

"A high-quality geography education should inspire pupils' curiosity and fascination about the world and its people that will remain with them for the rest of their lives. Teaching should equip pupils with knowledge about diverse places, people, resources and natural and human environments together, with a deep understanding of the Earth's key physical and human processes. As pupils progress, their growing knowledge about the world should help them to deepen their understanding of the interaction between physical and human processes and of the formation and use of landscapes and environments. Geographical knowledge, understanding and skills provide the frameworks and approaches that explain how the Earth's features at different scales are shaped, interconnected and change over time."

Geography National Curriculum Purpose of Study 2014.

#### INTENT:

At Osmotherley Primary School we strive to provide a high-quality geography education, which engages, inspires and challenges pupils, equipping them with the knowledge and skills to develop a sense of place and to encourage a curiosity and fascination of the world around them. They will gain an understanding about the places, people and environments both natural and human by asking questions and finding answers. By exploring beyond the classroom, the children will engage with their local environment and begin to understand their impact on it with the choices they make.

Geography at Osmotherley will be taught by delivering the statutory requirements of the National Curriculum.

Reception children will explore Geography through the EYFS framework, looking closely at the Specific Area of Understanding the World.

There will be an emphasis on the 4 key areas of the Programmes of Study: Locational Knowledge, Place Knowledge, Human and Physical Geography and Geographical Skills and Fieldwork. Although they will be taught through a global enquiry, the learning of Geography will be subject specific particularly within Key Stage 2. As they reach the end of Year 6, we will ensure that the knowledge and skills they have learnt will prepare them for their next step in Year 7.

Throughout their time in Osmotherley School, they will develop and deepen their knowledge and understanding of the world and their place in it. They will explore different areas within the world and begin to understand the key physical and human characteristics with those areas. They will also explore how

decisions made globally can have an impact on a region of the world. As Geography is a subject with contestable knowledge, the curriculum will be reviewed regularly to ensure that the most recent findings and studies are being used. As a result it will be flexible and fluid depending on new research and findings in the geographical world.

There is a clear progression in the skills and knowledge taught throughout the school and deliberate practice allows children to improve fluency leading to mastery and an alteration to their long-term memory.

In our rural setting, the children gain a deep knowledge and understanding of the natural world around them and exploration of the local village and surrounding moorland provides opportunities for fieldwork. However, within this rural setting, we recognise that many of the children have limited opportunities to experience a large urban area and diverse communities. In Upper Key Stage 2 we provide an opportunity for a residential visit to Liverpool, to experience the culture and diversity of a large British city in the UK.

#### **IMPLEMENTATION**

Within EYFS, Geography will be taught within continuous provision, opportunities for exploration of interests will be made available. Questioning to help move the learning forward will be encouraged and the children will be exposed to geographical vocabulary. They will explore the school environment, talk about where they live and find out about other places in the world through stories, books and maps.

In Key Stage One Geography will be blocked over 4 -5 weeks every term and then deliberate practice of knowledge and skills will be through activities within Provision .

In Key Stage Two, Geography will be taught for an hour every week. Within both Key Stages, prior learning tasks will be set at the beginning of each unit of learning, to establish what has been remembered from previous learning. The unit will then be taught in small steps to ensure a sequenced, consistent approach to the new knowledge is being taught.

### **IMPACT**

At the end of the unit, spaced recalls at 2, 6 and 12 weeks are used to assess the essential knowledge that the children are expected to remember. This essential knowledge is shared with parents and carers at the start of each learning unit. Individual children who have gaps in key essential knowledge after the week 12 recall, have 5 minute keep up sessions with a member of staff to address the gaps.

Monitoring of geography is conducted by the subject leader, the headteacher and the governors through lesson visits, book scrutiny, pupil voice interviews and analysis of essential knowledge gaps.

# GEOGRAPHY CURRICULUM: PROGRESSION THROUGH 4 COMPONENTS OF THE NATIONAL CURRICULUM

	Early Years Reception Expected	Key Stage 1 Years 1 and 2 Expected	Lower Key Stage 2 Years 3 and 4 Expected	Upper Key Stage 2 Years 5 and 6 Expected
LOCATIONAL KNOWLEDGE				
World:	Look at other countries using stories and books  Key Vocab: country, hot, cold, place,	Know and Locate the 7 Continents and 5 oceans in the world.  Key Vocab: continent, ocean Africa, Asia, North America, South America, Europe, Antarctica, Australia Pacific, Atlantic, Arctic, Indian, Southern	Know the position and significance of the Equator, Northern and Southern Hemispheres, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic/Antarctic circles  Key Vocab: Equator, hemisphere, tropics	Know position and significance of Lines of latitude and longitude Arctic/Antarctic circle Prime Meridian and time zones. Key Vocab:, latitude, longitude, Prime Meridian, time zones equator, degrees
			Know and locate countries in Europe including Russia on a world map and those of North and South America.	Know and Locate major cities in Europe, North and South America and begin to know key environmental, physical and human characteristics of the countries.

