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| **GEOGRAPHY at St Hilary School**  |
| Key knowledge & skills Develop a knowledge of the local area, the UK and other countries. Know the human and physical features and aspects of geography.Develop and use geographical skills and fieldwork.**By the end of Y6, children will have learnt about and be able to discuss:*** **a sense of place and scale, where we are in the world**
* **our local environment, cities and countries of the UK, continents and oceans of the world and contrasting countries**
* **How environments change, similarities and differences, climates and sustainability**
* **Interconnections of human and physical aspects and their impact**
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| **Key Principles*** Locational knowledge - Place Knowledge
* Human & Physical geography - Geographical skills and fieldwork
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| **Subject Concepts** |
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| **Vocabulary Tier 2/3** |
| EYFS | Y1 | Y2 | Y3 | Y4 | Y5 | Y6 |
| homeschoolroadfarmbeachcliffwoods | ruralurbanlocalcountrycontinentoceanmaptownvillagecityweatherseasons | human featuresphysical featuressymbolspopulationEquatorcoast | land useindustrytourismdevelopment tourismculturehemisphereriverswater cycle | economytradesustainable developmentscaledistributionsettlement | biomesbiodiversityclimatetime zonescontoursrenewable energy | landscapelatitude Tropic of CancerTropic of Capricornaxislongitudegrid reference data collection |

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|  | **Place**What makes up a place? What is it like? A meaningful location. | **Space**A location or geographical point on earth. | **Environment**How physical geography impacts the area. | **Interconnection**Features of regions and impact humans have on an area. | **Scale**The comparison between local and global. | **Change**Development and adaptation. | **Sustainability**The capacity of the environment to support lives. |
| **EYFS** | **ELG Understanding the world***People, Culture and Communities*Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps.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.*The Natural World*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.Understands some important processes and changes in the natural world including the seasons. |
| **Year 1** | I can say where me and my family come from and share my favourite placeI can talk about the similarities and differences between town and countryside | I can talk about some key features of our localityI can point out and talk about the 4 countries of the UK and their capital cities I can point out the United Kingdom on a world map or globeI can name the 7 continents and 5 oceans | I can talk about what the land around school is used forI can use simple observational skills to study the geography of our school | I can point out similarities and differences in my own area.I can use basic geographical vocabulary such as town/village/beach/sea | I can make a map of my school and local area and look at aerial photos | I can tell you about changes in the weather | I can talk about Earth Day and looking after our planet. |
| **Year 2** | I can point out similarities and differences of my own area and of another area in the United KingdomI can talk about/point out similarities and differences between my own area and a small area of a contrasting non-European country | I understand that some people/children come from other countries  | I can say why some areas of the world are hotter/colder(eg near the equator, close to the North or South Poles)I can carry out fieldwork skills of our surrounding environment | I can use basic geographical vocabulary to describe and compare human and physical features | I can draw symbols on mapsI can use compass directionsI can use words to describes routes and locations on a map | I can tell you about changes in the environmentI can study pictures of a locality in the past and present and ask how it has changed. | I can explain how we can look after our planet by reducing, reusing and recycling. |
| **Year 3** | I can talk about how the UK is divided up into regions called counties and that Cornwall is our home countyI can describe what is similar and different between a place in the UK and South America ( Brazil) | I can compare an area in my locality (Chysauster) with another UK locality ( Skara Brae)  | I can describe aspects of physical geography such as rivers and the water cycle.I can measure and record the physical features of a local river | I can distinguish between physical and human features and use geographical vocabulary to describe an area I can talk about biomes and vegetation belts | I can study maps, keys and symbols to find rivers I can locate countries of Europe on a map | I can describe the changes during the water cycle |  |
| **Year 4** | I can describe what is similar and different between a place in the UK (The Scillies) and a region in Europe ( Siciliy) |  | I can understand key aspects of climate zones, volcanoes and earthquakesI can explain the environmental impact of earthquakes and volcanoes | I can describe types of settlement and land use | I can use the 8 points on a compass and simple grid references.I can explain how earthquakes are measured using the Richter scale | I can explain the consequences and changes to a locality after volcanic activity or earthquakes |  |
| **Year 5** | I can explain the similarities and differences between our locality and London, the capital city |  | I can observe, record and present the physical features of a city on our trip to London. A settlement along the river Thames | I can understand types of settlements and economic activity including trade links.I can describe the distribution of natural resources | I can use atlases and globes to locate countries and use 4 figure grid references on maps I can identify the significance of Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones | I can explain changes to our climate and the impact of global warming | I can discuss the benefits of renewable energy and explain the causes of climate change. |
| **Year 6** |  | I can identify and explain the position and significance of latitude/longitude and the Tropics of Cancer & Capricorn | I can measure, record and present the human and physical features of an area using a range of methods, graphs and digital technologies (local Coast/beach fieldwork)I can use a compass correctly on our walk to the coast | I can compare the key aspects of human and physical geography of a region with a contrasting area and explain the interconnections and relationships.  | I can use digital/computer mapping to locate and describe features studied and compare maps with different scalesI can use 6 figure grid references and keys to build my knowledge of the wider world | I can explain coastal erosion and the changes to a coast overtime |  I can identify and explain different views that people, including themselves, hold about topical geographical issues ( Climate, deforestation, sustainability, renewable energy v fossil fuels, carbon footprints) I can debate issues and put forward an opinion. |

