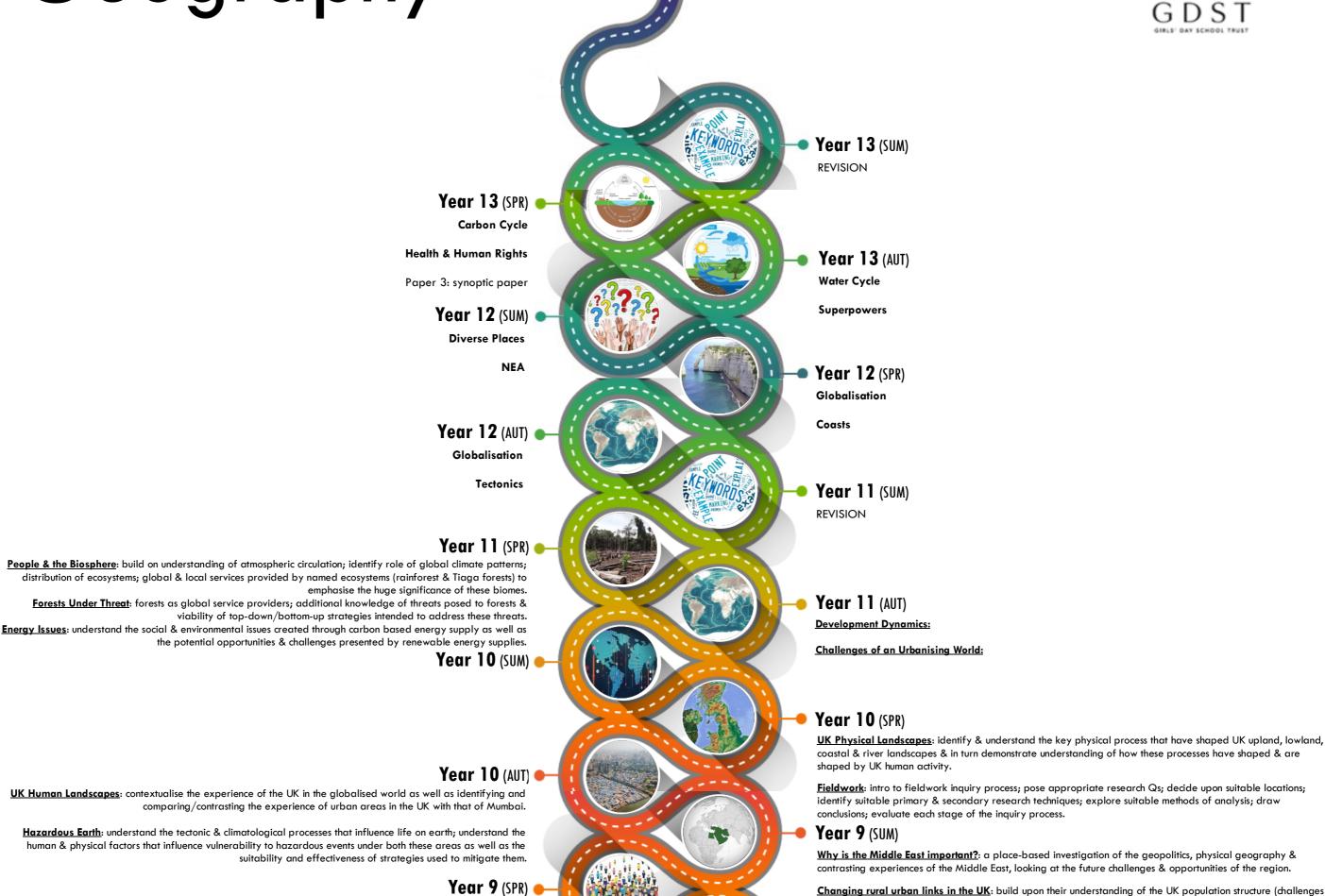
# CURRICULUM ROADMAP - Nursery to Year 13 Geography







Changing rural urban links in the UK: build upon their understanding of the UK population structure (challenges & opportunities); develop understanding of the challenges placed upon rural and urban parts of the UK due to social, demographic and economic changes in the 21st Century.

Population: understanding of changing population patterns, reasons for changing population patterns in the UK as well as the challenges & opportunities that these patterns present.

