



Written - Jan 2023

Review – Sept 25

Geography

Geography Development Matters Coverage

Cycle A – 2022/23	Cycle B – 2023/24
Polar Regions	Hawaii
Q: How is Fritchley different to the polar regions?	Q: Where can we go on our next adventure?
<p>Understanding the World <u>3 and 4-year olds will be learning to:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos. <p><u>Children in reception will be learning to:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draw information from a simple map. • Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries. • 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. 	<p>Understanding the World <u>3 and 4-year olds will be learning to:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos. <p><u>Children in reception will be learning to:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draw information from a simple map. • Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries. • 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.



Geography National Curriculum Coverage

Haddon

Cycle A – 2023/24	Cycle B – 2022/23
British Study	Kenya/Safari
Q: Where are we in the world?	Q: What would your sensors detect on a Kenyan safari?
<p><u>Location Knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas <p><u>Human and Physical Geography</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom 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 key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop <p><u>Geographical skills and fieldwork</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map2 use aerial photographs 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 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. 	<p><u>Location Knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name and locate the world’s seven continents and five oceans <p><u>Place Knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 country <p><u>Human and Physical Geography</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles 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 key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop <p><u>Geographical skills and fieldwork</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map2 use aerial photographs 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 <p>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.</p>



Wingfield

Cycle A – 2022/23	Cycle B – 2022/23
Rivers, mountains, volcanoes, Earthquakes	Rainforest
Q: Would the world be a better place if the crust was in one piece?	Q: Do our decisions impact the world?
<p><u>Location Knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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) <p><u>Human and Physical Geography</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle <p><u>Geographical skills and fieldwork</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied use the eight points of a compass, four-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 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. 	<p><u>Location Knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name and locate the world’s seven continents and five oceans <p><u>Place Knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <p><u>Human and Physical Geography</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <p><u>Geographical skills and fieldwork</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied use the eight points of a compass, four-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 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.



Chatsworth

Cycle A – 2022/23	Cycle B – 2023/24
Local study - Fritchley	Norway
Q: Where in the world are we?	Q: Does the environment affect the way we live?
<p><u>Location Knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <p><u>Human and Physical Geography</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <p><u>Geographical skills and fieldwork</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied use the eight points of a compass, 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 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. 	<p><u>Location Knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <p><u>Place Knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <p><u>Human and Physical Geography</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <p><u>Geographical skills and fieldwork</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied use the eight points of a compass, 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 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.