

Quadring Primary School

Geography Teaching Bi-Annual Overview

KUW	Autumn Term 1	Autumn Term 2	Spring Term 3	Spring Term 4	Summer Term 5	Summer Term 6
<u>Orchard (EYFS)</u> Year A	Once Upon a Time & Settling in 2, 3, 4, 8	All About Me & Celebrations 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9	What is out there? 4, 8,	Growing and Changing 1, 2, 4, 7, 8, 9	On the farm with Peter Rabbit 1, 2, 4, 7, 9	Our Beautiful World 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
<u>Orchard (EYFS)</u> Year B	Fairy tales & Settling in 4, 8	People Who Help Us & Celebrations 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9	Dinosaurs 7, 8,	Plants & Mini- beasts 4, 7, 8, 9	Julia Donaldson 1, 2, 4, 7, 9	At the Seaside 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9

Understanding the World ELG's

Understanding the World

ELG: Past and Present

Children at the expected level of development will:

1. Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society;
2. Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class;
3. Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling.

ELG: People, Culture and Communities

Children at the expected level of development will:

4. Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps;
5. Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class;
6. Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and – when appropriate – maps.

ELG: The Natural World

Children at the expected level of development will:

7. Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants;
8. Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class;
9. Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter.

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<u>Robins Y1 & Y2</u> Year A	Fighting Fit! G4, H3	Food and Celebrations LI, GI	Toys from the past	Homes LI, H3, GI	Around the World LI, HI, H2, H3, GI	Global Gardens LI, HI, H2, H3, GI
 Year B	Our families	The UK L2, HI, H2, H3, GI, G2, G3, G4	Africa LI, PI, H2, H3, GI, G3		Ship Ahoy! (America) LI, HI, H2, H3, GI, G3	Fire L2, GI
<u>Golden Eagles Y3/Y4</u> Year A	Romans LI, PI,, GI		The UK L2, PI, HI, H2, GI, G2, G3		Ancient Egypt LI, PI, GI	
 Year B	Stone Age to Iron Age LI, PI, GI		North and South America LI, L3, PI, HI, H2, GI		World War Two (WWII) LI, G2	
<u>Barn Owls Y5/Y6</u> Year A	Japan LI, HI, GI		Quadring (Victorians) L2, G2, G3		Ancient Greece LI, PI, GI, H2	
 Year B	Anglo-Saxons LI, L2, GI		Vikings LI, L2, L3, GI		Mayans LI, PI, G2	

National curriculum objectives

KSI:

Location Knowledge	
L1	Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.
L2	Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.

Place Knowledge	
P1	Understanding 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	
H1	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.
H2	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.
H3	Use 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	
G1	Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its counties, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage.
G2	Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map.
G3	Use aerial photography 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.
G4	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.

KS2:

Location Knowledge	
L1	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.
L2	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.
L3	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	
PI	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 within North or South America.

Human and physical geography	
HI	Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle.
H2	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.

Geographical skills and fieldwork	
G1	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.
G2	Use the eight points of compass, four and six-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.
G3	Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs and digital technologies.