China and Russia - global superpowers?: an investigation into the rise of China in the 20th Century and its role in the present day, including its future challenges & opportunities, as well as a study of the world's biggest country and a reflection on the complex physical & human geography this brings with it.

### Year 8 (SUM) 🥌

### **Antarctica**

UK Landscapes (coasts): understand processes that create distinctive coastal landforms around the UK as well as the impact coastal processes have on human activity as well as the influence of human activity on the operation of the coast.

### Year 8 (AUT)

Risky World: understand the physical process behind earthquakes, tsunamis & volcanoes; the socioeconomic and physical factors that influence the outcome of a tectonic event as well as the economic, environmental, social and demographic impact of named events as well as strategies used to mitigate tectonic events.

Social Development: understanding of concept of social development as well as the human & physical factors that influence this; the socioeconomic causes & consequences of development inequality.

### Year 7 (SPR)

Geography of food: provides pupils with an intro to concept of global trade and globalisation. Also introduces to concept of development and gives them an understanding of the human and physical factors that contribute to global inequalities.

Into Africa: An exploration of the human and physical geography of Africa, the continent's changing role in the 21st Century & the challenges & opportunities the next few decades will hold.

information

Collect statistics about places

MAPS: Use 6 figure grid references

Identify/use contour lines when model making

# Year 6 (SUM) 🌑

Mountain Exploration: Name & locate UK/world mountain ranges Identify how different mountains are formed, using appropriate geological vocabulary Identify the climates of different mountain regions

# Year 6 (AUT)

Investigating World Trade: explore different map projections; know why the UK is at the 'centre' of a world map; understand trade & how it affects people & places in different ways; discuss patterns: similarities & differences between countries; be aware of global trade; describe how choices we make affect other people, places & environments

# Year 5 (SPR)

Geography knowledge/skills revisited Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day/night) 4-figure grid references, northings and eastings OS map symbols

# Year 4 (SUM) (

Coasts: map skills; analysis skills; local study; coastal erosion; environmental impacts (human & natural) Know & identify features of coastal erosion & coastal defences. Begin to recognise geographical patterns; identify through aerial photographs; understand how people can improve/damage the environment. Understand the water cycle (link to science)

### Year 4 (AUT)

Locate the UK on a map, its countries & major UK cities Examine & challenge stereotypes of the UK & consider what evidence of global links we can find in our locality

### Year 3 (SPR) Rainforests

Understand that places have similar/different characteristics; give reasons for this; name & locate a wider range of places in their locality, UK & the wider world. Climate of rainforest: location & geographical features; environmental issues & protection. Focus on the Americas: South America & Brazil. Human geography—people who live there; deforestation

### Year 9 (AUT)

Energy Issues: understand the social & environmental issues created through carbon based energy supply as well as the potential opportunities & challenges presented by renewable energy supplies.

Biomes and forests under threat: build upon understanding of atmospheric circulation to identify the role of global climate patterns & distribution of ecosystems. The global & local services provided by named ecosystems (the rainforest and taiga forests) will also be understood to emphasise the huge significance of these biomes. Pupils build upon their understanding of forests as global service providers; develop additional knowledge of the threats posed to forests and the viability of the topdown and bottom-up strategies intended to address these threats.

### Year 8 (SPR)

Weather & Climate Change: understanding of global climate, its causes & future implications in countries at different levels of development; build understanding of concept of global atmospheric circulation.

Globalisation & Development: understanding of role of globalisation in the 21st Century; how it has shaped the growth of newly industrialised countries and the implications it has had for the nations at different levels of development around the world.

### Year 7 (SUM)

Changing Places (fieldwork): intro to fieldwork inquiry process; pose appropriate research Qs; decide upon suitable locations; identify suitable primary & secondary research techniques; explore suitable methods of analysis; draw conclusions; evaluate each stage of the inquiry process.

UK Landscapes: understanding of river processes, how they shape human activity and are in turn shaped by human activity. Direct links to GCSE requirements; gives insight into growing area of geography: the threat of flooding. As residents of Merseyside and Deeside, this is pertinent to their lives outside exam requirements.

### Year 7 (AUT)

Map skills: understanding of the foundations of geography to subsequently access the maps and concepts of local/ national/regional/global geography throughout the remainder of the year.

Urbanisation: intro to concept of urban issues; build knowledge of current & growing 21st Century urban issues: rapid urban growth, sustainability, growing challenge posed by NICs.

