

# Geography Yearly Overview

## Year 1

### John Wilkinson Week

Children will find features on both an aerial photograph and a plan of the school. They will use a key to find features on a plan of the school. Children will also create a simple plan of the school site and will construct a key to show where things are.

### British Isles

Children will be able to find the UK on a map, as well as labelling the five oceans and seven continents. They will use maps and globes to locate and name the different regions of the UK and its surrounding seas. Children will be able to locate and name key towns and cities. They will name and describe key landmarks in the UK and will be able to compare the weather in the UK to that in a hot and a cold country.

## Year 2

### John Wilkinson Week

Children will be able to find features on both an aerial photograph and a plan of the local area. They will use simple grid references to find features in the local area on a map. Children will use directional language to navigate from one place to another on maps of the local area.

### India

Children will name the seven continents and five oceans and locate them on a map, as well as locating geographical features of India. They will compare how human activity in rural and urban areas in both the UK and India are affected by the geography of the land. Children will identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in both the UK and India.

## Year 3

### John Wilkinson Week

Children will use four-figure grid reference to locate points of interest on a map, understanding the importance of map symbols. They will use eight points of a compass when describing position and location.

### Brazil

Children will locate Brazil using a map and focus upon its key physical and human geography, environmental regions and major cities. They will understand the significance of latitude and longitude and as a result, understand why we have different time zones. Children will explain what is meant by physical geography and give examples including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts and rivers. They will explain what is meant by human geography and give examples such as types of settlement, land use, economic activity including trade links.

## Year 4

### Britain's Kitchen

Children will find different countries, which share a common physical and human characteristics e.g. similar climate, vegetation, membership of global organisations and land use. They will use a range of maps, including digital maps to find and locate the major cities of the UK. Children will use a range of maps to locate and name geographical regions such as the Pennines, Lake District, Cambrian Mountains, The Fens, Dartmoor and Exmoor, Southern Uplands, The Grampians, Mourne Mountains, North & South Downs. They will use a range of maps to locate and name the key geographical features of the UK- Mountains, lakes, rivers, hills and significant coastlines. Children will describe patterns of land use in the UK (farmland, population centres, and key industries) and how this has changed over time. They will describe how the UK is made up of four countries and surrounding islands and locate these on a map. Children will describe the human geographical features of the UK and will be able to locate and describe the human geographical features of the UK.

## Year 5

### The Mayans

Children will be able to locate Mexico using a map, focusing upon its key physical and human geography, environmental regions and major cities. They will explore the significance of latitude and longitude and compare this time zone to that of Brazil. Children will compare how human activity in both the UK and Mexico are affected by the physical geography of the land. They will explain what is meant by physical geography and give examples including biomes, climate zones, vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes, earthquakes and the water cycle. Children will explain what is meant by human geography and give examples including, types of settlement, economic activity, including trade links and the distribution of natural resources.

### Rivers

Children will locate countries and cities in the UK, understanding geographical regions and their key topographical features. They will locate and name major rivers and use four and six figure grid references to locate them on ordnance survey maps. Children will be able to use eight points of a compass when describing the position and location of key rivers. They will be able to give examples of how rivers have shaped the landscape. Children will use fieldwork to make observations of physical and human geography in an area surrounding a river.

## Year 6

### Natural Disasters

Children will use maps, digital mapping to locate the sites of natural disasters around the world. They will describe how and why natural disasters occur. Children will describe the differences between how different volcanoes are formed and their impact both negative and positive on surrounding areas. They will locate and record the location of tectonic plates on a map of the world. Children will explain the impact that natural disasters have on the world globally and locally. They will describe how societies have attempted to defend themselves against the effects of natural disasters. Children will describe how natural disasters and the locations of volcanoes has affected where people have chosen to settle.

### Ancient Greece

Children will locate Greece and where it lies in relation to other European Countries. They will identify similarities and difference between a rural location in the UK and a rural location in Greece. Comparing both human and physical aspects of geography. Children will identify similarities and difference between an urban location in the UK and an urban location in Greece comparing both human and physical aspects of geography.