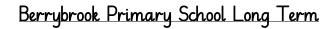
## <mark>New Learning</mark>

Berrybroof

Primary School



# Geography Curriculum 2022-23



Year	Autumn I	Autumn 2	Spring I	Spring 2	Summer I	Summer 2		
End of EYFS	Communication and Language: Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary. Engage in non-fiction books. Learn new vocabulary Understanding the World: Draw information from a simple map. Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries. Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside. Recognise some environments that are different from the one in which they live. Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them.							
Year I	<b>History Topic</b> <b>My Family Memories</b> Changes in Living Memory	Our School Geography skills and fieldwork / can say what / like about a locality and sort things that / like and don't like. / can use aerial images and plans to recognise landmarks, routes and basic physical features. / can use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office and shop.	History Topic Past and Present Sig. historical people/ places and events locally	Where are we? Place knowledge – similarities and differences I can name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. I can understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the physical geography of the United Kingdom. I can use aerial images and plans to recognise landmarks, routes and basic physical features.	<ul> <li>Where in the world are we?</li> <li>Human/physical geography – key physical features</li> <li>I can name, locate and identi fy characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.</li> <li>I can use aerial images and plans to recognise landmarks, routes and basic physical features.</li> <li>I can use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features, including: city, town, village, factory,</li> </ul>	History Topic Travel (Armstrong, Columbus, Earhart) Sig. individuals		

#### l can explain how the weather changes with each season.

l can name some of the name towns and cities in the United Kingdom.

### l can identify the key features of a location in order to say whether it is a city, town, village, coastal or rural area.

#### <mark>l can use directional</mark>

language and locational language to describe the location of features and routes on a map.

l can ask and answer questions using different resources as such as the internet and atlases. farm I can use basic geographical shop. vocabulary to refer to key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, I can farm, house, office and Ianai

l can name some of the name towns and cities in the United Kingdom.

shop.

l can understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human geography of the United Kingdom.

l can identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom.

l can use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and it's countries.

I can identify the key features of a location in order to say whether it is a city, town, village, coastal or rural area.

l can use directional language and locational language to describe the location of features and routes on a map.

l can ask and answer questions using different resources as such as the internet and atlases.

## farm, house, office and

l can use directional language and locational language to describe the location of features and routes on a map.

l can point out where the equator, north pole and south pole are on a globe or atlas.

l can use geographical vocabulary: beach, coast, forest, hill, mountain, ocean, river and weather.

I can explain the main features of a hot and cold place and describe the locality using words and pictures.

l can ask and answer questions using different resources as such as the internet and atlases.

l can explain what someone might wear if they lived in a very cold place.

				l can use geographical vocabulary: beach, coast, forest, hill, mountain, ocean, river and weather.		
Year 2	History Topic Changes Around Me Changes in Living Memory	My Local Area Human/physical geography — key physical features I can find out about a locality by using different sources of evidence. I can describe some human features of my locality such as the jobs people do. I can describe physical features of my own locality. I can find where I live on a map of the UK. I can say what I like and don't like about my locality and another locality. I can think about how people spoil locality and how they could be improved.	<b>History Topic</b> <b>Great Fire of London</b> Events beyond living memory	<b>History Topic</b> <b>Samuel Pepys</b> Sig. Individuals	The UK Locational Knowledge I can find out about a locality by using different sources of evidence. I can think about how people spoil locality and how they could be improved. I can use key human geographical vocabulary: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office and shop. I can use key physical geographical vocabulary: beach, coast, forest, hill, mountain, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation and weather. I can describe some features of an island.	Our World Locational Knowledge I can find out about a locality by using different sources of evidence. I can name and locate the world's continents and Oceans (on an atlas) I can describe a place outside Europe using geographical words. I can identify patterns in hot and cold areas around the world in relation to the location of the Equator and the North and South Poles. I can use key physical geographical vocabulary: beach, coast, forest, hill, mountain, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation and weather.

