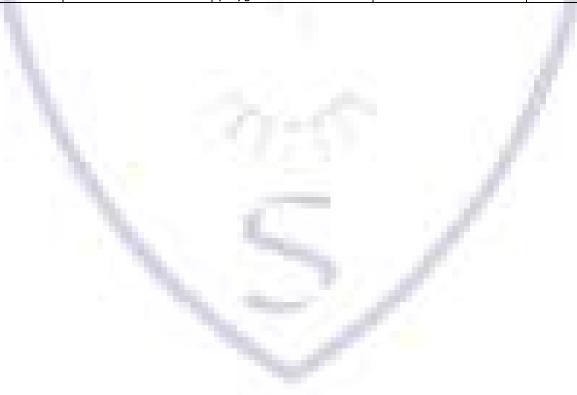
			Ambiliar - Community - Equality			
Curriculum Overview Subject: Geography						
Nursery-see EYFS Overview for EYFS Outcomes	Autumn Can you sing your favourite nursery rhyme?	Autumn What makes a good friend?	Spring What colours can I see around me?	Spring Which pet will I choose?	Summer What is your favourite food?	Summer Can you tell me a story?
Early years outcomes	3-4 year olds Talk about what they see.	3-4 year olds Continue developing positive attitudes about the differences between people.	3-4 year olds Use all their senses in hands on exploration of natural materials. Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary	3-4 year olds Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary	3-4 year olds Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary	3-4 year olds Know that there are different countries in the world and tall about the differences they have experienced of seen in photos
Concrete knowledge	Know how to explore my environment.	Know who my teacher and friends are. Know that some things are different about us and some things are the same.	know how to ask simple questions about the world around me. Know the names of some natural materials.	Know that animals grow. Know that animals and living things need to be cared for.	Know that plants grow.	Know that there are different countries in the world. Know that places look different.

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Skill progression	I can name things in my classroom environment. I can name things in my outdoor environment.	I can take an interest in people around me by talking and playing alongside others.	I can take an interest in the world around me by commenting on and asking questions about what I see e.g. weather, seasonal observations, natural materials	I can talk about some of the things I have observed. I can name some ways to care for living things in the environment.	I can find plants in my school environment and talk about how they grow and change. I can name some ways to care for plants in the environment.	I can name 1-2 differences between the place I live and another place in the world.
Vocabulary	Classroom, playground	Teacher, friends	Weather, rain, sun, colour, tree, grass, flowers, leaves, playground	Grow, big, small	Plants, grow, big, small	Different, place, tree, grass, playground, plants, house, road,



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			Curriculum Overview Subject: Geography			
	Autumn	Autumn	Spring	Spring	Summer	Summer
Reception- see EYFS Overview for EYFS Outcomes	What makes me great?	When do we celebrate?	Where do I live?	What job do I want to have?	How do things grow?	How do we ge there?
Early years outcomes	Reception Understand that some places are special to members of their community Reception; Understand the effects of changing seasons on the natural world around them (Autumn changes)		ReceptionDraw information from a simple mapDescribe what they see, hear and feel whilst outsideELG; Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion and mapsRecognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries		Reception; Explore the natural world around them ELG; Make observations and draw pictures of animals and plants Reception; Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live	Reception; Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live ELG; Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments. ELG;

		ELG; Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class	F		Understand some important changes in the natural world around them
Concrete knowledge	Know that I live in a home in the world. Know what places are special to me and others in the community.	Know that a map is used to find places. Know; building, house, road, street and park, flat, bungalow.		Know that farms are places with lots of land called fields. Know that farms grow crops and keep animals.	Know that some countries are hotter and some are colder. Know that places look different.
	Know some seasonal changes.	125			Know that there are different ways to travel to places. Know some similarities and differences between places (desert/Arctic)
Skill progression	I can name special places from photographs.	I can use a map to find a house, road and park. I can compare what is the same and different	/	I can sort and name farm animals.	I can identify similarities and differences between a cold place and a hot

		between my life and the life of a child in a different country	I identify some crops and vegetables from photographs.	place using photographs.
			I can use photographs to describe how farm land is different to the environment where I live.	
			Fieldwork enquiry: I can observe and draw plants and animals	
Vocabulary	Home, world, season	house, road, street, park, flat, bungalow, shop, map, the same, different	Farm, field, crops, farmer, animals, land, vegetables	Travel, journey, hot, cold, country, the same, different

