



	EVFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Curriculum Objectives	<p>Locational knowledge</p> <p>Describe a familiar route (maths)</p> <p>Draw information from a simple map</p> <p>Explore the natural world around them</p> <p>Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries</p> <p>Recognise some environments that are different from the one in which they live</p> <p>Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them</p> <p><u>The Natural World ELG</u></p>		<p>Name and locate the seven continents (<i>Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Antarctica, Europe and Australia</i>) and five oceans (<i>Arctic, Southern, Pacific, Atlantic, Indian</i>)</p> <p>Know the name of and locate the four countries (<i>England, Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland</i>) and capital cities in the UK (<i>London, Cardiff, Edinburgh, Belfast</i>)</p> <p>Know the main seas that surround the UK (<i>The English Channel, the North Sea, The Irish Sea and The Atlantic Ocean</i>)</p>	<p>Know the names of some countries from the southern and northern hemispheres (<i>Egypt Africa, Australia, Italy, UK Spain, Canada, Brazil</i>)</p> <p>Identify the equator, northern and southern hemispheres and Arctic and Antarctic Circles</p> <p>Use the terms Northern Hemisphere and Southern Hemisphere when referring to the Earth</p> <p>Locate the world's continents (<i>recap from Year 2: Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Antarctica Europe and Australia</i>)</p>	<p>Know the names of at least four European countries and their capitals (<i>Paris in France, Berlin in Germany, Madrid in Spain, Rome in Italy, Moscow in Russia</i>)</p> <p>Know the names of and locate some major capital cities across the world (<i>London in England, Tokyo in Japan, Washington DC in USA, Brasilia in Brazil, New Delhi in India</i>)</p> <p>Know the names of and locate at least five counties and major cities in England (<i>Counties --> West Midlands, West Yorkshire, London, Devon, Cumbria; Cities -> London, Liverpool, Manchester, Birmingham, Bristol</i>)</p> <p>Know where the main mountain regions are in the UK (<i>Mt. Snowdon, Scarfel Pike, Ben Nevis</i>)</p> <p>Know, name and locate the main rivers in the UK (<i>Thames, Severn and Trent</i>)</p>	<p>Locate the world's continents (<i>recap from Year 3: Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Antarctica Europe and Australia</i>) and countries (<i>England, Spain, Portugal, China, Japan, Canada, Mexico, USA, Sweden, Denmark, Italy, France, Greece, Turkey, Estonia, Latvia and Iceland</i>)</p> <p>Know the names of, and locate, a number of North American countries (<i>Canada, USA, Mexico, Jamaica</i>)</p> <p>Locate the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn and the Greenwich Meridian on a world map</p> <p>Know about time zones and work out differences</p>	<p>Understand how the geography of the UK has changed over time (<i>land use in Birmingham</i>)</p> <p>Use longitude and latitude as a guide to a location on an atlas (<i>Recap Year 5 Pompeii and Chernobyl</i>)</p>

	Place knowledge	Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class	Know the features of hot and cold places (<i>temperature, rainfall, sunlight</i>)	Know the main differences between a place in the UK (Falcon Lodge, Sutton Coldfield) and that of a non-European country (India) (<i>human and physical features : beaches, mountains, rivers in India</i>) Ask questions about places studied	Know the name of and locate the world's longest rivers (<i>Nile, Amazon, Mississippi</i>)	Compare life in the UK (Birmingham) and an area in Greece (Corfu) (<i>land use, physical features, religion, language, currency, weather</i>)	Know key difference between living in the UK and in Mexico (<i>weather systems, urban vs rural land uses, deserts, economic activity, language, currency</i>)	Compare a region the UK (Birmingham) to a region of Europe (Pompeii in Italy) (<i>climate, land use</i>)