U.K.	<b>Know</b> that they live in England.	Name, locate and identify the 4 countries of the UK and their capital cities and the surrounding seas.  Key Vocab: England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland, London, Edinburgh, Cardiff, Belfast, North Sea, English Channel, Irish Sea, Atlantic Ocean.	Name, locate and identify some major cities in the UK.  Name and locate counties within England and know they live in North Yorkshire.  Key vocab city, county,	Name and identify key features (e.g. rivers, hills, coast) of the geographical regions of the U.K. and look at changes over time.  Key vocab regions, coastal, rural, urban, landscape
Place Knowledge				
LOCAL:	Talk about the school environment using some human/physical geographical words  Key vocab: natural,	Know that they go to school in Osmotherley.  Name and identify key features of Osmotherley and the surrounding area.  Key vocab: physical, human,	Know that Osmotherley is in the North York Moors. Know and identify the topological features of the local area such as moorland, hills, reservoir. Key vocab: topography,	Know, identify and describe how the local landscape has changed over time Understand how humans have impacted the local environment and topography (farming,
	manmade, tree, building, hills, playground	village, hills, rivers, farmland, school, church, landscape	moorland, reservoir, vegetation, tourist, beck,	tourism, land management). Key vocab: topography, tourism,
U.K.	<b>Talk</b> about the similarities and differences between	Identify and compare the similarities and differences between Osmotherley and	Describe and compare the human and physical geography between the	Understand, describe and compare the landuse and its

WORLD	Osmotherley and Northallerton	COMPARE UK AND NON-EUROPEAN CONTRASTING COUNTRY. (North Yorkshire and Rio de Janerio) Able to identify and compare human and physical features and identify any similarities and differences between the 2 places.  Key vocab: physical , human, natural, manmade, rainforest, humid, city, village, settlement, climate	North York Moors and Liverpool.  COMPARE REGION OF UK WITH REGION OF EUROPEAN COUNTRY AND REGION WITHIN NORTH AMERICA/SOUTH AMERICA (Alps, Alaska Peninsula, Amazon Basin) Able to describe and compare human and physical geography and describe the similarities and differences between the regions.  Key Vocab: physical, human,landscape,urban, settlement.	effects on the physical environment in the North York Moors and Liverpool.  COMPARE REGION OF UK WITH REGION OF EUROPEAN COUNTRY AND REGION WITHIN NORTH AMERICA (Alps, Alaska and Aleutian Islands, Amazon Basin) Able to understand, describe and compare the similarities and differences of the human and physical geography within the 3 regions.  Key Vocab: physical, human, economic, natural resources,
Human and Physical Geography Weather/Climate	Know and talk about that there is hot and cold weather.  Key vocab: hot, cold, sunny, raining, cloudy, snowy.	Know and identify where the hot and cold places are in the world relating to the Equator and Poles	Know, identify and describe polar, temperate and tropical climate zones	Know, describe and understand the climate of the world's biomes tundra, forest, grasslands and deserts.

		<b>To know</b> what the weather is like in the UK.	Key Vocab: landscape, glacier	Key Vocab: topography, precipitation
Physical Geography	Use basic physical geography terms such as trees, flowers, hill, river sun, cloud, rain	Key vocab: Arctic, Antarctic, cold, snow, iceberg Equator, hot, dry, desert, tropical.  Know and identify basic	Know and describe key aspects of physical geography within climate zones, volcanoes,	Know, describe and understand key aspects of physical geography within biomes, volcanic physical
Human Geography		physical geographical vocabulary including beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, season	earthquakes, mountains and water cycle and river features. Key Vocab: evaporation, condensation, precipitation, source, meander, mouth, estuary, lava, cone, eruption, Ring of Fire, active, dormant, extinct, epicentre, fault line, aftershock,range,	processes, river processes, earthquakes and mountains Key vocab: transportation, deposition, erosion, magma chamber, tectonic plates, effusive eruption, explosive eruption, pyroclastic flow, epicentre, richter scale, fault line, aftershock, ridge, valley,
	Use basic human geography terms such as hobbies, jobs, religion, community, family	Know and identify basic human geographical vocabulary including city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour, shop.	ridge, summit,  Know, describe and understand key aspects of human geography including types of settlement, land use and services. settlement, agriculture, urban, land use, services	Know, describe and understand key aspects of human geography including transport and trade links and distribution of natural resources. natural resources, trade, links, transportation

