greenwich Meridian.

NC Knowledge or skills:**Human and physical*** Describe and understand key aspects of:
* Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes.
* 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.

**Geographical skills and fieldwork*** Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.
* Use the eight points of compass, four and six figure grid references, symbols and key (including use of ordnance survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.
* Use field work 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.

Key Vocabulary:* Natural disaster
* earthquake
* volcano
* tsnami
* tropics
* hemispheres
* effects
* causes
* tectonic plates
 | Question: Why is climbing mountains such an achievement?Sticky Knowledge:* Know the names of a number of the world’s highest mountains.
* Use Google Earth to locate a country or place of interest and to follow the journey of rivers, etc.

NC Knowledge or skills: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 cycles.
* 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.

**Geographical skills and fieldwork*** Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.

Key Vocabulary:* summit
* Ranges
* Continent
* Location
* Peaks
* Legend(key)
* Tectonic plates
* Crust
* Erosion
* Economic
* Environmental
* tourism
 | Question: I’m a year 6 pupil – can I get myself out of here?Sticky Knowledge:* Know how to plan a journey within the UK using a road map.
* Know what most of the ordnance survey symbols stand for.
* Know how to use 6 figure grid references
* Use Google Earth to locate a country or place of interest and to follow the journey of rivers, etc.

NC Knowledge or skills:**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.

**Human and physical*** Describe and understand key aspects of:
* Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes.
* 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.

**Geographical skills and fieldwork*** use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
* use the 8 points of a compass, 4- and 6-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
* 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.

Key Vocabulary:* atlas
* map
* ordnance survey map
* eight compass points
* six figure grid reference
* symbols
* legend (key)
* directions
 | Pupils should consolidate and extend their knowledge of the world’s major countries and physical and human features. They should understand how geographical processes interact to create distinctive human and physical landscapes that change over time. In doing so, they should become aware of increasingly complex geographical systems in the world around them. They should develop greater competence in using geographical knowledge, approaches and concepts (such as models and theories) and geographical skills in analysing and interpreting different data sources. In this way, pupils will continue to enrich their locational knowledge and spatial and environmental understanding. **Locational knowledge**Extend their knowledge and deepen their spatial awareness of the world’s countries, using maps of the world to focus on Africa, Russia, Asia (including India and China), and the Middle East, focusing on their environmental regions, including polar and hot deserts, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities. **Place knowledge**Understand geographical similarities, differences and links between places through the study of human and physical geography of a region in Africa and a region in Asia. **Human and physical geography**Understand, through the use of detailed place-based exemplars at a variety of scales, the key processes in: * physical geography relating to: geological timescales and plate tectonics; rocks, weathering and soils; weather and climate, including the change in climate from the Ice Age to the present; and glaciation, hydrology and coasts.
* Human geography relating to: population and urbanization; international development; economic activity in the primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary sectors; and the use of natural resources.

Understand how human and physical processes interact to influence and change landscapes, environments and the climate; and how human activity relies on the effective functioning of natural systems. **Geographical skills and fieldwork*** Build on their knowledge of globes, maps and atlases, and apply and develop this knowledge routinely in the classroom and in the field.
* Interpret ordnance survey maps in the classroom and in the field, including using grid references and scale, topographical and other thematic mapping, and aerial and satellite photographs.
* Use Geographical Information Systems (GIS) to view, analyse and interpret places and data.
* Use fieldwork in contrasting locations to collect, analyse and draw conclusions from geographical data, using multiple sources of increasingly complex information.
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| Spring 1 | Spring 2 | Spring 1 | Spring 2 |
| Question: What can I tell you about Europe?Sticky Knowledge:* Know where the equator, North Pole and South Pole are on a globe (Y2)
* Know and name the eight points of a compass.
* Know the names of and locate the seven continents of the world.
* Use maps to locate European countries and capitals.
* Know the names of a number of European capitals
* Know the names of and locate at least eight European countries.

NC Knowledge or skills:Locational Knowledge * Locate the world’s countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities.

Place Knowledge* Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the UK, a region of a European country.

Human and physical * Describe and understand key aspects of:
* Physical geography, including: rivers, mountains, volcanoes.
* Human geography, including: types of settlement and land use.

Geographical skills and fieldwork * Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.
* Use the eight points of compass, four figure grid references, symbols and key (including use of ordnance survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.

Key Vocabulary:* Continent
* Europe
* City
* Capital city
* Mountains
* rivers
 | Question: What makes India so colourful? Sticky Knowledge:* Know where the equator, tropic of Capricorn, tropic of cancer and the Greenwich Meridian are on a world map.
* Know what is meant by the term tropics
* Use Google Earth to locate a country or place of interest and to follow the journey of rivers, etc.