Curriculum Overview Subject: Geography							
	Autumn	Autumn	Spring	Spring	Summer	Summer	
Y1	What is in the world around me?	Am I making history?	How do we and London	know Birmingham are cities?	Do all superh	eroes wear capes?	
N/C objectives	 Science lessons: Identify seasonal weather patterns in the UK Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical/human features (weather, season) Use observational skills to study the geography of their school (weather during the school day) Topic lessons: Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles (study the animals that live in these habitats) Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human/physical features: woodland, forest, vegetation, soil, lake, river, mountain and hill 		of the four cour the UK and its s maps and atlase of London/ Birn Use basic geogr to key human for village, port, to Use aerial photo perspectives to	aphical vocabulary to refer eatures shop, house office,		Identify seasonal and daily Science lessons: weather patterns in the UK and 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/human features (weather, season) Use simple fieldwork an observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment	

	(identify these features and make models where appropriate/ look at art work/ paint pictures) Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise basic human/physical features: woodland, forest, vegetation, soil, lake, river, mountain and hill Use directional language [for example, near and far, left and right] and compass points to describe the location of features on a map		
Concrete Knowledge	Science: Know which is the hottest and coldest season in the UK Know the names of and order of the seasons in the UK	Know the names of the four countries of the UK, their capital cities and the surrounding seas Image: Comparison of the four countries of the UK, their capital cities and the surrounding seas Know the difference between a city and a village Image: Comparison of the four countries of the four countries of the UK, their capital cities and the surrounding seas Know: shop, house, office, city, town, village, port and river Image: Comparison of the four countries of the fou	Science: Know which is the hottest and coldest season in the UK Know the names of and order of the seasons in the UK
	Topic: Know where the Equator, North Pole and South Pole are on a globe Know that hot areas are located near the Equator and	Know their address, including postcode and know that they live in England Know the names of some landmarks in London and Birmingham	

woodland, forest, tion, soil, lake, river, nill, mountain and y them in aerial graphs the difference between a d a mountain the 4 compass points the difference between a and a lake (make models se) lentify areas of tion, rivers, lakes and s on an OS map	I can use an atlas to identify the countries of the UK, their capital cities and the 3	Science:
d a mountain the 4 compass points the difference between a nd a lake (make models se) lentify areas of tion, rivers, lakes and	of the UK, their capital cities and the 3	
the difference between a nd a lake (make models se) lentify areas of tion, rivers, lakes and	of the UK, their capital cities and the 3	
nd a lake (make models se) lentify areas of tion, rivers, lakes and	of the UK, their capital cities and the 3	
tion <mark>, riv</mark> ers, lakes and	of the UK, their capital cities and the 3	
ble from DigiMap)	surrounding seas and label these on a map	I can name the 4 season in order in the UK and identify their features
se compass directions	I can sort key features into city and village	Fieldwork enquiry: I can use observational skills
-	I can identify famous landmarks in	to record the weather in
be the position of	photographs and aerial images of	my local area in a simple
es on a map	Birmingham and London	table
se a globe to identify the	(including the River Thames, port of London)	
Poles (study animals that	I can identify house, office, city, town,	
these habitats)	village, port and river in aerial	
	photographs and on plan view maps	
	es on a map se a globe to identify the or and the North and Poles (study animals that	se compass directions ar, far, left and right to be the position of es on a map Se a globe to identify the or and the North and Poles (study animals that I and I

		I can sort human and physical features (taught in what is in the world around me? and London topic)	
Vocabulary	North Pole, South Pole, equator, climate, hot, cold, left, right, near, far, position, vegetation, north, south, east, west, compass, lake, river, hill, mountain, woodland, forest, soil, shop	port, office, river, city, town, capital city, country, shop, house, village, plan view, atlas, aerial photograph vegetation, human, physical,	Science: weather, climate, season, country, sea, city, observe, table, globe, atlas

