Geography Curriculum - KS2

<u>Milestone 2 - Year 3</u> (S = Skill, K = Knowledge, U = Understanding)

	onal Curriculum	IPC Objectives	Chocolate	Island	Local History	Temples, Tombs
Objectives (KS2)				Life	Study	and Treasures
Locational Kı	* Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities	S. 2.05 Be able to use geographical terms	X	X		
Knowledge	* Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time	S. 2.05 Be able to use geographical terms S. 2.06 Be able to describe the main geographical features of the area immediately surrounding the school		X	X	
	* Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/ Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)	S. 2.05 Be able to use geographical terms	X	X		
Place Knowledge	* Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region of a European country, and a region within North or South America	K.2.03 Know how the nature of particular localities affect the lives of people	X	X		

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H	* Describe and understand key aspects of:	K.2.02 Know how particular		X		
l H	- physical geography, including: climate	localities have been affected by				
Human	zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers,	natural features and processes				
	mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes,	K. 2.04 Know about the weather				
and	and the water cycle	and climatic conditions in the	X	X		
		host country and how they				
) h		affect the environment and the				
physical		lives of people living there				
i CE		S. 2.05 Be able to use	X	X		
		geographical terms				
geography	* Describe and understand key aspects of:	K.2.01 Know how particular	X	X	X	
138	- human geography, including: types of	localities have been affected by		11	11	
ap	settlement and land use, economic activity	human activities				
hy	including trade links, and the distribution	S. 2.05 Be able to use	X	X		
	of natural resources including energy,	geographical terms	Λ	Λ		
		K.2.03 Know how the nature of	v	X		
	food, minerals and water		X	Λ		
		particular localities affect the				
		lives of people				
		S. 2.10 Be able to express views	X	X		
		on the features of an				
		environment and the way it is				
		being harmed or improved				
		U. 2.12 Understand how places	X	X		
		fit into a wider geographical				
		context				
		U. 2.13 Understand that the	X	X		
		quality of the environment can				
		be sustained and improved				
L		be sustained and improved				

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က္ခ	* Use maps, atlases, globes and digital /	S. 2.05 Be able to use	X	X	X	
Geographical	computer mapping to locate counties and	geographical terms				
316	describe features studied	S.2.08 To be able to use maps				
<u>f</u>		at a variety of scales to locate	X	X		
15.		the position and geographical				
<u>a</u>		features of particular locations				
8		S. 2.09 Be able to use	X	X		
skills		secondary sources to obtain				
		geographical information				
and		U. 2.12 Understand how places	X	X		
		fit into a wider geographical				
iel		context				
fieldwork	* Use the 8 points of a compass, four and	S. 2.09 Be able to use	X	X	X	
70r	six-figure grid references, symbols and	secondary sources to obtain	11	11	11	
₩,	key (including the use of OS maps) to	geographical information				
	build their knowledge of the United	geograpinear information				
	Kingdom and the wider world					
	* Use fieldwork to observe, measure and	S. 2.07 Be able to make simple		X	X	
		•		^	Λ	
	record the human and physical features	maps and plans of familiar				
	in the local area using a range of methods,	locations		37	37	
	including sketch maps, plans and graphs	S. 2.11 Be able to communicate		X	X	
	and digital technologies	their geographical knowledge				
		and understanding to ask and				
		answer questions about				
		geographical and environmental				
		features				

Island Life	Chocolate	Temples, Tombs and Treasures	Local History Study
•About different islands we know about	•Where cacao trees are found / the		*Study of local
•Learning about new islands and comparing with existing knowledge	Cacao Belt		maps, land use /
•About where different islands are located in the world and finding	•About the factors affecting the		human geography
them on maps	growth of cacao trees		
 About the geographical features on different islands 	 About other cash crops 		*Fieldwork to
•About the features of a river	* Where chocolate is manufactured		observe local
•How to use a compass and map	* The advantages and		features
•How to use 4 figure grid references	disadvantages of commercial		
•About how different islands are formed	farming.		
About an island in detail			

Milestone 2 - Year 4 (S = Skill, K = Knowledge, U = Understanding)

	onal Curriculum	IPC Objectives	Active Planet	The Great, the Bold and the Brave	Scavengers and Settlers
Locational	* Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities	S. 2.05 Be able to use geographical terms	X	and the Brave	
Knowledge	* Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time	S. 2.05 Be able to use geographical terms			
	* Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/ Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)	S. 2.05 Be able to use geographical terms			
Place Knowledge	* Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region of a European country, and a region within North or South America	K.2.03 Know how the nature of particular localities affect the lives of people	X		