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork.				
Mapwork		Identify countries of the UK, Continents and Oceans, S. America, Brazil using world maps, atlases and globes	Identify and locate countries, cities, counties of the UK, N/S American and European countries using world maps, digital mapping atlases and globes.	Identify and locate key features within the UK, USA and Europe using digital mapping, world maps, OS maps and atlases.
		Look and talk about OS maps, digital mapping of the local area and identify key features	Use and understand OS maps of the local area, use grid references, symbols and begin to look at topography using contour lines.	Describe and explain the topography of the local area using OS maps, focusing on contour lines, spot heights, grid references and symbols.
	<b>Make</b> Messy maps of school grounds.	Draw simple sketch maps of real or imaginary places beginning to use a simple key	<b>Draw sketch maps</b> of places studied using a standardised key and symbols.	Draw sketch maps of places studied using a standardised key and symbols and begin to draw to scale and using contour lines.
		ONGOING THROUGHOUT		
			ALL THE TOPICS	IN ALL YEARS.
		Know the points on a 4 point compass (North, South, East, West) and describe locations on a map	Know and use the points on an 8 point compass.	Vocab: standardised key contour lines, topographic mapping, spot heights

Position and Direction	Use positional language to describe where something is e.g. behind, on top of, next to.	using compass points, left and right.  Key Vocab compass, left, right, North, South, East, West	Introduce OS maps, symbols and keys and use a 4 figure grid reference to locate places and routes on a map.  Key Vocab: North East, South East, North West, South West, Northings,	Consolidate and use the points on an 8 point compass. Use OS maps, symbols and use a 6 figure grid reference to locate places and routes.
		<b>Explore</b> the school grounds and local area and <b>identify</b> key geographical features and begin to ask questions	Explore the local area and describe key geographical	
Fieldwork	Explore the school grounds and describe what they see. Go on a sensory walk, what can they find, think about natural and manmade objects Take photographs and draw pictures. What is their favourite part of the school grounds?	and collect simple data.  Questions: What do I like best about the school? What could be improved Annotate sketch maps, make videos/ recordings of things that they see? Local area: What jobs are there? Use of buildings in the village.	features, answer a geographical question and record observations in a variety of ways. Look at land use and building use within the village and moorland beyond. Key question Why do people visit Osmotherley and how do they affect the local area? Look at maps of area Find out why people come Photographs of key areas people visit Find out what leisure activities they do.	Explore the local area and describe and understand key geographical features. Construct a geographical enquiry with hypothesis and use a range of data to present findings. Look at land use with local area, environmental impact eg flooding, farming, tourism Hypothesis: Parking in Osmotherley is a problem A car park in the village would help improve the area. Look at maps of area, interview friends and family for opinion

		take photos of proposed area analysis of data
		Key vocab: hypothesis, findings, conclusion

IN KEY STAGE ONE, ALL ASPECTS OF THE CURRICULUM WILL BE COVERED OVER 2 YEARS
IN KEY STAGE TWO, EACH ASPECT WILL BE REVISITED IN A TWO YEAR CYCLE SO COVERED BY ALL PUPILS IN LOWER AND UPPER KEY STAGE 2.

# Osmotherley Primary School: Four Year Overview.

	Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
Enquiry Cycle 1:	Identity and Diversity Who do you think you are?	Human Rights and Social Justice Can one person make a difference?	Sustainable Development What on Earth is going on?
	Rec: Our School KS1/2: Our Local Area	KS1: Weather and the UK KS2: The UK and Merseyside	Rec/KS1 Hot and Cold Places KS2 Living in the Freezer
Enquiry Cycle 2:	Power and Governance What makes us Powerful?	Peace and Conflict can Kindness change the world?	Interdependence and Globalisation. Why do we explore?