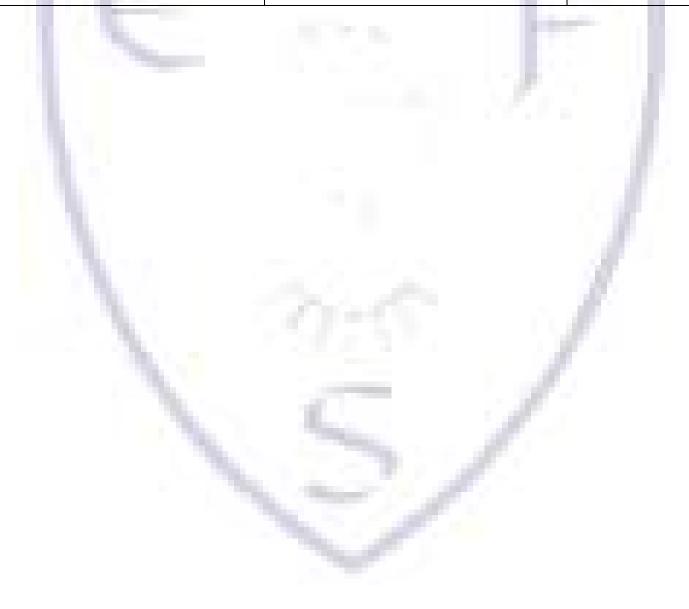
			Ambilian - Community - Equa	للغن	_	
			Curriculum Overv Subject: Geograp		- 1	
	Autumn	Autumn	Spring	Spring	Summer	Summer
Y2	Why shoul	ld I go to Sheldon?	What is it like in	Africa?	Why do we vi	sit the seaside?
N/C objectives	to study the g grounds and features of its Use basic geo key physical a simple map (i farm by maki Recap shop, h forest, vegeta Use aerial pho recognise land physical featu	ble map, use and construct basic	5 oceans using world Understand geograph differences through s physical geography of and of a small area in European country (Ke Know the location of h	tudying the human and f a small area of the UK, a contrasting non-	human and physic sea, ocean, beach while on fieldwor Mare/make mode Devise a simple m symbols in a key Use simple compa on a map (in cont Use aerial photogr recognise landma	hap and use and construct basic ass directions to describe a route text – Weston-Super-Mare) raphs and plan perspectives to rks and basic human and physical simple map; and use and



Concrete Knowledge	Know that Sheldon is in Birmingham	Know that Kenya is in Africa and the UK is in Europe	Know: coast, sea, beach, cliff, ocean, port and harbour and identify in aerial images
	Know: airport, factory, farm and house	Luiope	narbour and lucitury in actial images
	(fieldwork)	Know some similarities and differences	Know what a key is and use it to make a sketch
	(Inclawork)	between my local area and a small area in	map of a Weston-Super-Mare
	the second se	Kenya	map of a weston-super-marc
		nenya	Know that the ocean is larger than the sea
		Know the difference between human and	
		physical features	Know that the coast is where the land and sea
			meet
		Know the names of the 7 continents and at	
	the second se	least 2 oceans	Know a range of human and physical features (all
			features named in the NC for KS1)
		Know where the Equator is and the North and	
		South Pole and know that hot countries are	Know the names of the five oceans.
		located near the Equator and cold countries are	
		near to the North and South Poles	Know the 4 compass points
Skill Progression	I can identify local landmarks by looking at aerial photographs and plan perspectives	I can locate the UK and Kenya on a world map	I can use compass points to describe a route on a map
		I can compare the human and physical features	the state of the device of the state
	I can locate landmarks on maps (airport,	of my local area to a small area in Kenya	I can draw a simple sketch map with a key
	factory, farm, office, house, town, forest,	I can use an atlas to locate the world's	(Weston-Super-Mare)
	vegetation and soil)	continents and at least 2 oceans	I can use an atlas to locate the world's five oceans
	Enquiry Fieldwork: I can make a simple map of	continents and at least 2 oceans	i can use an atlas to locate the world's <mark>live</mark> oceans
	the local area and use basic symbols to	I can find and label the Equator, North Pole and	I can make a simple map of the Weston-Super-
	construct a key (after fieldwork of the local	South Pole on maps and know countries near	Mare and use basic symbols to construct a key
	area)	the Equator are hotter	(after fieldwork)
	Enquiry Fieldwork: I can present data in a pictogram	and the second sec	

