

Key Skills			
Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Geography Skills and Field work
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name and locate the four countries of the United Kingdom Name the capital cities of the countries of the UK Name the seas surrounding the United Kingdom Observe aerial view photographs and know what they show 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare England with a contrasting country in the world Talk about where they live 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to physical features Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to human features 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the purpose of a map Follow simple directions for example up down forwards backwards Use locational and directional vocabulary to describe the location of features and routes on a map Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries Find land and sea on a globe



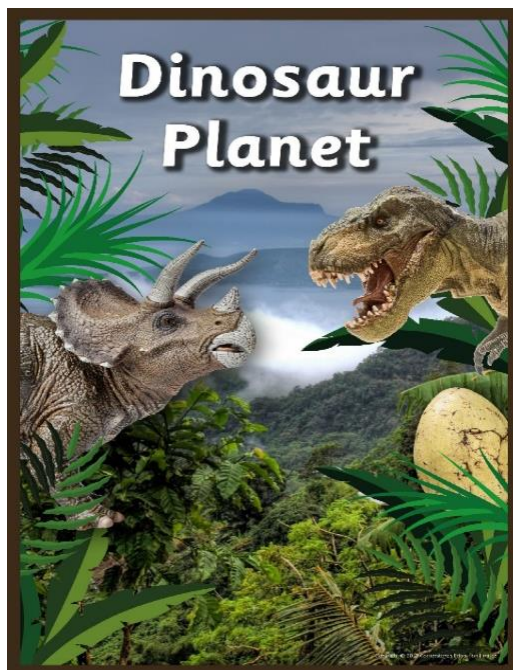
At the end of this topic, children should be able to

- Name the four countries that make up the United Kingdom
- Locate the four countries that make up the United Kingdom on a map
- Use an aerial map to identify London landmarks e.g. London Eye Buckingham Palace
- Name some modes of transport in London
- Locate the seas that surround the UK on a map
- Name the capital cities of the four countries of the UK
- Identify some similarities and differences between the capital of Zambia and London

Key Vocabulary

left right turn straight ahead north south east west near far right left London
 United Kingdom Wales Scotland Northern Ireland Buckingham Palace Houses of
 Parliament London Eye location physical human features Zambia Lusaka transport
 aerial map

Key Skills			
Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Geography Skills and Field work
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans Understand what a continent is 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the purpose of a map Find land and sea on a map 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use maps, atlases and globes to identify seven continents and five oceans



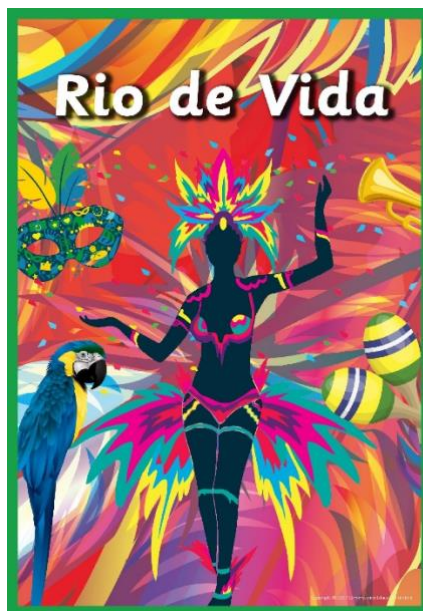
At the end of this topic, children should be able to

- Name and locate the world's seven continents on a map
- Name and locate the world's five oceans on a map
- Identify the difference between land and sea on a map
- Understand what a continent is
- Understand the purpose of a map
- Know what the word extinct means

Key Vocabulary

North America South America Europe Africa Asia Oceania
Antarctica land sea continent extinct Arctic Ocean Pacific Ocean
Indian Ocean Southern Ocean

Key Skills			
Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Geography Skills and Field work
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise some physical and human features of Brazil 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare England with a contrasting country in the world 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate hot and cold areas of the world Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to physical features Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to human features 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the purpose of a map Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries Find land and sea on a globe



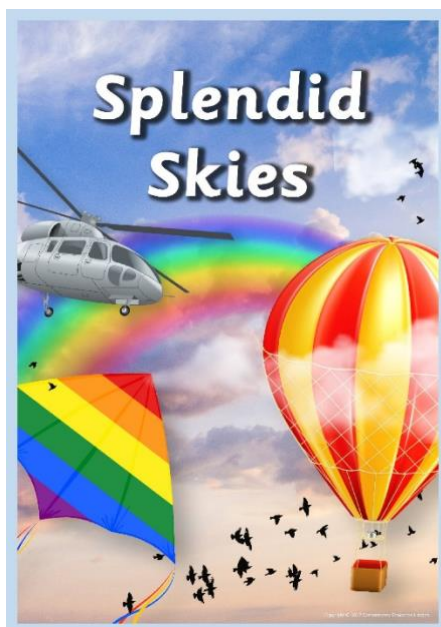
At the end of this topic, children should be able to