	Rec: Our School KS1: The UK: What's it like living in a city? KS2: Mountains: Living in the Alps	KS1: Marvellous Maps KS2: The Active Earth	Rec: Hot and Cold Places KS1: What's it like to live in Brazil? KS2: The Amazon Basin
Enquiry Cycle 3:	Identity and Diversity Where do we come from?	Peace and Conflict What should we fight for?	Sustainable Development Who rules the waves?
	Rec: Our School KS1/2: Our Local Area	KS1: Weather and the UK KS2: The UK and Merseyside	.Rec/KS1 Hot and Cold Places KS2 Living in the Freezer
Enquiry Cycle 4:	Power and Governance Are we civilised?	Peace and Conflict What should we fight for?	Interdependence and Globalisation Is everything connected?
	Rec: Our School KS1: The UK: What's it like living in a city? KS2: Mountains: Living in the Alps	KS1: Marvellous Maps KS2: The Active Earth	Rec: Hot and Cold Places KS1: What's it like to live in Brazil? KS2: The Amazon Basin

# **Small Steps on a 4 Year rolling Programme**

Locational Knowledge Place Knowledge Weather and Climate Physical Human Maps and Fieldwork

	Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
ENQUIRY CYCLE 1	IDENTITY AND DIVERSITY Who do you think you are?		SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

		Can one person make a difference?	What on Earth is going on?
Reception	1 Know where we go to school 2.Know where we live 3. Know what is manmade in school grounds 4. Know what is natural in school grounds.  Key Vocab: Osmotherley, church, Pre-school, road, playground, map, street, village, town, manmade, gazebo, buildings, aerial photograph, natural, moors		What's out in the world and how is it different to where we live? Exploring hot and cold places through stories, pictures, books and maps.
Key Stage One Years 1 and 2 Year A	Place: Osmotherley. Where is Osmotherley? School grounds, village What's the weather like Physical and Human features Drawing simple maps Explore school grounds/village.	Skills: The Weather What is weather? What is the weather like here? Seasonal weather in UK (linked to Science) Looking at weather patterns in the UK	Place: Hot and cold places  1. Name and Locate the 7 continents and 5 oceans  2. How are we connected to the world?  3. How does the world come to us? (Trade)  4. Investigating cold places in the world  5. Investigating hot places in the world  Key Vocab: Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Europe, Antarctica, Australia (Oceania), Pacific, Atlantic,

			Arctic, Indian, Southern, ocean, continent, Equator, North Pole, South Pole  Key Knowledge  Know and locate the 7 continents and 5 oceans. Know the North and South Poles are cold Know the Equator is an imaginary line and is where hot places are.
Lower Key Stage Two	Place: Osmotherley and surrounding areas. Where is Osmotherley?	Place: Merseyside Counties of England: North Yorkshire	Place: Alaska, USA  1. Locate Northern and Southern Hemispheres.
Years 3 and 4	Using OS maps (4 grid ref) Settlement- village/ North	Cities of England North Yorkshire comparison	2. From cold to freezing: Locating the coldest places
Year A	York Moors Difference between weather and climate, temperate climate Topography of local area, physical features Human: who lives in Osmotherley? Jobs/tourism Introduce OS maps/4 grid refs	with Merseyside What is the weather like in Liverpool, comparison to Osmotherley Rivers: focus River Mersey A river's journey, key features of a river. Water cycle Human: Why was Liverpool built where it is? Key features of area. Tourism	on planet. 3. From pole to pole introducing features of a polar climate. 4. Going North: Countries of North America and where is the Arctic circle? 5. Living in the Arctic: Who lives there and why.
	Draw map with standardised key Fieldwork: Sheepwash topography/tourism in moors and village.	Locating counties of England on a UK map, identifying cities. Fieldwork: features of river (local river).	Key vocab; hemisphere, Arctic, Antarctic, polar, climate, Canada, United States of America, Mexico, tundra, oil, fishing,

			Key Knowledge: Locate the Northern Hemisphere and Arctic Circle. Name the countries of North America Name the features of a polar climate. Know some industries and jobs in Alaska
Upper Key Stage Two Years 5 and 6 Year A	Place: Osmotherley and surrounding areas. Where is Osmotherley in relation to key places locally? How land use has changed within the village and surrounding area, Relief of local area Impact of human activity on physical landscape (Fieldwork study: Tourism has a negative impact on Osmotherley and its surrounding area. Local study: traffic survey, businesses in the village, businesses on the moors, locals. Draw a map of the local area introducing a simple scale OS mapping using 6 fig grid ref	Place: Merseyside Geographical regions of England: Comparing land use of North Yorkshire and Merseyside Rivers: River Mersey, river process, flooding, impact on local areas/solutions. Trade and industry: Port of Liverpool. Locating regions of England, mapping Merseyside	Place: Alaska USA  1. Longitude and Latitude its importance: Prime Meridian and Equator.  2. Finding locations in the world using longitude and latitude.  3. Locating the Arctic and Antarctic circles using lines of latitude  4. Climate zones, biomes features of an Arctic tundra biome.  5 How has human activity affected the Arctic? Case study: Alaska.  Key vocab: longitude, latitude, prime meridian, equator, climate, biome, tundra, Arctic, industry, flooding, drilling.  Key Knowledge

	Lines of longitude: how far East and West from Prime Meridian Lines of Latitude: how far North and South from the Equator: Know what a biome is Name some ways human activity is affecting the Arctic.

	Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
ENQUIRY CYCLE 2	POWER AND GOVERNANCE What makes us powerful?	PEACE AND CONFLICT Can kindness change the world?	INTERDEPENDENCE AND GLOBALISATION Why do we explore?
Reception	1 Know where we go to school 2.Know where we live 3. Know what is manmade in school grounds 4. Know what is natural in school grounds.		What's out in the world and how is it different to where we live? Exploring hot and cold places through stories, pictures, books and maps.
	Key Vocab: Osmotherley, church, Pre-school, road, playground, map, street, village, town, manmade, gazebo, buildings, aerial		

	photograph, natural, moors		
Key Stage One Years 1 and 2 Year B	PLACE: London  1. Where is Osmotherley? Exploring maps 2. What's the weather like here? 3. UK: Countries, capitals, surrounding seas of the UK. 4. Welcome to London. What makes London a city? 5. Let's Compare.  Key Vocab: England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland, London, Edinburgh, Cardiff, Belfast, North Sea, English Channel, Irish Sea, Atlantic Ocean, city, village  Key Knowledge: Name the 4 countries, capital cities and surrounding seas of the UK.  Know London is a city and Osmotherley is a village.	Skills: Mapping  1.Mapping it out exploring different maps Drawing sketch map 2.What is a route? Using compass points 3. How to use an atlas, exploring the UK. 4. Viewing from above, looking at aerial photographs.  Key vocab; map, route, compass, north, south ,east, west, atlas, aerial photograph  Key skill Can draw a sketch map using a key.	PLACE: Brazil  1.Name and locate 7 continents, 5 oceans and the Equator.  2. Where is Brazil and how do we get there?  3. What is the weather like in Brazil?  4.Exploring the rainforest: What lives and grows in Brazil 5. What's it like to live in a city? Exploring Rio  7. Comparing Rio and where we live.  Key vocab: continent, Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Antarctica, Europe, Australia (Oceania), Pacific, Atlantic, Arctic, Indian, Southern, Ocean, Equator, Brazil, rainforest, city, tropical  Key Knowledge: Name and locate the 7 continents and 5 oceans Know the Equator is an imaginary line round middle of the Earth Name some physical features in Brazil eg rainforest, river Name some human features eg city, roads, buildings

# Lower Key Stage Two

#### Years 3 and 4

#### Year B

## Place: The Alps

- 1. What is a mountain? Main features of a mountain.
- 2. Mountains of the UK, where are they?
- 4 grid ref OS maps to locate mountains in UK.
- 3. Mountain ranges around the world
- 4. How mountains are formed: structure of Earth, tectonic plates.

Key Vocab: ridge, peak, range, crust, mantle, tectonic plates, fold

Key Knowledge:
Name main features of
mountains
Name some mountain
ranges
Describe how a fold
mountain is formed.

- 1 Name and locate countries of Europe
- 2. Where in the world is Europe?
- 3. Introduce physical features of the Alps
- 4. Why do we visit the Alps? Settlements/tourism.

## Place: Iceland

- 1. Remember: structure of Earth, movement of tectonic plates.
- 2. How volcanoes are formed.
- 3. Identify different types of volcanoes and their features.
- 4. Develop an understanding on how a volcano erupts
- 5. Where in the world are volcanoes?
- 6. Where is Iceland?
- 7. What impact do volcanoes have on humans?
- 8. What happened in 2010 when Eyjafjallajokull erupted?

Key Vocab: tectonic plates, lava, cone,magma,conduit, crater,eruption, Ring of Fire, active, dormant, extinct, stratovolcano, shield,

## **Key Knowledge:**

Know that magma chamber, crater, lava flow are key features of a volcano Know that stratovolcano and shield volcano are types of volcano

Know that a volcano is formed by tectonic plates pushing

### Place: The Amazon Basin

- 1.Where in the world: Locating the Equator, Tropic of Capricorn and Tropic of Cancer.
- 2. What's the climate like near the Equator?
- 3. Introducing the countries of South America
- 4. Life in the Rainforest
- 5. Journey of a river
- 6.Characteristics of the Amazon Basin
- 7. Human impact of the area.

Key Vocab: Equator, Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn, climate, tropical, rainforest, canopy,

## **Key Knowledge**

Name and locate the Tropic of Cancer and Capricorn on a world map.