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Vocabulary	human, physical, feature, airport, factory,	climate, vegetation, continents, oceans,	human, physical, features, port, harbour, coast,
	farm, area, local, sketch map, symbol, key,	compare, city, equator, globe, human, physical	sea, ocean, beach, cliff, landmark, direction,
	landmark, plan view, vegetation, city, area		north, south, east, west, map, plan view, sketch
			map



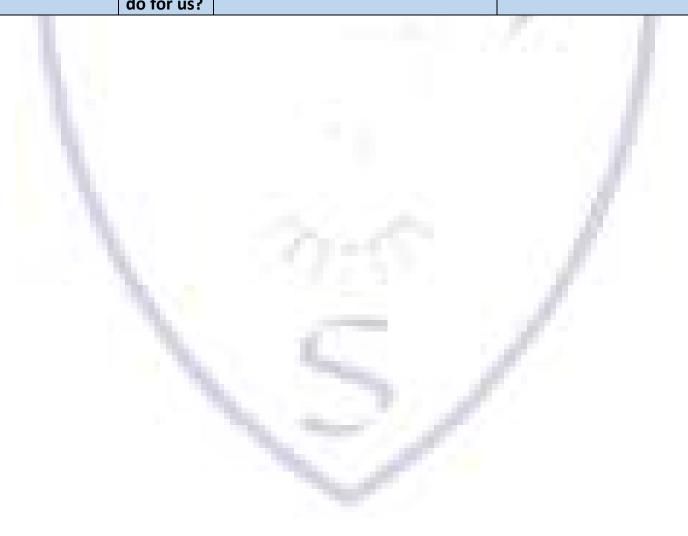
	Curriculum Overview Subject: Geography							
	Autumn	Autumn	Spring	Spring	Summer	Summer		
Y3	How do I use a map?	How do natural disasters affect the world?	Stone Ag Britain ch	e to Iron Age: How has hanged?	Why is Greece popular?	What did the Ancient Greeks do for us?		
N/C objectives	Name and locate geographical regions in the UKIdentify land-use patterns and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time (Sheldon)OS maps: Use symbols and keys to build their knowledge of the UKUse 4-figure grid referencesFieldwork: plan and follow a route on a map (before field work), find locations of the OS symbols (photograph these during fieldwork) and identify land-use patterns Draw sketch maps of the local area (post fieldwork)	Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: volcanoes and earthquakes Locate the world's most significant features (volcanic and earthquake regions)			 Locate countries in Enconcentrating on the physical and human characteristics (UK, Greece, Germany, Fra Spain their capital cit Identify the position Equator, Northern Hemisphere and Southemisphere Use digital/computer mapping to locate European countries a describe features stu Human geography: la use, economic activiti including trade links, the distribution of na resources including marble and olives) 	ir key ance, ties) of the thern r and died and ty and atural ood		

Concrete	Know the names of at	Know what the	
Knowledge	least 4 regions in the UK	Earth's layers are	Know the location of
		and that the crust is	Europe and at least 4
	Know that	made up of tectonic	European countries and
	Birmingham/Sheldon are	plates	capital cities (UK, Greece,
	in the West Midlands		Germany, France, Spain)
	region (and locate on a	Know at least 4	
	map).	parts of a volcano	Know where the Northern
		and explain how a	and Southern
	Know the symbols for	volcano erupts	Hemispheres are on a map
	footpath, rail, place of		and that the Equator is the
	worship, house and school	Know the name of	line that separates them
	on an OS map	three different types	(relate this to the location
		of volcano	and climate of Greece)
	Know how land-use has	(dormant, active	
	changed over time (in	and extinct)	Know some physical and
	Sheldon)	,	human features of Greece
		Know the difference	(tourist destinations
		between magma	including Mt. Olympus,
		and lava	Acropolis, Olympia,
			mountains/hills, Greek
		Know what tectonic	islands)
		plates are and how	
		their movement	Know some of the natural
		causes earthquakes	resources that are
		and tsunamis	produced in Greece and
			how this contributes to
		Know the location of	their economy (jobs)
		key places that are	
		affected by	Know how tourism
		volcanoes and	contributes to the
		earthquakes	economy in Greece
		(including the	
		location of	