		<ul> <li>I can use key human geographical vocabulary: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office and shop.</li> <li>I can ask and answer geographical questions such as: What is this place like? What or who will I see in this place? What do people do in this place?</li> <li>I can use compass direction (N,S,E,W) and locational language (e.g. near and far.) to describe the location of features and routes on a map.</li> <li>I can label a diagram using some geographical words.</li> <li>I can explain what facilities a town or village might need. I can use aerial images and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks, routes and basic physical features.</li> <li>Spain vs the UK</li> </ul>			<ul> <li>I can ask and answer geographical questions such as: What is this place like? What or who will I see in this place? What do people do in this place?</li> <li>I can name the major cities of England, Wales, Scotland and Ireland.</li> <li>I can describe some features of an island.</li> <li>I can use compass direction (N,S,E,W) and locational language (e.g. near and far) to describe the location of features and routes on a map.</li> <li>I can label a diagram using some geographical words.</li> <li>I can explain what facilities a town or village might need.</li> <li>I can use aerial images and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks, routes and basic physical features.</li> <li>I can devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>I can use compass direction (N, S, E, W) and locational language (e.g. near and far) to describe the location of features and routes on a map.</li> <li>I can label a diagram using some geographical words.</li> <li>I can describe some features of an island.</li> <li>I can ask and answer geographical questions such as: What is this place like? What or who will I see in this place? What do people do in this place?</li> <li>I can explain what facilities a town or village might need.</li> <li>I can use aerial images and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks, routes and basic physical features.</li> <li>I can devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key.</li> </ul>
Year 3	<b>Exploring the UK</b>	Place knowledge – similarities	<b>History Topic</b>	History Topic	<b>Europe</b>	<b>History Topic</b>
	Locational Knowledge	and differences	<b>Romans</b>	Saxons and Scots	Locational Knowledge	<b>Vikings</b>
	I can identify key features	I can identify key features	Roman Empire and its	Britain's settlement by Anglo-	<i>I can use basic OS map</i>	Viking and Anglo-Saxon
	of a locality by using a map.	of a locality by using a map.	impact on <u>Britain</u>	Saxons and Scots	<i>skills</i> .	struggle for England

l can use maps and atlases appropriately by using contents and l am beginning to use indexes.

l know the difference between the British Isles, Great Britain and the UK.

I can name cities in the UK and locate them on a map.

I can locate and name some of the main islands that surround the UK.

l can name the areas of origin of the main ethnic groups in the UK and in my school.

I can describe human features in a locality and explain why a locality has certain features.

l can make accurate measurements of distances within 100km.

l can accurately plot NSEW on a map. l can describe human features in a locality and explain why a locality has certain features.

l can use key human geographical vocabulary: economic activity and trade links.

l can describe geographical similarities and differences between the United Kingdom and countries of interest to the pupils.

l am beginning to use 4 figure reference points.

I can use maps and atlases appropriately by using contents and I am beginning to use indexes.

l can carry out a survey to discover features of cities and villages.

l can plan a journey to a place in the UK.

l can describe physical features in a locality.

<mark>l can use basic OS map</mark> skills. l am beginning to use 4 figure reference points.

/ can use maps and atlases
appropriately by using
contents and / am beginning
to use indexes.

l can name and locate some well-known European countries.

l can name the two largest seas around Europe.

l know the countries that make up the EU.

I can name the two largest seas around Europe.

l can name and locate the capital cities of neighbouring European countries.

I can explain some weather patterns in different parts of the world, especially Europe.

l can use key human geographical vocabulary: economic activity and trade links.

