Woodlands Park Primary School

Woodlands Park Primary - Geography Curriculum Map

Foundation Overview	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
(Understanding	Baseline and Magnificent Me	All aboard the Woodlands Express	Once upon a time	Woodland Explorers	Incredible Explorers	Animal Antics
(Understanding the World : The Natural World)	Recap and develop understanding through 'My Space in Place'	Recap and develop understanding through 'My Space in Place'	Recap and develop understanding through 'My Space in Place'	Discrete learning through continuous provision only	Discrete learning through continuous provision only	Recap and develop understanding through 'My Space in Place'
	Explore our 5 senses.	Learn about road safety and road signs.	To know that that there are hot and cold places in the World.			Know what animals live in the rainforest.
	 <u>Development Matters Reception</u> Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside. 	Visit our local shop to develop an understanding of what is in our local community. Identify where Ivybridge is on a map	To know that penguins live in a cold places along way away from us. <u>Development Matter 3-4 years</u>			Know what animals live in the ocean. Be able to discuss similarities and differences between the rainforest and the ocean.
	+ Additional learning opportunities in continuous provision	 and talk about the key amenities. <u>Development Matter 3-4 years</u> Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary. <u>Development Matters Reception</u> 	 Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos. <u>Development Matters Reception</u> Draw information from a simple 			 <u>Development Matter 3-4 years</u> Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos.
		 Draw information from a simple map. Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live. 	 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 to the one in 			 <u>Development Matters Reception</u> Draw information from a simple map. Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries.
		+ Additional learning opportunities in continuous provision	 + Additional learning opportunities in continuous provision 			+ Additional learning opportunities in continuous provision
Composite Concept	To describe what they see, hear and feel when they are outside.	To describe their immediate environment and draw information from a map and create their own.	To know that a globe is a model of the world and that we live in Ivybridge in England.	To describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observations.		To know that there are different countries that make up the World.





Year 1 Overview	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Disciplinary Concepts and Key Questions		Key Question: How do human and physical features differ?	Key Question: How does the weather changes during the year in the UK and around the World?		Key Question: Disciplinary Concepts – Space, Place, Scale, Environment	Key Question: Disciplinary Concepts – Space, Place, Scale, Environment
		<u>Disciplinary Concepts – Space, Place,</u> <u>Scale.</u>	<u>Disciplinary Concepts – Space, Place,</u> <u>Scale, Environment.</u>		<u>Substantive Concepts – Hazards,</u> <u>Tourism, Settlements</u>	Substantive Concepts
		Substantive Concepts: Land Use, Hazards, Development	<u>Substantive Concepts – Climate, Hazards</u>			NB: This geography unit is a mini sequence and should be taught over a maximum of 3 sessions.
Locational		To know that we live in Ivybridge which is small town in England.	To know that we live in England which is		Develop key objectives for a unit on coasts – focus on field work as part of trip	To name and locate the four countries, their characteristics and capital cities in
Knowledge		To know that England is a tiny part of the world.	part of the UK. To name and locate the four countries in		(physical geography)	the UK.
C.L.O.C.C		To know that a globe is a model of the world. To know that the globe shows the position and size of all the places in the world.	the UK.			
Place Knowledge		Recap and develop understanding through 'My Space in Place'	To understand geographical similarities and differences.		To understand geographical similarities and differences.	To understand geographical similarities and differences.
		To understand geographical similarities and differences.				
Human and Physical Geography		To understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of Ivybridge.	To understand where to find hot and cold a reas around the world in relation to the Equator, North and South Poles. To identify seasonal and daily we ather		To use basic geographical voca bulary to refer to key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coasts	To recap where to find hot and cold area around the world in relation to the Equator, North and South Poles.
			patterns in the UK.			To recap seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK.
Geographical Skills and Fieldwork		To use aerial photographs and plan pers pectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map and use and construct basic	To observe different types of weather. To use Google Earth to explore and		To use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map and use and	countries.
		symbols in a key. To use simple fieldwork and	create maps. To use World Maps, atlases and globes		construct basic symbols in a key. To use simple fieldwork and	Compare UK countries on political maps and physical maps.
		observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features	to i dentify the United Kingdom and its countries.		observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features	
		of its surrounding environment. To use locational and directional language (for example, near and far; left and right) to describe the location of features and routes on a map.	To use simple compass directions (North South East and West) to describe the location of features and routes on a map.		of its surrounding environment.	
Composite		To des cribe human and physical ge ogra phy in Ivybridge.	To identify seasonal and daily we ather patterns in the UK and to know where		To use fieldwork and observational skills to study the local environment and	To name and locate the four countries and capital cities in the UK using maps,
Concept			hot and cold places are in the World.		construct a map with a key.	atlases and globes.