### Year 6 (SPR)

Ocean Exploration: study of the Mariana Trench Know about technology used (submersibles) Know key geological features of the sea-bed Identify creatures of the deep Understand the environmental impact of plastics on the ocean

Make a plausible case for environmental change considering other people's argument for change, analysing & evaluating viewpoints objectively

FIELDWORK: Collect statistics about people/places from research (incl. infographics); analyse data (recycling data across a number of years/ different countries) using similarity/difference information; speculate & hypothesise about what is found; suggest plausible conclusions & back up with evidence

Use a range of sources & select the most appropriate for a task

MAPS: Use River project to apply map skills, drawing on prior

knowledge; read/use symbols on an OS map; use 4+ figure grid

sources of evidence; sift information

references to locate points on a map

evidence

FIELDWORK: Observe, record & measure human & physical features

field work skills; apply to independent River project; carefully select

using a range of methods (sketch maps, plans, graphs, etc); suggest own

ideas for river study; apply independent investigation skills; build upon

### Year 5 (SUM) **Rivers:**

Begin to understand geographical pattern eg. industry by a river (Mersey); explain the process of erosion & deposition & its effects on rivers & its people; know features of a river & use appropriate vocabulary; name & locate an increasing range of places in the world (incl. globally & topically significant features & events); locate areas of similar environmental regions: desert, rainforest, temperate

Year 5 (AUT)

### Climate & Biomes:

Describe and understand key aspects of climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts. Identify the position and significance of the Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle.

MAPS: Revise world map skills Identify climate zones on a world map. Identify the position & significance of the Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle

Ask & respond to more searching geographical Qs incl. how & why

Examine, question & analyse what is discovered, using a range of

# Year 4 (SPR)

Understand food miles & the impact on the environment Explore sustainability; know what it is & how to be sustainable Understand the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals & water.

# Year 3 (SUM)

HISTORY FOUCS THIS TERM (Roman Empire) Geographical links made to the locality of

Work out a journey time Plan a route & work out distance using map scales

FIELDWORK: Use prediction/prior knowledge to find out about unknown places; observe & record features of the local environment (compare Chester to

Discriminate between different sources of information.

MAPS: Identify time differences around the world

MAPS: Draw maps of local places; use/draw maps with a key; work out routes on maps/plans; find longest/shortest routes; plan route using N.S,E,W

### Year 3 (AUT)

cities & regions

**Year 2** (SPR)

Australia & the UK

world (Australia)

Volcanoes, earthquakes and tectonic plates Understand that different places have different uses; that places have similar/different characteristics; give reasons for this; describe/identify how a place has changed

Revise: locations/names of continents; name & locate UK

Name & locate significant places in their locality, UK & wider

Locate oceans surrounding UK & Australia, Australian territories

Use appropriate geographical vocab most of the time. FIELDWORK: use a range of primary/secondary sources to research &

MAPS: Revise world map skills Identify the position & significance of latitude, longitude, the Prime/ Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)

FIELDWORK: Draw on own knowledge/understanding when setting up a fieldwork investigation; examine, question and analyse what is discovered; offer explanations for some features seen in field work, underlying reasons for observations, giving own views/judgements

MAPS: Read/use symbols on an OS map; use 4-figure grid references to locate points on a map; use/understand simple scale; recognise OS symbols on maps

FIELDWORK: Independently select sources of evidence & sift

Analyse data using similarity & difference information

Recognise an increasing range of OS symbols on maps

FIELDWORK: suggest relevant & topical issues to further study

ndependently select sources of evidence & sift information

Suggest plausible conclusions & back up with evidence

FIELDWORK: Make observations around school & in our local environment

MAPS: Use a range of sources: digital, OS maps, globes, atlases & satellite images to inform research

Identify similarities, differences & patterns when comparing places; make weather comparisons with the rainforest

FIELDWORK: identify human & physical features of a country; use data presentational skills MAPS: Draw maps; locate sites of earthquakes; use a range of

sources: digital maps, globes, atlases & satellite images to research & present geographical information

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MAPS: begin to use maps with 2-figure grid references; compare information from atlases with that from a globe; use atlases which show physical & human features; use contents & index pages of atlases

Describe similarities & differences & patterns (comparing their lives with those in other countries) Identify seasonal & daily weather patterns Identify physical & human features of Australia

MAPS: Use a range of sources: maps, globes, atlases & aerial photos to identify features of places lifestyles; compare human & physical features of UK & Australia Use the 4-simple compass directions, locational & directional language

### Year 1 (SUM)

### Comparing places - India

& states and Australian animals

Make lists of places with similar characteristics e.g. town, seaside, forest etc: understand the concept of close & far away. Identify seasons & daily weather patterns. Know main weather symbols; which is hottest & coldest season in UK.