- Locate Brazil on a map
- Know that Brazil is on the continent of South America
- Recall some facts about Brazil
- Identify some physical and human features of Brazil
- Find some similarities and differences between Brazil and the United Kingdom

Key Vocabulary

Brazil Brasilia city town village factory farm house office port harbour shop
Portuguese South America climate settlement

Key Skills			
Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Geography Skills and Field work
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Observe aerial view photographs and know what they show 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare the weather in England with a contrasting country in the world 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate hot and cold areas of the world Name the four seasons and identify the differences between them Understand that weather is different around the world 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries



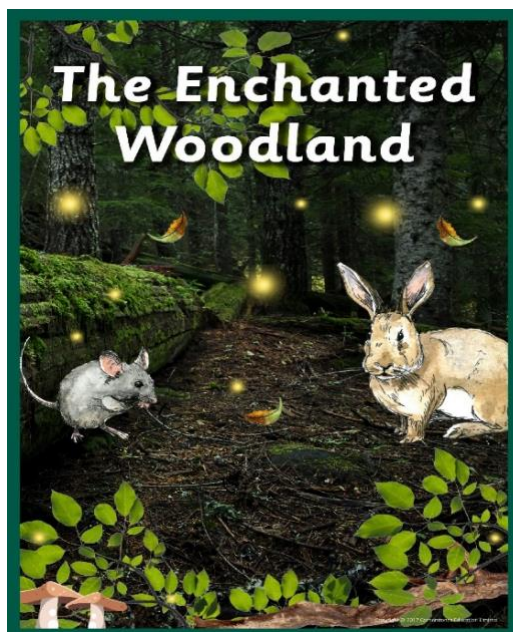
At the end of this topic, children should be able to

- Identify different types of weather including extreme weather e.g. floods blizzards droughts and hurricanes
- Name the four seasons
- Use maps to identify hot and cold areas of the world
- Locate the Equator on a map
- Explain what the Equator is
- Identify the North and South Pole on a map
- Observe and record changes in the weather
- Identify the symbols used to show different types of weather

Key Vocabulary

equator Winter Autumn Spring Summer flood blizzard drought hurricane wind rain storm sunny thunder lightening fog rainbow hot cold cloudy showers snow hail frost

Key Skills			
Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Geography Skills and Field work
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise key physical features • Recognise key human features • Observe aerial view photographs and know what they show • Identify key features of the local area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compare local area to a contrasting location e.g. seaside, countryside city • Talk about their local area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To be able to name the physical geographical features of Newton Leys • To be able to name some of the human features of Newton Leys • Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to physical features • Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to human features 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the purpose of a map • Use own symbols on an imaginary map



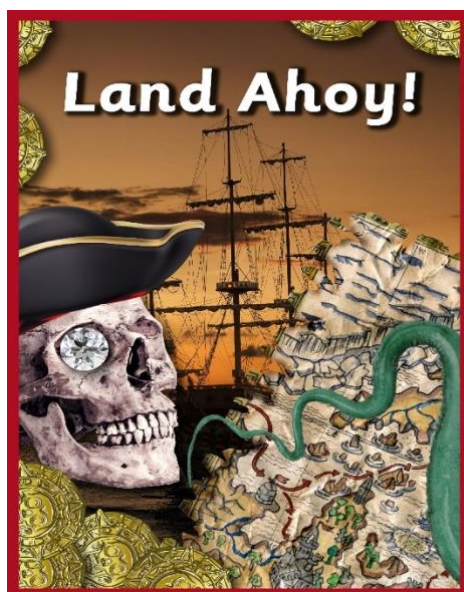
At the end of this topic, children should be able to

- Draw a simple map
- Understand the purpose of a map
- Understand the purpose of a key
- Construct basic symbols for a key
- Identify some human and physical features on a map

Key Vocabulary

symbols key evergreen deciduous trees paths clearings grassy patches stream gates fences dens human physical features

Key Skills			
Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Geography Skills and Field work
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name and locate the world's seven continents Name and locate the five oceans of the world To understand the difference between oceans and seas 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the Equator on a map Identify 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 and human features 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify different countries Begin to understand the need for a key Use and construct basic symbols in a key Draw a simple map