Year 2 Overview	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Disciplinary Concepts and Key Questions	<u>Key Question:</u> <u>Disciplinary Concepts – Space, Place, Scale</u> <u>and Environment</u> <u>Substantive Concepts – Climate, Distribution</u> <u>and Cultural Diversity</u>	Key Question: What makes London the capital of the United Kingdom? Disciplinary Concepts – Space, Place, Scale and Change Substantive Concepts – Development, Inequality, Population NB: This geography unit is a mini sequence and should be taught over a maximum of 3 sessions.	<u>NB: In the 22/23 academic year, the Autumn</u> <u>1 unit (oceans and continents) will be taught</u> <u>in this half term.</u>	Key Question: How is Gambia similar and different to Ivybridge? Disciplinary Concepts – Space, Place, Scale and Environment Substantive Concepts – Cultural Diversity, Settlements, Land Use		Key Question: What is unique about the environment of Dartmoor? Disciplinary Concepts – Space, Place, Scale and Environment Substantive Concepts- Land Use, Tourism, Settlements
Locational Knowledge	Recap and develop understanding through 'My Space in Place'	Recap and develop understanding through 'My Space in Place'		Recap and develop understanding through 'My Space in Place'		Recap and develop understanding through 'My Space in Place'
C.L.O.C.C	To name the 7 continents and have an understanding about where they are located on a map. Develop understanding of characteristics of human and physical geography of the 7 continents. To name the 5 major oceans and have an understanding about where they are located on a map.	To name and locate the four countries and capital cities in the UK.		To know and identify the four countries that make up the United Kingdom and name their capital cities on a world map and atlas. To know that Banjul is a coastal city The Gambia. To know that the Gambia is part of the continent of Africa and is next to the Atlantic Ocean.		Dartmoor Unit - Maps work – making maps from photos and sketches OR following maps Contact Dartmoor rangers for options for Dartmoor walks
Place Knowledge				To compare Ivybridge with Banjul to understand geographical similarities and differences.		
Human and Physical Geography	To understand where to find hot and cold areas around the world in relation to the Equator, North and South Poles.			Identify human and physical features using appropriate vocabulary.		
Geographical Skills and Fieldwork	To use World Maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as countries, continents and oceans studied in this Key Stage.	To use a range of aerial photographs and plan perspectives of London to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map and use and construct basic symbols in a key. To use World Maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries.		To use World Maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as countries, continents and oceans studied in this Key Stage. To 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. To 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. To 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.		Fieldwork: Trip to Dartmoor
Composite Concept	To know the 7 continents and 5 oceans.	To use a erial maps of London to recognise human and physical features and changes over time.		To describe similarities and differences between Ivybridge and Banjul (The Gambia).		To describe the features of our local national park as part of a local study of Dartmoor.

Year 3 Overview	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Sumi
Disciplinary Concepts and Key Questions	Key Question: Where can we go from here? Disciplinary Concepts – Space, Place, Scale and Environment. Substantive Concepts – Cultural Diversity, Settlements, Development, Population, Land Use		Key Question: How can we move around the world? Disciplinary Concepts – Space, Place, Scale and Interconnections. Substantive Concepts –Trade, Climate, Land Use, Tourism, Cultural Diversity		Key Question: How do the residents Disciplinary Concept Cha Substantive Concept Train
Locational Knowledge	Recap and develop understanding through 'My Space in Place'		Recap and develop understanding through 'My Space in Place'		Recap and develop u through 'My Space ir
C.L.O.C.C	Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom and their identifying human and physical characteristics. Name and locate counties in the UK (Devon, Cornwall, Somerset, Dorset, WeST Midlands and county of personal significance)		To know the countries surrounding the UK and other European countries of personal significance (France, Belgium, Netherlands) • Locate Europe on a world map • How many countries there are in Europe • How many regions there are in France • To understand Brittany as a place • To Compare Brittany, France to Devon, UK		To recap locational kno To recap counties un th studied in Year 3.
Place Knowledge			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 (Brittany).		Understand the impac Ivybridge
Human and Physical Geography	To identify physical and human characteristics. To know that people live in a range of settlements in Devon and surrounding counties. To compare human and physical geography between Devon and the West Midlands. Identify local changes over time in terms of human geography. (Types of settlement and land use).				River Study – The Erme erosion leading to char
Geographical Skills and Fieldwork	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Use the eight points of a compass, four and 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.		Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.		To use four figure grid and key (including the maps) to build their kn Kingdom and the wide Autumn 1) Use fieldwork to obser present the human and the local area using a r including sketch maps, digital technologies.
Composite Concept	To develop an understanding of how Ivybridge is part of Devon which is in the South West of England and compare Devon to a similar and contrasting county.		To describe similarities and differences in terms of human and physical geography (Devon and Brittany).		To describe the physic Erme through a local s