		Asia	Mountains, Rivers and			
		(Inc. Himalayas) Locational Knowledge	<b>the Water Cycle</b> Human/physical geography			Caribbean and Tropical Weather
		l can find the same place on a globe and on an atlas.	l can find the same place on a globe and on an atlas.			Place knowledge – similarities and differences
		l can recognise the 8 points of a compass.	l can recognise the 8 points of a compass.			I can locate the world's countries using maps including Europe, Russia, the
		l can use appropriate symbols to represent different physical features on a map.	l can use physical geographical vocabulary: climate zones, biomes and mountains.			USA and Canada. I can label same features on an aerial photograph on a
		can use maps and atlases appropriately by using contents and   am beginning to use indexes.	l can use appropriate symbols to represent different physical features on a map.			map. I can recognise the 8 points of a compass.
Y and	History Topic	l can name and locate many of the world's most famous mountain regions on maps.	l can use maps and atlases appropriately by using contents and l am beginning	History Topic	History Topic	l can use physical geographical vocabulary: climate zones, biomes and mountains.
Year 4	<b>Stone Age</b> Changes in <u>Britain</u> from the Stone Age to the Iron Age	l can map land use and make detailed sketches and plans. (with some accuracy later)	to use indexes. I can name and locate many of the world's most famous mountain regions on maps.	<b>Crime and Punishment</b> A theme in British history beyond 1066	<b>Aztecs</b> Non-European society that contrasts with British history	I am beginning to recognise the climate of a given country according to it's location on the map.
		l can locate the world's countries using maps including Europe, Russia, the USA and Canada.	I can map land use and make detailed sketches and plans with some accuracy.			I can locate and describe the significance of the equator, the tropic of Cancer and the tropic of Capricorn.
		l can label same features on an aerial photograph on a map.	I can locate the world's countries using maps including Europe, Russia, the USA and Canada			l can locate the equator and explain why this covers popular holiday destinations.
		l can explain how people's lives vary due to weather.	l can explain how a water cycle works.			l can use correct geographical words to describe a place and the events that happen there.
		l can use correct geographical words to describe a place and the events that happen there.	l can explain why water is such a valuable commodity.			l can explain how people's lives vary due to weather.
			l can accurately measure and collect information. (e.g			

	Settlements		rainfall, temperature, wind, speed, noise levels/ I can label same features on an aerial photograph on a map. I can explain why many cities of the world are situated by rivers. I can explain why people are attracted to live by rivers. I can name and locate many of the world's ma jor rivers on maps. Earthquakes and			Oceania
Year 5	Jettlements         Human/physical geography         I can explain what a place         might be like in the future,         taking into account of issues         impacting on human         resources.         I can ask and answer         geographical questions about         the physical and human         characteristics of a location         of interest.         I can use appropriate symbols         to represent different         physical features on a map.         I can explain how a location         fits into its wider location;         with reference to physical         features.         I can use key human         geographical vocabulary:	History Topic Victorians A theme in British history beyond 1066	Volcanoes Human/physical geography I can describe how volcanoes impact people's lives. I can use key physical geographical vocabulary: climate zones, biomes, vegetation belts, volcanoes and earthquakes. I can describe how volcanoes are formed and how earthquakes are created. I can explain what a place might be like in the future, taking into account of issues impacting on human resources. I can use appropriate symbols to represent different physical features on a map.	<b>History Topic</b> <b>Tudors</b> A theme in British history beyond 1066	<b>History Topic</b> <b>Ancient Cireece</b> Life/ achievements/ influence on Western world	<ul> <li>(Inc. Time Zones) Locational Knowledge</li> <li><i>I</i> can identify environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics and ma jor cities within the UK and countries of particular interest to pupils.</li> <li><i>I</i> can ask and answer geographical questions about the physical and human characteristics of a location of interest.</li> <li><i>I</i> can use appropriate symbols to represent different physical features on a map.</li> <li><i>I</i> can use key physical geographical vocabulary: climate zones, biomes, vegetation belts, volcanoes and earthquakes.</li> </ul>

#### types of settlement and land use.

l can explain why people may choose to live in a village rather than a city<mark>.</mark>

I can explain how locality has changed over time with reference to human features.

l can describe the main features of a well-known city. l can find different views about an environmental issue.

l can suggest different ways a locality could be changed and improved.

I can describe the main features of a village and the main physical differences between cities and villages.