	Human and physical geography	<p>People, Culture and Communities ELG</p> <p>Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps.</p> <p>Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and (when appropriate) maps.</p>	Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK (<i>rainfall, temperature, sunlight</i>) Know which is the hottest (<i>summer</i>) and coldest (<i>winter</i>) season in the UK Identify hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the Poles (<i>hot by equator, cold by poles</i>) Know and recognise main weather symbols (<i>sun, cloud, wind, rain, frost</i>)	Use vocabulary to identify and describe human and physical features (<i>house, office, port, shops, place of worship, vegetation, seas, mountains, cliffs, beaches</i>) Explain some advantages and disadvantages of living in a city or village (<i>Comparing Mumbai to an Indian village. City: easy transport links, shops, range of services; village : countryside, smaller population, less pollution</i>)	Know the names of and locate some of the world's deserts (Sahara, Gobi, Antarctica) Describe different types of land use and settlement and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time (<i>Stone age: types of houses, hamlets, villages, town, city, rural, urban, port</i>)	Know what causes an earthquake (<i>pressure released in tectonic plates</i>) Label the different parts of a volcano (<i>vent, ash cloud, conduit, layers of cooled ash, lava, magma chamber</i>) Know and label the main features of a river (<i>precipitation, source, waterfalls, meander, mouth, upper course, lower course, middle course</i>) Know the names of a number of the world's highest mountains (Mount Everest, K2, The Alps, Kilimanjaro) Explain the features of a water cycle (<i>evaporation, condensation, precipitation, surface run off</i>) Know why most cities are located by a river (<i>transportation</i>)	Describe and understand climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts Label layers of a rainforest and know what deforestation is (<i>forest floor, understorey, canopy, emergent</i>) Describe and understand topical geographical issues over time (<i>Hadrian's wall: what would happen if it was there today? Mexico/USA border: English link</i>) Describe and understand economic activity and distribution of natural resources (<i>history link - understand natural resources in Britain and link this to why invaders settled in certain places.</i>) Know main differences between developed and third world countries (<i>healthcare, transport links, education, economics</i>)	Know why industrial areas and ports are important (<i>English link: Good night Mr Tom. Link to bombing and evacuation</i>) Analyse information from a range of sources and make conclusions

	Skills and fieldwork		<p>Know where the equator. North Pole and South Pole are on a globe Know and use the terminology left, right, below, next to and use these as directions to move Use a simple plan to follow a route (walk around Falcon Lodge for DT link) Collect information about the school and its grounds (areas of vegetation, leisure spaces, car park survey) Draw a route with key features (DT link) Draw around objects to make a plan of an area (DT link) Draw maps of real life and made up places and create a key for the symbols used (DT link)</p>	<p>Use information books to compare places studied at KS1. Know which is North, East, South and West on a compass Follow directions on a map (Using compass on playground to direct partners. Using an old London map to follow directions to find different locations. Maths link : Clockwise/anticlockwise. Computing link : directing Sprite) Use aerial photos to recognise landmarks (India : key human and physical features - houses, rivers, beach, shop, place of worship - Taj Mahal) Identify human and physical features of the area surrounding the school (walk around Falcon Lodge)</p>	<p>Read and interpret the globe as a flat map Know and name the four points of a compass (North, East, South, West) Use the key to interpret symbols and marks on an OS map (bus stop, medical centre, church, restaurant, hotel, shops on bus route from School to a church visited for RE) Make a simple scale drawing (Pyramids in Egypt) Take photographs of the local area to help produce a simple map (Outdoor learning, route to church)</p>	<p>Use maps to locate European countries and capitals (Paris in France, Berlin in Germany, Madrid in Spain, Rome in Italy, Moscow in Russia) Use maps to locate UK counties and major cities (Counties --> West Midlands, West Yorkshire, London; Cities --> London Liverpool, Manchester, Birmingham, Bristol, Exeter) Identify and interpret relief maps (UK map to find highest and lowest areas) Follow a route on an OS map (To locate the stolen items) Know how to use four-figure grid reference Create a survey to explore human and physical features in the local area Make a sketch map (of fieldwork study above)</p>	<p>Use maps and globes to locate the equator, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn and the Greenwich Meridian Use the eight points of a compass (N, NE, E, SE, S, SW, NW to locate England to America, Spain to