Compare Christmas in the UK to Australia (climate)

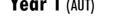
Look at two cities & compare weather patterns, culture &

Have knowledge of a non-European city in India & how the human & physical features differ from our locality

Use class weather chart. Collect simple statistics. Respond to Qs using information & pictures to make observations Describe some similarities/differences when studying places e.g. hot/cold

### Year 1 (AUT)

NOT TAUGHT IN AUTUMN TERM





### Familiarise themselves with a globe & ask Qs about maps MAPS: familiarise themselves with a globe & ask Qs

# **Reception** (SPR)

**EYFS: Understanding the World: Space** topic: look at the different planets; read 'How to catch a star' by Oliver Jeffers Holiday destinations - role play area as an airport to encourage discussion of countries

Comment & ask Qs about aspects of their familiar world e.g. where they live or the natural world

### Nursery (SUM)

**EYFS: Understanding the World:** Handa's Surprise and The Hungry Caterpillar: where do the foods come from? Explore which countries grow these foods.

### Nursery (AUT)

EYFS: Understanding the World: Observe, using magnifying glasses, changes during the season: leaves, conkers, pine cones Talk about things they observe

Talk about why things happen Comment & ask Qs about aspects of their familiar world e.g. where they live or the natural world Discuss the countries the food comes from

### Talk about why things happen Comment & ask Qs about aspects of their familiar world

# **Year 2** (SUM) 🔶

Use observational skills to study the geography of our school and surrounding environment (fieldwork focus)

# Year 2 (AUT)

Name & locate the 7 continents and 5 oceans

# Year 1 (SPR) (

Name & locate some places in their locality. Know the four Use basic geographical vocab to refer to key physical features e.g. countries of UK, the seas around, flags & London as the capital city. Know some other UK cities. Describe places using their characteristics/simple vocabulary. Know that symbols mean

> something on a map. Draw simple picture maps of our school using symbols. Know & locate where they live in the UK & local landmarks. Know the differences between living in the city & the countryside

### **Reception** (SUM) EYFS: Understanding the World

Habitats topic: under the sea and Africa Know some creatures that live under the sea (read: 'Snail & The Develop understanding of growth, decay Whale'); explore pollution in the ocean. Explore pirate treasure maps and draw a map of our school. Have a geographical awareness of Africa as a contrasting continent

& its different cultures. Talk about tribes, farming, crops, deserts, rainforests, drought, safari

### **Reception** (AUT)

**EYFS: Understanding the World:** Cold places topic: The Antarctic Observe & talk about cold things Talk about things they observe Know animals that live in cold places & how they adapt to their habitat

### Contrast temperatures of our country & Antarctic Compare variables (salt, sugar) when conducting an ice experiment

for living things & environment

# Nursery (SPR)

### **EYFS: Understanding the World:**

Jack & The Beanstalk story - development of how plants grow Grow a bean, plant a variety of flowering herbs & bulbs

Observe plants, animals, natural & found objects

Look closely at similarities, differences, patterns & change Develop understanding of growth, decay & changes over time. Show care/concern for living things & environment Talk about why things happen

KEY:

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Skills



FIELDWORK: make observations of school & the local environment

MAPS: Use the 4-simple compass directions, locational & directional language Use sketches and draw labelled diagrams Identify features on a map, begin to use a simple key Make a plan of the classroom; mark locations on a UK map

> Ask & answer simple geographical Qs Use appropriate geographical vocabulary.

forest, river, city, countryside

information & make observations

patterns & change

MAPS: Use a range of sources: maps, globes, atlases & aerial photos to identify features of places

FIELDWORK: observations in school, its grounds & local environment.

MAPS: Use simple blocked maps/plans; mark the location of school

map; identify where they have been on holiday on a map.

Ask & answer Qs about places; respond to teacher-led Qs using

on a simple local map; point out where they think their home is on the

Look closely at similarities, differences,

& changes over time. Show care/concern