Know what key features of tropical climate is Name and locate some countries in South America Name some physical characteristics of Amazon Basin

Name some human characteristics of Amazon Basin.

	Key Vocab: Europe, continent, country, Alps, fold mountains, tourism, skiing, economy, infrastructure.  Key Knowledge Name and locate countries of Europe Know Europe is in Northern Hemisphere Know Northern Europe has a Temperate climate Know what human activity happens in the Alps.	together.	
Upper Key Stage Two	Place: The Alps	Place California	Place: The Amazon Basin  1.Where in the world can I
Years 5 and 6	Remember: Features of a mountain: How Fold	Revisit the different ways tectonic plates move:	find using longitude and latitude, introducing
Year B	mountains are formed	convergent, divergent,	timezones Y6.
	2. Mountains in the UK: Relief/contour lines/ 6 fig	transformative. 2.Why do Earthquakes	2. What is a biome? What is it like in a rainforest biome
	grid using OS maps.	happen?	3. Countries and cities of
	Remember: Mountain	3,What happens during an	South America, where is the
	ranges around the world, where located:	Earthquake? 4.Where do Earthquakes	Amazon River 4. The processes and journey
	Longitude/Latitude	occur?	of the Amazon River.
	4 Different types of	5. Recap countries and cities	5. How are human needs
	mountain formation:	of North America?	affecting the biome?
	block/dome/volcanic.	<ul><li>6. Where is California?</li><li>7. Why did people settle in</li></ul>	Consequences: Impact on indigenous people in area.
	Key vocab: ridge, peak,	California?	indigenous people in alea.
	range, contour lines, relief,	8 Industries and cities in	Key vocab: longitude, latitude,

tectonic plates, convergent, fold, block dome, volcanic

#### Key Knowledge:

Name and locate mountain ranges in the world.

Describe how mountains are formed and name different types.

- Name and locate different cities within Europe.
   Where in the world is Europe? Climate zones: Polar, Temperate, Mediterranean
- 3. Environment of the Alps,how is it changing? Alpine Tundra biome.
- 4. Why did we settle in the Alps?
- 5.Industry within the Alps 6. Hypothesis: Tourism is having a negative impact in the region.

**Key Vocab:** Europe, polar, temperate, mediterranean, climate, biome, environment, tundra, tourism, hydroelectricity, farming, economy, settlement.

Key Knowledge: Name and locate major cities California today?
What happened in 1989 in San Francisco?
9 How are the people of California improving infrastructure to protect against Earthquakes?

Key Vocab: epicentre, fault line, aftershock, convergent, divergent, plate margin, transformative, Silicon Valley, infrastructure, transport links, San Andreas Fault.

Key Knowledge
Know the three ways tectonic
plates move: convergent,
divergent , transformative
Centre of Earthquake is called
the Epicentre
Name ways infrastructure has
been improved to protect
against Earthquakes.

Prime Meridian, co-ordinates, biome, climate, transportation, erosion, deposition, deforestation, indigenous, trade, industry, tourism.

## Key knowledge

Know lines of latitude tell you how far north and south you are from Equator.
Know lines of longitude tell you how far East and West are from Prime Meridian.
Know a biome is an area of the Earth with similar climate, landscape, flora and fauna

in Europe Locate the Alps on a map Give reasons why tourism has a positive and negative impact in the region.		
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	Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
ENQUIRY CYCLE 3	IDENTITY AND DIVERSITY Where do we come from?	HUMAN RIGHTS AND SOCIAL JUSTICE Are we all equal?	SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT Who rules the waves?
Reception	1 Know where we go to school 2.Know where we live 3. Know what is manmade in school grounds 4. Know what is natural in school grounds.		What's out in the world and how is it different to where we live? Exploring hot and cold places through stories, pictures, books and maps.
	Key Vocab: Osmotherley, church, Pre-school, road, playground, map, street, village, town, manmade, gazebo, buildings, aerial photograph, natural, moors		
Key Stage One Years 1 and 2 Year A	Place: Osmotherley. Where is Osmotherley? School grounds, village What's the weather like Physical and Human	Skills: The Weather What is weather? What is the weather like here? Seasonal weather in UK	Place: Hot and cold places 1. Name and Locate the 7 continents and 5 oceans 2. How are we connected to the world?