NC Knowledge or skills:**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 cycles.
* 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.

**Place Knowledge*** Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the UK, a region of India (additional to NC)**.**
* Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.
* Use the eight points of compass symbols and key to build their knowledge of the wider world.

Key Vocabulary:* Continents
* Country
* Mountain range
* Rivers
* Climate
* Equator
* City
* culture
 | Question: What is so special about the USA?Sticky Knowledge:* Know the names of and locate a number of South or North American countries
* Know about time zones and work out differences.
* Know the key differences between living in the UK and in a country in either North American or South America.
* Use maps and globes to locate the equator, the tropics of Capricorn and cancer and the Greenwich Meridan.

NC Knowledge or skills:**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
* 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)

**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 in North or South America

**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
* 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

Geographical skills and fieldwork* use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied

Key Vocabulary:* North America
* USA
* Latitude
* longitude
* Time zones
* Climate
 | Question: Where does our water come from?Sticky Knowledge:* Know and label the main features of a river
* Know why most cities are located by a river
* Know the name of and locate a number of the world longest rivers
* Explain the features of a water cycle
* Know why industrial areas and ports are important.
* Use Google Earth to locate a country or place of interest and to follow the journey of rivers, etc.

NC Knowledge or skills:**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 cycles.
* 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.

Geographical skills and fieldwork * Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.

Key Vocabulary:* Water cycle
* rivers
* source
* course
* ports
* economic activity
* trade links.
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| Summer 1 | Summer 2 | Summer 1 | Summer 2 |  |
| Question: Would Italy be a good place to go on holiday? Sticky Knowledge:* Explain some of the advantages and disadvantages of living in a city or village.(Y2)
* Know the names of and locate at least 8 European countries.
* Know at least 5 differences between living in the UK and a Mediterranean country.
* Know the names of a number of European capitals.
* Use maps to locate European countries and capitals.
* Know and name the eight points of a compass.

NC Knowledge or skills: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.
* Identify the position and significance of the Equator.

Place Knowledge* Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the UK, a region of a European country and a region within North or South America.

Human and Physical* Describe and understand key aspects of:
* Physical geography, including: climate zones, rivers and mountains.
* Human geography, including: types of settlement and land use.

Geographical skills and fieldwork* Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.
* Use the eight points of compass, symbols and key (including use of ordnance survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.

Key Vocabulary:* Europe
* Mediterranean
* Region
* Physical features
* Human features
 | Question: Why is the rainforest so special?Sticky Knowledge:* Know where the equator, tropic of Capricorn, tropic of cancer and the Greenwich Meridian are on a world map.
* Know what is meant by the term tropics
* Label the layers of a rainforest
* Know what deforestation means
* Know what is meant by biomes and what are the features of a specific biome.

NC Knowledge or skills:**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.
* 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)

**Place Knowledge*** Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the UK, a region of a European country and a region within North or South America.

**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 cycles.
* 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.

**Geographical skills and fieldwork*** Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.
* Use the eight points of compass, symbols and key (including use of ordnance survey maps) to build their knowledge of the wider world.

Key Vocabulary:* Rainforest
* Equator
* Tropic
* Climate
* Deforestation
* impact
* culture
 | Question: How is our world changing? Sticky Knowledge:* describe and understand key aspects of human geography, economic activity and natural resources including energy.
* Know the main human differences between developed and third world countries – link to those producing pollution and those suffering, impact of development on third world countries.

NC Knowledge or skills:**Human and physical geography*** 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.
* Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes and the water cycles.

Key Vocabulary:* Global warming
* Climate
* Costal erosion
* Coastal defenses
* Pollution
* Sea levels
* Social
* Economic
* Environmental
* Political
* Renewable/non-renewable.
 | Question: Why is South America so important to us?Sticky Knowledge:* Know how to use graphs to record features such as temperature and rainfall across the world.
* Use maps and globes to locate the equator, the tropics of Capricorn and cancer and the Greenwich Meridian.
* Use Google Earth to locate a country or place of interest and to follow the journey of rivers, etc.
* Know main human and physical differences between developed and third world countries.
* Know the key differences between living in the UK and in a country in either North American or South America.
* Know about time zones and work out differences.
* Know the names of and locate a number of South American countries.
* Know why industrial areas and ports are important.
* Know what is meant by the term tropics

NC Knowledge or skills:**Place Knowledge*** Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the UK, a region of a European country and a region within North or South America.

Human and phyiscal* Describe and understand key aspects of:
* Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes and the water cycles.
* 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.

**Geographical skills and fieldwork*** Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.

Key Vocabulary:* South America
* Continent
* Physical features
* Human features
* Latitude
* Longitude
* Tropics
* Equator
* Trade links
* Supply chain
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