ummer 1	Summer 2
ow does the river Erme help dents of Ivybridge?	
<u>æpt–Space, Place, Scale and</u> <u>Change.</u>	
<u>cept-Settlements, Tourism,</u> <u>Trade</u>	
lop understanding ace in Place'	
al knowledge from KS1.	
s un the UK and countries	
mpact of river Erme on	
Erme – physical features and o change over time.	
e grid references, symbols g the use of Ordinance Survey eirknowledge of the United wider world. (Recap from	
observe, measure, record and an and physical features in ng a range of methods,	
maps, plans and graphs, and ies.	
hysical features of the River ocal study.	

Year 4 Overview	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Sum
Disciplinary Concepts and Key Questions	Key Question: How does the location of the Caribbean have an impact on its surrounding environment? Disciplinary Concepts – Space, Place, Scale and Environment. Substantive Concepts: Climate, Hazards,		Key Question: How is life in the Arctic Tundra different to life in Devon? Disciplinary Concepts – Space, Place, Scale and human interconnections Substantive Concepts – Climate, Biomes, Settlements, Cultural Diversity		Key Question: Why d rainforests <u>Disciplinary Concept</u> <u>Environment impa</u> <u>Substantive Concept</u> : Cli
	<u>Cultural Diversity</u>				
Locational Knowledge	Recap and develop understanding through 'My Space in Place' To locate the Caribbean on a world map.		Recap and develop understanding through 'My Space in Place' To locate the world's continents, using maps to focus on Europe, North and		Recap and develop of through 'My Space is Name and locate the capital cities in the U
C.L.O.C.C	 To be able to locate Caribbean islands studied on a map (e.g Jamaica, Trinidad, Tobago, Haiti, Cuba). To know that the Caribbean is part of the continent of North America but is located between North and South America. To know that the Caribbean is surrounded by the Caribbean Sea and the Atlantic Ocean. To 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. 		South America. To identify the position and significance of Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night).		Name the 7 continent and locate on a map. Identify the position a latitude, longitude, Ed Hemisphere, Souther Tropics of Cancer and Antarctic Circle, the P Meridian and time zon To recap locations stur relative position / con countries studied acro relative position of Ba in terms of latitude an Atlantic Ocean). To be able to describe rainforests across the
Place Knowledge	To know that the Caribbean is also referred to as the West Indies and is a collection of Islands. To compare the location and physical characteristics of the Caribbean to the UK.		To compare the location and structure of the Arctic and Antarctic to the UK. To understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region within Europe (Plymouth – Tromso).		
Human and Physical Geography	To describe and understand key aspects of physical geography -climate zones To understand how hurricanes are formed and their impact.		To understand and describe biomes a cross the world. Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.		To describe the struct rainforest. To understand how th geography (especially distribution of natura the sustainability of r
Geographical Skills and Fieldwork	To use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.		Use the eight points of a compass, four and 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.		
Composite Concept	To be able to locate the Equator and the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn on a world map. To describe the climate in the Caribbean by making links to its location.		To list a range of biomes a cross the world and compare the physical and human geography of the UK to the Arctic (Tromso).		To describe the impac on the sustainability o describe the position World in relation to th Capricom.