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Ŧ	* Describe and understand key aspects of:	K.2.02 Know how	X	X	
цh	- physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes	particular localities have			
na	and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and	been affected by natural			
Ħ	earthquakes, and the water cycle	features and processes			
an		K. 2.04 Know about the			
ď		weather and climatic			
þł		conditions in the host			
ıyş		country and how they			
sic					
<u>a</u>		affect the environment			
ge		and the lives of people			
30,		living there			
gra		S. 2.05 Be able to use	X	X	
Human and physical geography		geographical terms			
ıy	* Describe and understand key aspects of:	K.2.01 Know how	X		
	- human geography, including: types of settlement and	particular localities have			
	land use, economic activity including trade links, and	been affected by human			
	the distribution of natural resources including energy,	activities			
	food, minerals and water	S. 2.05 Be able to use	X		
	100d, Illiferals and water	geographical terms	Λ		
			v		
		K.2.03 Know how the	X		
		nature of particular			
		localities affect the lives			
		of people			
		S. 2.10 Be able to			
		express views on the			
		features of an			
		environment and the			
		way it is being harmed			
		or improved	X	X	
		U. 2.12 Understand how	24	A	
		places fit into a wider	37		
		geographical context	X		
		U. 2.13 Understand that			
		the quality of the			
		environment can be			
		sustained and improved			

	* Use maps, atlases, globes and digital / computer	S. 2.05 Be able to use	X	X	
Ge			Λ	Λ	
Geographical	mapping to locate counties and describe features studied	geographical terms	X	X	
ra		S.2.08 To be able to use	X	X	
ph		maps at a variety of			
lic		scales to locate the			
		position and			
sk		geographical features of			
skills		particular locations	X	X	
		S. 2.09 Be able to use			
and		secondary sources to			
		obtain geographical			
elc		information	X	X	
fieldwork		U. 2.12 Understand how			
orl		places fit into a wider			
~		geographical context			
	* Use the 8 points of a compass, four and six-figure grid	S. 2.09 Be able to use		X	
	references, symbols and key (including the use of OS	secondary sources to			
	maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom	obtain geographical			
	and the wider world	information			
	J. T. C. 11 1 1 1 1		**		
	* Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the	S. 2.07 Be able to make	X		
	human and physical features in the local area using a	simple maps and plans			
	range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and	of familiar locations			
	graphs and digital technologies	S. 2.11 Be able to	X	X	
		communicate their			
		geographical knowledge			
		and understanding to			
		ask and answer			
		questions about			
		geographical and			
		environmental features			

Scavengers and Settlers	The Great, the Bold and the Brave	Active Planet
		•About how the Earth is formed
		How earthquakes can be measured
		The different types and location of volcanoes around the world.
		Tectonic plates and how these affect the location of volcanoes and earthquakes.
		How volcanic regions can be attractive to tourists.

Milestone 3 - Year 5 (S = Skill, K = Knowledge, U = Understanding)

	nal Curriculum ctives (KS2)	IPC Objectives	Go with the Flow	The Story Of English	Weather and Climate
Locational Knowledge	* Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities	K.3.01 Know that the study of geography is concerned with places and environments in the world around them	X		X
nowledge	* Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time	K.3.01 Know that the study of geography is concerned with places and environments in the world around them K.3.06/8 Know about the major geographical features of the host/home country K.3.07 Know about the geography of the area around the school	x x x		X
	* Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/ Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)	K.3.01 Know that the study of geography is concerned with places and environments in the world around them			X
Place Knowledge	* Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region of a European country, and a region within North or South America	K.3.02 Know about the main physical and human features and environmental issues in particular localities K.3.03 Know about similarities and differences between particular localities S.3.22 Be able to explain how physical and human processes lead to similarities and differences between places	X Various X X		X U.K./ Various X
Human and physical geography	* Describe and understand key aspects of: - physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle	K.3.09 Know about the weather and climatic conditions in their home country and how they affect the environment and the lives of the people living there. K.3.10 Know about the weather and climatic conditions in their host country and how they affect the environment and the lives of the people living there. U. 3.25 Understand how localities are affected by natural features and processes	X		X X

	* Describe and understand key aspects of: - human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water	K.3.04 Know how the features of particular localities influence the nature of human activities within them K.3.05 Know about recent and proposed changes in particular localities K.3.11 Know how people affect the environment S.3.12 Be able to enquire into geographical factors and their effects on people's lives S. 3.23 Be able to explain how places are linked through the movement of goods and people U.3.26 Understand how and why people seek to manage and sustain their environment U.3.27 Understand how the geographical features of the host country affect the lives of the people who live there	X X X	X X X
Geographical skills and fieldwork	* Use maps, atlases, globes and digital / computer mapping to locate counties and describe features studied	S.3.13 Be able to use a variety of sources to gather geographical information S. 3.20 Be able to use and interpret globes and maps in a variety of scales S. 3.21 Be able to use maps in a variety of scales to locate the position and geographical features of the host country and town, their home country and town, other countries and towns in which they and their peers have lived.	X X (X)	X X
.d	* Use the 8 points of a compass, four and six- figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of OS maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world	S. 3.17 Be able to use instruments to make measurements	(X)	X

* Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record	S.3.14 Be able to collect and record	X	
the human and physical features in the local	evidence to answer geographical questions		
area using a range of methods, including sketch	S. 3.15 Be able to identify geographical		
maps, plans and graphs and digital technologies	patterns and to use their knowledge and	X	l x
	understanding to explain them	21	
	S. 3.16 Be able to use appropriate		
	geographical vocabulary to describe and	37	37
	interpret their surroundings	X	X
	S. 3.17 Be able to use instruments to make		
	measurements	X	X
	S. 3.18 Be able to use appropriate		
	techniques to gather information	X	l X
	S. 3.19 Be able to make plans and maps in		
	a variety of scales using symbols and keys		l x
	S.3.24 Be able to communicate their		
	knowledge and understanding of geography		
	in a variety of ways		
			X

Go With the Flow	The Story of English	Weather and Climate
How the shape of a river is always changing		About some extreme weather records
What uses people make of rivers		The weather and climate in different parts of the world
Major rivers around the world		Weather forecasts
Why people choose to live in settlements and cities beside		The water cycle
rivers		Different types of precipitation
How the course of a river changes over time		Cloud formation and measuring cloud cover
How rivers change the land through which they flow		What causes wind
The names of features of rivers and the surrounding landscape		Named winds around the world
Deltas and how they are formed		Tornadoes
How to avoid or manage floods		How weather affects human activities
The River Nile		How the Earth's atmosphere helps our climate

Milestone 3 - Year 6 (S = Skill, K = Knowledge, U = Understanding)

National Curriculum Objectives (KS2)		IPC Objectives	Earth as an	AD900	Moving
Continual Knowledge	* Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities	K.3.01 Know that the study of geography is concerned with places and environments in the world around them	Island X		People X
	* Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time	K.3.01 Know that the study of geography is concerned with places and environments in the world around them K.3.06/8 Know about the major geographical features of the host/ home country K.3.07 Know about the geography of the area around the school	X X		X
	* Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)	K.3.01 Know that the study of geography is concerned with places and environments in the world around them	X		
Place Kno	* Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region of a European country, and a region within North or South America	K.3.02 Know about the main physical and human features and environmental issues in particular localities K.3.03 Know about similarities and differences between particular localities	X		X X
Knowledge	region within North of Goddi America	S.3.22 Be able to explain how physical and human processes lead to similarities and differences between places	X		
Human and physical geography	* Describe and understand key aspects of: - physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle	K.3.09 Know about the weather and climatic conditions in their home country and how they affect the environment and the lives of the people living there. K.3.10 Know about the weather and climatic conditions in their host country and how they affect the environment and the lives of the people living there. U. 3.25 Understand how localities are affected by natural features and processes	х		Cover various

Geographical fieldwork	* Describe and understand key aspects of: - human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water * Use maps, atlases, globes and digital / computer mapping to locate counties and describe features studied	K.3.04 Know how the features of particular localities influence the nature of human activities within them K.3.05 Know about recent and proposed changes in particular localities K.3.11 Know how people affect the environment S.3.12 Be able to enquire into geographical factors and their effects on people's lives S. 3.23 Be able to explain how places are linked through the movement of goods and people U.3.26 Understand how and why people seek to manage and sustain their environment U.3.27 Understand how the geographical features of the host country affect the lives of the people who live there S.3.13 Be able to use a variety of sources to gather geographical information S. 3.20 Be able to use and interpret globes and maps in a variety of scales S. 3.21 Be able to use maps in a variety of scales	X X X X X X	X X X
nical skills and		to locate the position and geographical features of the host country and town, their home country and town, other countries and towns in which they and their peers have lived.	X	X X
	* Use the 8 points of a compass, four and six- figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of OS maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world	S. 3.17 Be able to use instruments to make measurements	X	

* Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps,	S.3.14 Be able to collect and record evidence to answer geographical questions S. 3.15 Be able to identify geographical patterns	X	X
plans and graphs and digital technologies	and to use their knowledge and understanding to explain them S. 3.16 Be able to use appropriate geographical vocabulary to describe and interpret their	X	X
	surroundings S. 3.17 Be able to use instruments to make measurements S. 3.18 Be able to use appropriate techniques to gather information	X	
	S. 3.19 Be able to make plans and maps in a variety of scales using symbols and keys S.3.24 Be able to communicate their knowledge and understanding of geography in a variety of ways		X
	ways	X	X
		X	X

AD900	Earth as an Island	Moving people
	About the geographical features of islands	•About the similarities and differences between places we know
	About the growth and development of islands over time, including capital cities	•How and why our families have moved around the world
	How human geography is impacting island life	How different places are linked
	How to relocate an island community, taking both human and physical geographical factors	•How and why people move and goods are transported around
	into consideration	the world
	How to use six-figure grid references	About environmental disasters which influence human
	About a case study of an island developing as a trade and transport hub	migration
		About disaster relief organisations