		Kilimanjaro and Vesuvius)		
Skill Progression	 I can locate and label East Midlands, West Midlands, London, South East the South West regions on a map I can use OS map symbols on Digi Map to locate landmarks to plan a route I can draw a sketch map of the local using OS map symbols I can read and plot 4-figure grid references I can show the changes in land-use on a map (overlay map with tracing paper) Fieldwork enquiry: I can carry our a questionnaire Fieldwork enquiry: I can present information in a bar chart using Jit5 on an lpad 	I can label diagrams to show key geographical features • (Layers of the Earth: crust, mantle, outer core and inner core • Volcano: ash cloud, main vent, crater, conduit, layers of lava and ash, lava flow, magma chamber) • Earthquake: Earth's crust, epicentre, hypocentre, fault line, tectonic plate (cross-section diagram) I can use research and Digi Map to find out about key geographical features (tectonic plates and how they affect volcanoes the causes of earthquakes and tsunamis)	5	I can locate the countries that I am studying on a map (UK, Greece, Germany, France, Spain) I can research geographical information about a European country I can label the Equator and the Northern and Southern Hemispheres on a map

/ocabulary	land-use land patterns, landmark, OS map, OS symbols, footpath, rail, place of worship, country park, 4 figure grid reference, route, digital mapping	Volcano types: dormant, extinct, active, erupt, magma, lava, tsunami, Layers of the Earth: crust, mantle, outer core, inner core, tectonic plates, volcano: ash cloud, main vent, crater, conduit, layers of lava and ash, lava flow, magma chamber Earthquake: Earth's crust, epicentre, hypocentre, fault line, tectonic plate		capital city, northern/southern hemisphere, equator, tourist destination, economy, islands, tourism, natural resources	
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	Ambition - Community - Equality							
	Curriculum Overview Subject: Geography							
	Autumn	Autumn	Spring Spring	Summer	Summer			
¥4	Home or abroad? What did the Romans do for us?		Why was Britain invaded by the Saxons and Vikings?	What is a biome? Why are rainfores our lives?	sts and oceans important to			



N/C objectives	Locate countries in Europe concentrating on their key physical and human characteristics (UK, Greece, Germany, France, Spain, Italy, Poland) Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the UK and a region in a European country (The Lake District	Name and locate counties of the UK (within the West Midlands region)Use 4-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of OS maps) to build their knowledge of the UK (telephone box, post office, school, church, other relevant symbols to the area studied)Human geography, including: types of settlement and land use (Learn about a city, town, village and hamlet including land-use /farming)	 Physical geography: biomes - the rainforest (vegetation and animals including adaptation) ocean biome, world's oceans, physical features of The Great Barrier Reef) Locate countries, using maps to focus on South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities Identify the position and significance the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn (Locate and Tropic of Cancer and Capricorn in relation to the Amazon and world rainforests and represent on maps)
	and Northern Italy – Lake Garda and The Alps) Know the names of and locate at least 6 regions of the UK (East Midlands, West Midlands, Yorkshire and Humberside, East Anglia, London, South West, South East, North West, North East)	Use fieldwork to support a rural/urban village/town comparison	 Human geography: the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water distribution of oil and gas, learn about how humans can impact the Great Barrier Reef, sustainability How aspects have changed over time (deforestation) Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied