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pts–Biomes, Distribution, Climate	
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ne four countries and UK and surrounding seas.	
ents and the 5 major oceans	
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ern Hemisphere, the	
nd Capricorn, Arctic and	
e Prime/Greenwich	
zones.	
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he world.	
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of rainforests.	
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o the tropics of Cancer and	

Year 5 Overview	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Su
Disciplinary Concepts and Key Questions		Key Question: Are megacities threatening the sustainability of our world?	Key Question: How do volcanoes and earthquakes change the world around us?		Key Question: D ranges of this wo feat
		<u>Disciplinary Concepts – Space, Place,</u> <u>Scale and Sustainability.</u>	<u>Disciplinary Concepts – Space,</u> <u>Place, Scale and Change.</u>		Disciplinary Conce Scale and Int
		<u>Substantive Concepts – Development,</u> <u>Population, Settlements, Cultural</u> <u>Diversity</u>	<u>Substantive Concepts – Hazards,</u> <u>Distribution</u>		<u>Substantive Co</u> Distr
Locational Knowledge		Recap and develop understanding through 'My Space in Place'	Recap and develop understanding through 'My Space in Place'		Recap and develop through 'My Space
C.L.O.C.C		To recap the capital cities of the countries in the UK and the major cities in Devon (Plymouth and Exeter). To recap continents across the world. To locate Megacities a cross the world.	To recap locational knowledge - oceans of the world as well as the capital cities of the U.K and seas surrounding the U.K. To name and locate UK rivers and its surrounding seas. To locate and name mountain ranges of the UK and the world.		Mountains unit (UK mountains).
Place Knowledge					
Human and Physical Geography		To understand the economic activity of megacities To understand how Megacities have developed in terms of human and physical geography. To evaluate the impact of megacities compared villages, towns and cities To analyse and compare the population of UK cities and megacities across the world.	Describe and understand key a spects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts and the water cycle. To understand volcanoes and earthquakes induding their impact.		To review learning To understand that mountains are form
Geographical Skills and Fieldwork		To use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate cities in the UK, Europe and the wider world.	To use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied To use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including s ketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.		To use physical may (google earth) To study climatic an differences betwee ranges of the world location (which continent/hemisph
Composite Concept		To describe how settlements change over time and to be able to argue how Megacities impact on the sustainability of the world compared to other settlements.	To describe key aspects of mountains, vol canoes and earthquakes.		

ummer 1	Summer 2
Do all the mountain world have the same atures?	
ncepts – Space, Place, Interconnection.	
<u>Concepts – Climate,</u> stribution	
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naps and digital maps	
a nd e nvironmental een the mountain rld by e xamining their	
phere/region).	

Year 6 Overview	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Disciplinary Concepts and Key Questions		Key Question: How do the human and physical geographical features vary across the UK and why might this be the case? Disciplinary Concepts – Space, Place, Scale and Interconnections Substantive Concepts - Climate, Agriculture		Key Question: How does the production of Cocoa in Ecuador influence the industries of the wider world? Disciplinary Concepts – Space, Place, Scale and Environment. Substantive Concepts – Land use, Inequality, Trade, Cultural Diversity		Key Question: How does Devon connect to the world? Disciplinary Concepts – Space, Place, Scale and Interconnections Substantive Concepts – Tourism, Climate, Land use, Settlements
Locational Knowledge		Recap and develop understanding through 'My Space in Place' To understand country groupings of 'BritishIsles', 'United Kingdom' and		Recap and develop understanding through 'My Space in Place' To understand that cocoa beans can only be grown in countries within 10' of the		To review where Devon is in the UK (From LKS2)
C.L.O.C.C		'Great Britain.' To name and locate geographical regions of the UK, particularly in relation to agriculture and describe the key human and physical features.		e quator and locate these using an a tlas. To identify lines of latitude on a globe, including the tropics of Cancer and Capricorn and the Arctic and Antarctic circles. To find the top 10 cocoa bean producing countries on a world map.		
Place Knowledge		To compare and contrast the physical and human geography within the UK.		To compare and contrast the physical and human geography of Ecuador with the UK.		To understand how
Human and Physical Geography		To interpret maps and data to find out a bout the UK climate and understand the difference between climate and weather. To investigate maps to discover the key topographical features of the UK including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers.		To understand the difference between primary, secondary and tertiary jobs and the industries that thrive in the UK compared to Ecuador.		To study the physical geography of the local area (including Plymouth) and understand how the climate and environment a ffects our connectivity (especially tourism).
Geographical Skills and Fieldwork		To use 6 figure grid references (building on from Year 3 – 4 grid references) To use the eight points of a compass, four and 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.		To use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.		To use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area.
Composite Concept		To use 6 figure grid referencesto investigate topographical features of the UK.		To name a locate Ecuador and other South American countries on a world map and to compare industry in the UK to Ecuador.		To evaluate how to climate and environment in Devon affects our connectivity to the UK and wider world.