

Geography - How is the National Curriculum referenced?



Topic Theme		National Curriculum	End Points
Year 1	<p>Changing Seasons - Where do the leaves go in winter?</p>	<p>Locational knowledge 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</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know features of hot and cold places in the world • Know which is the hottest and coldest season in the UK • Know and recognise main weather symbols • Describe UK seasons and corresponding weather
	<p>Where would you rather live: the UK or Africa?</p>	<p>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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know where the equator, North Pole and South Pole are on a globe • Know the main differences between a place in England and that of an African country • Use a globe and maps to locate the UK and Africa
	<p>How did the Great Fire of London Start?</p>	<p>name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the names of the four countries that make up the UK and capital cities
	<p>How will Goldilocks find her way around Little Sutton?</p>	<p>Know key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know their address, including postcode • Know the names of the four countries that make up the UK and capital cities • Use the language of human features - city, town, village, house, and shop • Explore and describe the surrounding environment (Rivacre Valley)
Year 2	<p>How has travel changed through time?</p>	<p>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 map</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the main differences between city, town and village (Port sunlight, Ellesmere Port and Liverpool) • Know which is N, E, S and W on a compass • Know and use the terminologies: left and right; below, next to, near and far
	<p>Explorers</p>	<p>name and locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans</p> <p>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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the names of and locate the seven continents of the world • Know the names of and locate the five oceans of the world • Use an atlas, a globe and maps to locate oceans, continents and capital cities of the UK • Use an aerial view map to study the geographical features of the school ground • Draw a simple map with basic symbols and a key
	<p>Wellbeing in our world</p>	<p>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</p> <p>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</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the following physical features: mountain, lake, island, valley, river, cliff, forest and beach • name the three main seas that surround the UK • Explain some of the advantages and disadvantages of living in a city or village. • Know the name of and locate the four capital cities of England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland • Describe some characteristics and landmarks of the four capital cities of the UK
Year 3	<p>The Roman Empire and its impact on us</p>	<p>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> <p>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 in North or South America</p> <p>describe and understand key aspects of:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know at least five differences between living in the UK and Italy • Label the different parts of a volcano • Know the names of and locate at least eight counties and at least six cities in England • Know what causes an earthquake • Know the causes and effects of an earthquake

		<p>physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle</p> <p>use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p>	
	<p>Rainforests - why are they important to us?</p>	<p>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> <p>use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the names of four countries from the southern and four from the northern hemisphere • Locate the equator, Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn and the Greenwich Meridian are on a world map • Know what is meant by the term 'tropics'
	<p>How do we use land in the UK?</p>	<p>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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know the different types of land use - recreational, agricultural, transportation, industrial, commercial, residential and institutional • To know the differences between urban and rural settlements • To study the types of land use in our local area • To understand what it means to be cartographer by studying aerial maps and the role of a key
Year 4	<p>Was Ancient Greece the same as modern Greece?</p>	<p>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> <p>use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the names of and locate at least eight European countries • Know the names of and locate at least eight major capital cities across the world • Know the names of and locate at least eight major capital cities in Europe
	<p>Who were the Ancient Egyptians?</p>	<p>use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the name of and locate a number of the world's longest rivers • Know why the Ancient Egyptian civilisation was located by the river Nile
	<p>Rivers and Mountains</p>	<p>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> <p>use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know where the main mountain regions are in the UK • Know, name and locate the main rivers in the UK • Know and label the main features of a river • Know the names of a number of the world's highest mountains including the Himalayas, Andes and the Alps • Explain the features of a water cycle
Year 5	<p>What's so special about North America?</p>	<p>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> <p>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 in North or South America</p> <p>physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know and locate Canada, USA and Mexico and understand that North America is made up of a number of smaller islands e.g. Dominican Republic, Jamaica • Know key differences between living in the UK and in a country in North America • To understand the different biomes of the world and their specific characteristics - deserts, savanna, woodlands, grasslands, tundra • To complete a case study on the state of Arizona with a focus on the features of the Grand Canyon and Chihuahuan desert

		use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied	
	<p>The History of Home A Local History Study: Ellesmere Port</p>	<p>Geography</p> <p>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</p> <p>History</p> <p>To study over time tracing how several aspects of national history are reflected in the locality (this can go beyond 1066)</p> <p>a study of an aspect of history or a site dating from a period beyond 1066 that is significant in the locality.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know what most of the ordnance survey symbols stand for • Know how to use four-figure grid references • Know why our industrial areas and ports are important to the development of Ellesmere Port and local towns and cities e.g. the growth of Liverpool
	<p>Invasions and Settlements: The Battle for the Kingdom of England</p>	<p>The Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor Examples (non-statutory) This could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Viking raids and invasion • resistance by Alfred the Great and Athelstan, first king of England • Further Viking invasions and Danegeld • Anglo-Saxon laws and justice • Edward the Confessor and his death in 1066 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know how Britain changed from the end of the Roman Empire to the Battle of Hastings in 1066 • Know about how the Anglo-Saxons attempted to bring about law and order into the country • Know that during the Anglo-Saxon period Britain was divided into the kingdoms of Mercia, Northumbria, Essex, Wessex, Sussex, East Anglia, and Kent and discuss how these boundaries can still be seen in modern Britain today • To understand where the Vikings came from and how they used longboats to arrive in Britain • To know about the importance of the Viking raid on Lindisfarne and what it teaches us about the beliefs of the Viking people • To use a timeline to show where the Anglo Saxon and Viking invasions fit in with wider British chronology based on prior learning
Year 6	<p>South America</p>	<p>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> <p>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 in North or South America</p> <p>use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p> <p>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</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know how to use six-figure grid references • Use Google Earth to locate a country or place of interest and to follow the journey of rivers, etc. • Know main human and physical differences between developed and third world countries • Label layers of a rainforest and know what deforestation is
	<p>Life in World War Two</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know why our industrial areas and ports are important • Know relevant Ordnance Survey symbols for our locality
	<p>Who were the Maya?</p>	<p>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> <p>use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know and locate the countries of Mesoamerica on a map • Discuss Maya farming techniques and discuss their impact on their success and downfall

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