Concrete	Know the names of at least	Know the names of at least five counties in	Know the names of at least 3 South American countries
Knowledge	6 European countries and	the West Midlands region	Know where the world's rainforests/oceans are located
	their capital cities	Know the names and features of different	
	(UK, Greece, Germany,		including The Amazon Rainforest (tropical rainforest) and
	France, Spain, Italy, Poland)	types of settlements (hamlet, village, town, city)	The Great Barrier Reef
	Know some human and		Know at least 4 types of biome including the ocean and
	physical differences	Know the difference between a village and	tropical rainforests
	between a region in the UK	a town (land-use)	
	and a region in Europe		Know the different layers of the rainforest, (the forest floor,
	(Northern Italy – Alps and	Know whether an area is urban or rural	the understory, the canopy, the emergent layer) types of
	Lake Garda and The Lake		vegetation that grow in each layer and the animals that live
	District) – tourism,	Know the following OS symbols (telephone	there
	economy, land-use and	box, post office, school, church, any other	
	topography	relevant symbols to the areas studied)	Know the importance of the Amazon River to the settlements
	Know the 8 points of a	Know how to carry out surveys including	
	compass	foot fall and traffic surveys	Know that natural resources are produced in the rainforest (fair trade)/ocean (oil and gas)
			Know that the ocean is a biome and can name some features
		the second se	of the ocean and rainforest biomes
			Know how humans impact on the world:
			Know what is meant by de-forestation and its impact on the
			world
			world
			Know how to might offects The Creat Demiser Deef (sere)
			Know how tourism affects The Great Barrier Reef (coral
		The second se	mining, overfishing, pollution)
		The second se	

Skill Progression	I can locate and label the places that I am studying on a map (European maps: (UK, Greece, Germany, France, Spain, Italy, Poland and their capital cities; The Lake District, The Alps and Lake Garda) I can use the 8 points of a compass and OS maps to	I can use maps to identify settlements built by invaders *link to Saxons and Vikings history I can explain why settlements develop in certain locations I can find a city, town and village on a map of the West Midlands (Including Birmingham, Solihull and village Tanworth in Arden) I can use maps to compare the land-use of	I can locate the Amazon Rainforest on a map of South America I can locate and label the Great Barrier Reef on a map I can use an atlas to label countries (Brazil, Peru, Argentina) on a map of South America I can identify the position the Tropic of Cancer and Capricord in relation world rainforests
	compass and OS maps to plan a route (walking route around The Lake District)	Solihull to the land-use of Tanworth in Arden	settlements and how the Amazon river is important to them natural materials produced in the Amazon rainforest and their importance for medicines)

	I can use maps and research about the human and physical features (Northern Italy and The Lake District) I can compare the physical and human features of two places: tourism, economy, land-use and topography	I can use OS maps to find the following features in Solihull town (church, Malvern Park, parking, golf course, information centre)I can use Digi Map to plan my route around Tanworth-in-ArdenI can read and plot 4-figure grid references to locate key landmarks studiedFieldwork enquiry: I can use sketch maps to compare areas and make sketches of different featuresFieldwork enquiry: I can present my findings using bar charts and sketches (footfall and traffic survey)Fieldwork enquiry: I can complete a public questionnaire, footfall survey, traffic survey and sketches.	I can record the average temperature and rainfall of the Amazon rainforest in graphs I can label diagrams to show key features (Ocean biome: The Trenches, The Abyss, Midnight Zone, Twilight Zone and Sunlight Zone) I can explain the environmental impact of human behaviour -Plastic pollution
Vocabulary	continent, country, capital	land-use types: industrial, retail, residential,	biome, rainforest, Amazon, Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of
	city, Northeast, Northwest,	leisure, agricultural, transportation	Capricorn, climate, temperature, rainfall, the emergent layer,
	Southwest, Southeast,	footfall, survey, data, gather, 4-figure grid	the canopy, the understorey, the forest floor, vegetation,
	Europe, Western Europe,	reference, symbols, ordnance survey map,	climate zone, de-forestation, palm oil, lumber
	region, location/located,	compare, contrast, city, town, village,	biome, ocean, habitat, coral reef, natural materials,
	economy, topography,	traffic, settle, benefits, paths, river,	pollution, erosion, overfishing, tourism, the trenches, the
	tourism, compass points	settlement, counties, region	abyss, midnight zone, twilight zone and sunlight zone