	features Drawing simple maps Explore school grounds/village.	(linked to Science) Looking at weather patterns in the UK	3. How does the world come to us? (Trade) 4. Investigating cold places in the world 5. Investigating hot places in the world Key Vocab: Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Europe, Antarctica, Australia (Oceania), Pacific, Atlantic, Arctic, Indian, Southern, ocean, continent, Equator, North Pole, South Pole Key Knowledge Know and locate the 7 continents and 5 oceans. Know the North and South Poles are cold Know the Equator is an imaginary line and is where hot places are.
Lower Key Stage Two	Place: Osmotherley and surrounding areas. Where is Osmotherley?	Place: Merseyside Counties of England: North Yorkshire	Place: Northern Canada Northern and Southern hemispheres
Years 3 and 4	Using OS maps (4 grid ref) Settlement- village/ North	Cities of England North Yorkshire comparison	Arctic/Antarctic Countries of North America
Year C	York Moors Difference between weather and climate, temperate climate Topography of local area,	with Merseyside What is the weather like in Liverpool, comparison to Osmotherley Rivers: focus River Mersey	Places in Arctic circle on continent of North America Difference between polar and temperate climates. Why is it cold in Arctic.

	physical features Human: who lives in Osmotherley? Jobs/tourism Introduce OS maps/4 grid refs Draw map with standardised key Fieldwork: How do we use the local environment to help us? (Farmland, forestry, tourism etc).	A river's journey, key features of a river. Water cycle Human: Why was Liverpool built where it is? Key features of area. Tourism Locating counties of England on a UK map, identifying cities. Fieldwork: features of river (local river).	Physical features of polar climate, what lives and grows there and why Human: Who lives there? Key settlements What jobs are there? Do people visit? World Maps knowing where places are on a world map, looking at them in relation to hemisphere distance from Equator.
Upper Key Stage Two Years 5 and 6 Year C	Place: Osmotherley and surrounding areas. Where is Osmotherley in relation to key places locally? How land use has changed within the village and surrounding area, Relief of local area Impact of human activity on physical landscape (Fieldwork study: Tourism has a negative impact on Osmotherley and its surrounding area. Local study: traffic survey, businesses in the village, businesses on the moors, locals. Draw a map of the local area introducing a simple	Place: Merseyside Geographical regions of England: Comparing land use of North Yorkshire and Merseyside Rivers: River Mersey, river process, flooding, impact on local areas/solutions. Trade and industry: Port of Liverpool. Locating regions of England, mapping Merseyside	Place: Northern Canada Longitude/latitude Equator,, Prime Meridian, Arctic/Antarctic circle Major cities of North America Comparing Arctic/UK Biomes: Arctic Tundra Changes to physical landscape in Arctic within NA How human activity is affecting the physical landscape in Northern Canada industry/settlement/indigeneo us people. Locating places in the world using longitude/latitude co-ordinates.

	scale OS mapping using 6 fig grid ref		
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	Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
ENQUIRY CYCLE 4	POWER AND GOVERNANCE Are we civilised	PEACE AND CONFLICT What should we fight for?	INTERDEPENDENCE AND GLOBALISATION Is everything connected?
Reception	1 Know where we go to school 2.Know where we live 3. Know what is manmade in school grounds 4. Know what is natural in school grounds.		What's out in the world and how is it different to where we live? Exploring hot and cold places through stories, pictures, books and maps.
	Key Vocab: Osmotherley, church, Pre-school, road, playground, map, street, village, town, manmade, gazebo, buildings, aerial photograph, natural, moors		
Key Stage One Years 1 and 2 Year B	PLACE: London 1.Where is Osmotherley? Exploring maps 2. What's the weather like	Skills: Mapping 1.Mapping it out exploring different maps Drawing sketch map	PLACE: Brazil 1.Name and locate 7 continents, 5 oceans and the Equator.

	here? 3.UK: Countries, capitals, surrounding seas of the UK. 4. Welcome to London. What makes London a city? 5. Let's Compare.  Key Vocab: England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland, London, Edinburgh, Cardiff, Belfast, North Sea,	2.What is a route? Using compass points 3. How to use an atlas, exploring the UK. 4. Viewing from above, looking at aerial photographs.  Key vocab; map, route, compass, north, south ,east, west, atlas, aerial photograph	2. Where is Brazil and how do we get there? 3. What is the weather like in Brazil? 4. Exploring the rainforest: What lives and grows in Brazil 5. What's it like to live in a city? Exploring Rio 7. Comparing Rio and where we live.
	English Channel, Irish Sea, Atlantic Ocean, city, village  Key Knowledge: Name the 4 countries, capital cities and surrounding seas of the UK.	Key skill Can draw a sketch map using a key.	Key vocab: continent, Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Antarctica, Europe, Australia (Oceania), Pacific, Atlantic, Arctic, Indian, Southern, Ocean, Equator, Brazil, rainforest, city, tropical
	Know London is a city and Osmotherley is a village.		Key Knowledge: Name and locate the 7 continents and 5 oceans Know the Equator is an imaginary line round middle of the Earth Name some physical features in Brazil eg rainforest, river Name some human features eg city, roads, buildings
Lower Key Stage Two	Place: The Alps 1. What is a mountain? Main features of a	Place: Iceland 1. Remember: structure of Earth, movement of tectonic	Place: The Amazon Basin North/South Hemispheres, Equator, Poles
Years 3 and 4	mountain.	plates.	Countries of South America