I can identify environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics and ma jor cities within the UK and countries of particular interest to pupils.

I can use a wider range of geographical sources in order to investigate places and patterns, referring to symbols and keys, including sketch map, plans and graphs and digital technologies. I can explain how a location fits into its wider location; with reference to physical features.

I can ask and answer geographical questions about the physical and human characteristics of a location of interest.

I can identify environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics and ma jor cities within the UK and countries of particular interest to pupils.

l can use a wider range of geographical sources in order to investigate places and patterns, referring to symbols and keys, including sketch map, plans and graphs and digital technologies. I can locate the world's countries using maps including Europe, Russia, the USA and Canada.

l can plan a journey to a place in another part of the world; taking account distance and time.

l can explain how a location fits into its wider location; with reference to human and economical features.

l can explain own views about locations, giving reasons.

l can use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features.

I can use a wider range of geographical sources in order to investigate places and patterns, referring to symbols and keys, including sketch map, plans and graphs and digital technologies.

Year 6	<ul> <li>The USA</li> <li>Place knowledge – similarities and differences</li> <li><i>I can identify and describe how the physical features affect the human activity within a location.</i></li> <li><i>I can use maps, aerial photos, plans and web resources to describe what a locality might be like.</i></li> <li><i>I can use key human geographical vocabulary: types of settlement and land use.</i></li> <li><i>I can give extended description of the human features of different places around the world.</i></li> <li><i>I can locate and name the main countries in South America on a world map and atlas and identify their main physical and human characteristics.</i></li> <li><i>I can describe how some places are similar and other different in relation to their physical features.</i></li> <li><i>I can describe geographical diversity across the world.</i></li> <li><i>I can use the 8 points of a compass, symbols and a key</i></li> </ul>	<section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header>	Rain forests Human/physical geography I can use key physical geographical vocabulary: the water cycle, tropics, equator, continents. I can use OS maps to answer questions. I can use maps with a range of scales. I can identify and describe how the physical features affect the human activity within a location. I can use maps, aerial photos, plans and web resources to describe what a locality might be like. I can choose the best way to collect information and decide the most appropriate units of measure. I can use key human geographical vocabulary: types of settlement and land use. I can give extended description of the human features of different places around the world.	Local Fieldwork Geographical skills and fieldwork l can use key human geographical vocabulary: types of settlement and land use. l can use OS maps to answer questions. l can use maps with a range of scales. l can accurately use a 4 figure grid reference. l can identify and describe how the physical features affect the human activity within a location. l can use maps, aerial photos, plans and web resources to describe what a locality might be like. l can choose the best way to collect in formation and decide the most appropriate units of measure. l can use different types of fieldwork sampling to abserve, measure and record	History Topic Charles II A local history study	<section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><text></text></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header>

(using standard symbols) to communicate knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.

l can identify and describe the geographical significance and characteristics of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Artic and Antarctic Circle, and date time zones (including day and night)

l can create maps of locations identifying patterns (such as: land use, climate zones, population densities, height of land)

I can describe how places are similar or different in relation to their human features.

I can give extended descriptions of the physical features of different places around the world.

I can describe how countries and geographical regions are interconnected and interdependent.

l can name the largest desert in the world.

l can understand some of the reasons for geographical similarities and difference between countries. l can accurately use a 4 figure grid reference.

I can describe how some places are similar and other different in relation to their physical features.

l can describe geographical diversity across the world.

l can create maps of locations identifying patterns (such as: land use, climate zones, population densities, height of land)

I can describe how places are similar or different in relation to their human features.

I can give extended descriptions of the physical features of different places around the world.

l can understand some of the reasons for geographical similarities and difference between countries. the features in the local area. Record the results in a range of ways.

l can sketch maps when carrying out a field study.

l can use the 8 points of a compass, symbols and a key (using standard symbols) to communicate knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.

l can describe how the locality of the school has changed over time.

l can map land use using my own criteria.