			Curriculu	m Overview			
				Geography			
	Autumn	Autumn	Spring	Spring	Summer		Summer
Y5	What is a riv	er's journey?	What were Ancient Egy	the achievements of the ptians?	Why does th have differer zones?		Who were Britain's most famous monarchs?
N/C objectives	the UK and their physical charact features (includi rivers); and unde aspects have cha Locate the work (rivers and moun Use six-figure gr (including the us on field work) an fieldwork for orie Use fieldwork to present the hum local area using sketch maps, pla technologies (Ca measurements of of key features a out valley height	id references, symbols and key se of OS maps, use in class and and 8 compass points (during			Locate the world using maps to for North America, concentrating on environmental r physical and hur characteristics, of and major cities (USA, Canada, N Greenland) Physical geograp including: climat biomes and vego (Characteristics biomes linked to and climate) Identify the posi significance of la longitude, Equat Northern Hemis Southern Hemis Tropics of Cance Capricorn	bcus on In their egions, key man countries, Mexico, Dhy, te zones, etation belts of the o vegetation tion and atitude, tor, phere, phere, the	Science: Day and night

	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied		Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied	
Concrete Knowledge	Know the different types of mountains and how they are formedKnow at least 3 different parts of a riverKnow what human and physical features are in the area around Carding Mill Valley by using Digi MapKnow the names and locations of some famous		Know the names of 4 countries in North America (USA, Canada, Mexico, Greenland) and 4 major cities in the USA Know the names of at least 3 world biomes, climate zones and vegetation belts	Science: Know that the earth rotates on its axis and that this causes day and night
	 mountain ranges and the longest rivers in the world Know the names of some of the world's longest rivers and name some UK rivers (Trent, Avon, Severn and Thames) Know the names of some of the world's tallest mountains and name some UK mountain ranges (Pennines, Snowdonia, Cairngorms) 		Know some features of a desert, grassland and deciduous forest Know that the capital city of the U.S.A is Washington D.C Know 3 American landmarks	
		5		

Skill Progression	 I can label diagrams to show key geographical features of: rivers: tributary, estuary, floodplain, meander, mouth, source mountains: base, plateau, face, mountain range, ridge, tree line, summit, snowline, slope how different types of mountains are formed: fold mountains, fault-block mountains, dome mountains, volcanic mountains, plateau mountains the different stages of a water cycle I can read and plot 6-figure grid references (to refer to OS map symbols) 	places that I a map (North countries: US Mexico and cities in the I can explain latitude affe climate zone belts and bio I can find the key North A	SA, Canada, Greenland; USA)
	I can use Digi Map to find out the height of hills and mountains using contour lines (Carding Mill Valley and other key mountains in the UK) I can draw a sketch map (Carding Mill Valley using OS map symbols) I can use the 8 compass points (during fieldwork orienteering)		raphs to e temperature of nate zones (line
	Fieldwork enquiry: I can measure the speed, depth and width of a river Fieldwork enquiry: I can record my data in a chart		

	Fieldwork enquiry: I can look for evidence of erosion Fieldwork enquiry: I can present my data using a line graph		
Vocabulary	rivers: tributary, estuary, floodplain, meander, mouth, source mountains: base, plateau, face, mountain range, ridge, tree line, summit, snowline, slope, landscape how different types of mountains are formed: fold mountains, fault-block mountains, dome mountains, volcanic mountains, plateau mountains Ordinance Survey Map: 6-figure grid reference, symbol, contour lines	biome, climate zones, vegetation belts, desert, grassland, deciduous forest, city, country,state, latitude, longitude, coordinates, arid, temperate, Mediterranean, polar, tropical, temperature, rainfall, graphs	Science: Earth, sun, axis, spin, moon,