Portugal, China to Japan, Canada to USA, Mexico to USA, Sweden to Denmark, Italy to France, Greece to Turkey, Estonia to Latvia, Iceland to England) Locate places on an OS map using a six-figure grid reference</p>	<p>Use a range of maps to plan the quickest and alternative routes (finding the quickest route to the local area: Poem in English Autumn 1) Use digital maps to locate places (Locate places linked to History - cultures and civilisations) Read the scale on contour lines on an OS map Follow a route on a small scale map (At National Arboretum) Create a simple thematic map based on own data (At National Arboretum) Make a scale drawing (to the power of 10) (medal for WW1) Use photographs and measurements to create an accurate map of an area (At National Arboretum)</p>
Vocabulary	<p>Building, town, farm, road, park, path, people, beach, sea, mountain/hill, river, countryside, forest/wood, weather, seasons, local, place, globe, shop, house, world, water,</p>	<p>Directions: up, down, left, right, forwards, backwards. Address Plan Route Map Real-life place Made-up place Key Symbols Local environment UK - United Kingdom</p>	<p>Directions: North, South, East, West, compass, compass points Fieldwork Route Plan Aerial photograph Key landmark <u>Human features</u>: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour, shop</p>	<p>Compass Ordnance Survey (OS) map Atlas/map/globe Scale drawing Equator Northern Hemisphere Southern Hemisphere Arctic Circle Antarctic Circle North America South America</p>	<p>Atlas/map/globe Four figure grid reference Relief map Contours Local area. Survey Sources Observe Record Europe Russia</p>	<p>Six figure grid reference Eight points on a compass: North, North East, East, South East, South, South West, West, North West, Longitude / Latitude Topical Geographical Issue Economy Climate change</p>	<p>Small scale map Alternative route Digital/computer mapping Contour lines Scale drawing Thematic map Analyse Similarities / differences</p>	

	pond, map, environment	Seasonal weather pattern Daily weather pattern Hot / cold The World Equator North Pole South Pole Fieldwork	<u>Physical features:</u> beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season, weather <u>Continents:</u> Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Antarctica, Europe, Oceania. <u>Oceans:</u> Pacific, Atlantic, Indian, Arctic, Southern United Kingdom (UK) Capital City Country England - London Wales - Cardiff Scotland - Edinburgh Northern Ireland - Belfast	Deserts Geology Physical and human features	Country Region Crust, mantle, core Rivers (erosion, source, mouth, upper course, middle course, lower course, waterfall, meander, lake, precipitation, deposition, water cycle) Mountains Volcanoes (magma, lava, mantle) Earthquakes (Richter scale) Climate Physical and human features	Longitude and Latitude Tropic of Cancer Tropic of Capricorn Greenwich Meridian Time zone Climate zone Biome Vegetation belt Deforestation Water cycle Economic Activity Distribution Natural resources: energy, food, minerals, water North, Central and South American countries	GSI - Geographical Information systems Digital mapping Analyse data and statistics North, Central and South American countries
Enrichment activities	Opportunities for outdoor learning	Opportunities for outdoor learning Fieldwork: school grounds (collect information about the school grounds) and walk to Falcon Lodge Methodist church (create a map of a real place)	Opportunities for outdoor learning Fieldwork: Falcon Lodge (identify human and physical features in locality)	Opportunities for outdoor learning Geography club - map skills Geography club - geography in the news Fieldwork: Journey to RE trip (scale map, photographs)	Opportunities for outdoor learning Geography club - map skills Geography club - geography in the news Fieldwork: Falcon Lodge (plan a study)	Opportunities for outdoor learning Geography club - map skills Geography club - geography in the news Workshop: Describe and understand topical geographical issues over time (current issue—global warming and change over time) Fieldwork: school grounds for eight-points of the compass Fieldwork: Journey to Cadbury world (identifying features of living in Birmingham by noticing human and physical features)	Opportunities for outdoor learning Geography club - map skills Geography club - geography in the news Fieldwork: The National Arboretum (follow a route, create a map), Falcon Lodge walk (Use a range of maps: English link), Birmingham drive through trip (understand how land use has changed over time)