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|  | EYFS | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
| **Communicating****ideas in geography** | I can show my ideas through talk, drawing and emerging writing.  | I can make labelleddrawings, tables, write sentences, speak, use dramaand use ICT to show my ideas. | I can present myfindings about our world using my speaking, writing, maths (datahandling), ICT, drama and drawing skills. | In my written work, I try to: organise my answers well; state my conclusions; give reasons for my ideas; using geographical vocabulary | My written answers are well rounded and organised with clear conclusions and supported by evidence (from many sources) and reasons. I make good use subject specific vocabulary. | I can select, organise and use relevant information to produce structured work, making appropriate use of geographical terms | I can analyse and draw conclusions from data. I can compare maps and make deductions about land use and present this in my written work. |
| **In all year groups there is a focus on oracy skills and articulating their understanding of geography concepts. We aim for our children to think, act and talk as a geographer and use subject specific vocabulary. We want our children to ask questions, talk about observations,, debate isuues and communicate their knowledge about the natural and man-made world.** |

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| National Curriculum Coverage | Project links |
| Year 1 | 1.Name and locate the world’s 7 continents and 5 oceans.2.Name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom.3.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 country4.Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom 5.Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the equator and the North and South poles6.Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, including beach, cliff, coast, sea and ocean9.Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries12.Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features.13.Devise a simple map.14.Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school | 1,3,5 Hot and Cold6 Dinosaurs9,12 Queen’s Jubilee3,12, Food Glorious Food, Farming |
| Year 2 | 2.Name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom.3.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 country7.Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, including forest, hill, mountain, river, soil, valley and vegetation.8.Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, including season and weather.9.Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the countries, continents and oceans.11.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. 12.Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features.13.Devise a simple map and use and construct basic symbols in a key.14.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. | 2. The Great Fire of London3. Samuel Pepys11. Journeys7,8 What is best Green or Blue? |
| Year 3 |  2. Locate and name some counties and cities of the UK. Describe the human and physical characteristics of the local region, including coasts, rivers and land use.5.Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom. 7.Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including rivers and climate zones8.Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including the water cycle.10.Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including economic activity including trade links.12.Use maps, atlases, globes and digital / computer mapping.13.Use the eight points of a compass, symbols, keys and simple grid references. 14.Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record. Present findings in a range of ways.  | 2 Chysauster Carn Euny 5. Skara Brae 7. Rainforests / Rivers 8 Rocks, soils, water cycle. Godolphin Hill7,10 Eqypt |
| Year 4 | 1.Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe ( Sicily/Rome) 5.Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in a European country .6.Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts.7.Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes. 9.Describe key aspects of human geography, including types of settlement and land use.12.Use maps, atlases, globes and digital / computer mapping 13.Use the eight points of a compass, symbols, keys and simple grid references.14.Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record. Present findings in a range of ways. | 7. Volcanoes / European study (G) Natural disasters.7,9 Tin Mining in Cornwall & coal mining in Yorkshire5 Siciliy v Scillies |
| Year 5 | 1.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.2.Name and locate counties and cities in the UK, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.5.Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom 6.Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts.9.Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including types of settlement and land use.10.Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including economic activity including trade links.11.Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water. | 1.Space race USA/Russia2,5 Goonhilly5.London 9.Anglo Saxons/Vikings11.Environment/Green energy6 Trencrom, Mountain out of a molehill |
| Year 6 | 1.Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe.2.Name and locate counties and cities in the UK, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (coasts) and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.4. Identify the position and significance of longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.5.Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region within North or South America. 11.Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.12.Use maps, atlases, globes and digital / computer mapping.13.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.14.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. | 1,12. WW12,14. Changes, coasts2,13,14 Communication. Marconi: Lizard & Porthcurno. World communication links  |