#### Year D

- 2. Mountains of the UK. where are they?
- 4 grid ref OS maps to locate mountains in UK.
- 3. Mountain ranges around the world
- 4. How mountains are formed: structure of Earth, tectonic plates.

Key Vocab: ridge, peak, range, crust, mantle, tectonic plates, fold

Key Knowledge: Name main features of mountains Name some mountain ranges Describe how a fold mountain is formed.

- 1 Name and locate countries of Europe
- 2. Where in the world is Europe?
- 3. Introduce physical features of the Alps
- 4. Why do we visit the Alps? Settlements/tourism.

Key Vocab: Europe, continent, country, Alps, fold mountains, tourism, skiing, economy, infrastructure.

- 2. How volcanoes are formed.
- 3. Identify different types of volcanoes and their features.
- 4. Develop an understanding on how a volcano erupts
- 5. Where in the world are volcanoes?
- 6. Where is Iceland?
- 7. What impact do volcanoes have on humans?
- 8. What happened in 2010 when Eyjafjallajokull erupted?

Key Vocab: tectonic plates, lava, cone, magma, conduit, crater, eruption, Ring of Fire, active, dormant, extinct, stratovolcano, shield,

# **Key Knowledge:**

Know that magma chamber, crater. lava flow are key features of a volcano Know that stratovolcano and shield volcano are types of volcano Know that a volcano is formed by tectonic plates pushing together.

# Places close to Equator, comparisons

Tropical climate Rivers: Amazon river, its journey, features. Rainforest:

Key characteristics of area, how do they affect us and what impact does our lives have on the area.

	Key Knowledge Name and locate countries of Europe Know Europe is in Northern Hemisphere Know Northern Europe has a Temperate climate Know what human activity happens in the Alps.		
Upper Key Stage Two Years 5 and 6 Year D	Place: The Alps  1. Remember: Features of a mountain: How Fold mountains are formed 2. Mountains in the UK: Relief/contour lines/ 6 fig grid using OS maps. Remember: Mountain ranges around the world, where located: Longitude/Latitude 4 Different types of mountain formation: block/dome/volcanic.  Key vocab: ridge, peak, range, contour lines, relief, tectonic plates, convergent, fold, block dome, volcanic	1. Revisit the different ways tectonic plates move: convergent, divergent, transformative.  2. Why do Earthquakes happen?  3, What happens during an Earthquake?  4. Where do Earthquakes occur?  5. Recap countries and cities of North America?  6. Where is California?  7. Why did people settle in California?  8 Industries and cities in California today?  What happened in 1989 in San Francisco?	Place: The Amazon Basin Longitude/latitude/ Prime Meridian, Equator, Tropics of Capricorn and Cancer. Major cities in South America. Rainforest biome Rivers: processes Rainforests How are human needs affecting the biome? Consequences: Impact on indigenous people in area.
	Key Knowledge:	9 How are the people of	

Name and locate mountain ranges in the world.
Describe how mountains are formed and name different types.

- Name and locate different cities within Europe.
   Where in the world is Europe? Climate zones: Polar, Temperate, Mediterranean
   Environment of the
- 3. Environment of the Alps,how is it changing? Alpine Tundra biome.
- 4. Why did we settle in the Alps?
- 5.Industry within the Alps 6. Hypothesis: Tourism is having a negative impact in the region.

**Key Vocab:** Europe, polar, temperate, mediterranean, climate, biome, environment, tundra, tourism, hydroelectricity, farming, economy, settlement.

Key Knowledge:
Name and locate major cities
in Europe
Locate the Alps on a map
Give reasons why tourism
has a positive and negative

California improving infrastructure to protect against Earthquakes?

Key Vocab: epicentre, fault line, aftershock, convergent, divergent, plate margin, transformative, Silicon Valley, infrastructure, transport links, San Andreas Fault.

Key Knowledge
Know the three ways tectonic
plates move: convergent,
divergent, transformative
Centre of Earthquake is called
the Epicentre
Name ways infrastructure has
been improved to protect
against Earthquakes.

impact in the region.	