Curriculum Overview Subject: Geography							
	Autumn	Autumn	Spring	Spring		Summer	Summer
Y6	Mexico and the Maya: what	has been their impact	· ·	s the impact	of WW2	How do I loo	k after myself?
	on Birmingham?		on Birmingham?				
N/C objectives	Understand geographical			ocate counties a	nd cities of		
	similarities and differences		the UK, and	l understand how	w some of		
	through the study of human and		these aspec	cts have changed	l over time		
	physical geography of a region of			of England, use			
	the UK and a region within North		index to loc	ate)			
	America (Mexico City and						
	Snowdonia – climate, tourism,			world's countries	-		
	land-use, physical and human			cus on Europe (in	-		
	features)			Russia). Relate t	o the		
			countries in	volved in battle			
	Describe and understand keys		Lieo C figure	a artid rafaranaa			
	aspects of human geography: trade links and distribution of		-	e grid references he West Midland			
	natural resources including		•	id locate bomb s			
	energy, food, minerals and water			e grid references			
	energy, rood, minerals and water		plot o ligur	e griu reference.	,		
	Physical geography, including:						
	climate zones, biomes and						
	vegetation belts (Characteristics of						
	the desert biome - link to						
	vegetation and climate)						
		The second second					
	Identify the position and	100					
	significance the Prime/Greenwich	1000					
	Meridian and time zones	and the second sec					
	(including <i>day and night</i>)						
	Locate the world's most significant						
	features (deserts) Identify the						

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	position and significance of latitude and longitude	
	Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on North America (Locate Mexico, USA, Canada and Greenland)	
	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied	
Concrete Knowledge	Know key similarities and differences between Mexico City and Snowdonia including climate (rainfall and temperature), economy including tourism, land use and human/physical features	Know the names of and locate at least 6 UK counties and 6 major UK cities Know the names of at least 7 European countries and their capital cities (UK, Greece, Germany, France, Spain, Italy, Poland, Russia)
	(Know what is exported and imported between the UK and Mexico trade links map) Moved from Victorians topic	
	Know the key features of a desert biome	
	Know the names of at least 4 North American countries and 4 North American major cities	

ill Progression	I can use	I can use an index and atlas to find the	
	physical/landscape/digital OS	location of the places that I am	•
	maps to compare the	studying (counties and cities)	
	physical/human features of		
	Mexico City and Snowdonia	I can locate places in West Midlands	
		that were bombed in the Blitz on <mark>OS</mark>	
	I can write the coordinates of a	maps and refer to them by plotting and	
	place using the lines of longitude	using 6-figure grid references	
	and latitude (Mexico City and		
	other Mexican cities)	I can use OS maps on Digi Map to find a	
		new evacuee location and describe	
	I can locate and label the places	human and physical features in that	
	that I am studying on a map	area and I can describe why this would	
	(world deserts including	be a good location to escape during the	
	Chihuahuan Desert and a map of	war	
	Mexico including Mexico City and		
	other major cities in Mexico	IS THIS NEEDED; JACK FOUND THIS	
		DIFFICULT AS OS MAPS ARE OF	
	I can use res <mark>ea</mark> rch to find out key	SPECIFIC AREAS SO DIFFICULT TO	
	geographical information about a	ACHIEVE THIS	
	place that I am studying:		
	• climate (rainfall and		
	temperature)		
	• economy including tourism		
	• land use		
	human/physical features		
	natural materials produced in		
	Mexico (iron, lead, zinc, gold,		
	silver, copper and other		
	minerals)		
	 Trade links with the UK 		
	I can find the Prime Meridian on		
	Digi Map		

	I can use a time zone map on Digi Map to calculate the times in different places I can draw graphs (rainfall and temperature) and use them to compare the climate of two places (line graphs)	
Vocabulary	Iandscape, rainfall, temperature, sunlight, cities, airports, rivers, mountain range, desert, vegetation, climate, trade, export, economic activity, distribution of natural resources, iron, lead, zinc, gold, silver, copper, minerals, Prime Meridian, time zone, East, West, longitude, latitude, trade links, Prime meridian, time zone, average, 6 figure grid reference, county, river, railway, port, city, town, village, hamlet	6-figure grid reference, coordinate, plot, index, location, counties, region