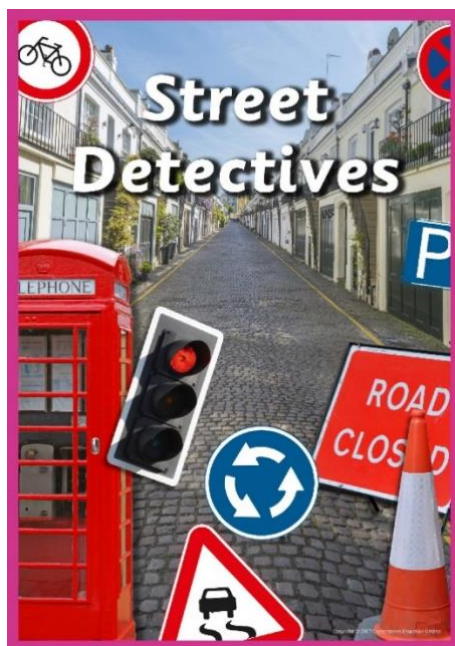
At the end of this topic, children should be able to

- Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans on a map
- Name and locate seas surrounding the UK on a map
- Understand what an ocean is
- Locate the equator and the North and South Poles on a world map or globe
- Understand what the Equator is
- Draw a simple map that uses symbols and a key
- Recognise the four compass directions

Key Vocabulary

North America South America Europe Africa Asia Oceania Antarctica land sea
continent Arctic Ocean Pacific Ocean Indian Ocean Southern Ocean North Pole
South Pole equator north east south west English Channel North Sea Irish Sea

Key Skills			
Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Geography Skills and Field work
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise key physical features such as pond vegetation soil hill Recognise key human features such as house road town city school Observe aerial view photographs and know what they show Identify key features of the local area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the differences and similarities between two different locations in the UK Make simple comparisons between the features of two different places 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical and human features of Newton Leys 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draw a simple map Follow a route on a map Begin to understand the need for a key Use and construct basic symbols in a key Use aerial photographs to recognise landmarks and basic and human features



At the end of this topic, children should be able to

- Identify some ways that Newton Leys has changed over time
- Understand the difference between human and physical features
- Identify the physical and human features of Newton Leys using aerial images
- Draw a simple map of the local area
- Use a symbol and a key
- Compare Newton Leys with a contrasting location in the UK e.g. seaside city

Key Vocabulary

local environment shops libraries housing car parks bridges schools churches street map
physical human features aerial image landmark natural man-made sand grass earth stones
route leisure traffic survey vehicles

Key Skills			
Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Geography Skills and Field work
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare Newton Leys with a contrasting area in a different country 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare a local city or town with a contrasting city in a different country <p>Make simple comparisons between the features of two different places</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify 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 and human features, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify different countries Draw a simple map Follow a route on a map Begin to understand the need for a key Use and construct basic symbols in a key



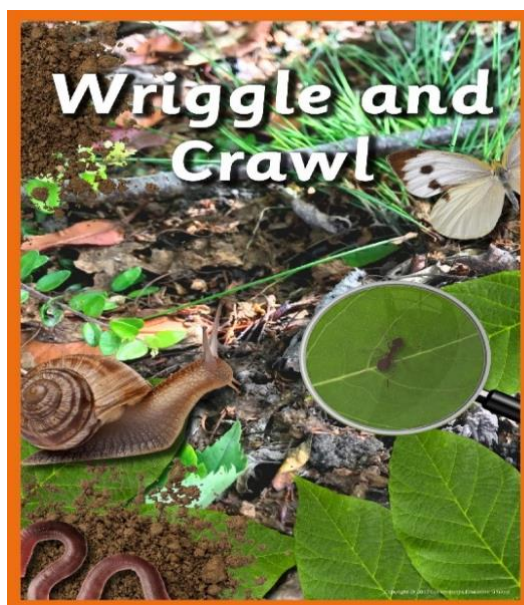
At the end of this topic, children should be able to

- Create own map using a key
- Understand the purpose of a map
- Locate the rainforests on a world map
- Compare the human and physical features of Brazil and the United Kingdom

Key Vocabulary

local community plants flowers school shops post office road park woodland human physical features roses lavender sweet peas hydrangeas wild flowers buttercups daisies poppies foxgloves nettles deadly nightshade berries

Key Skills			
Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Geography Skills and Field work
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical and human features, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draw a simple map Follow a route on a map Begin to understand the need for a key Use and construct basic symbols in a key



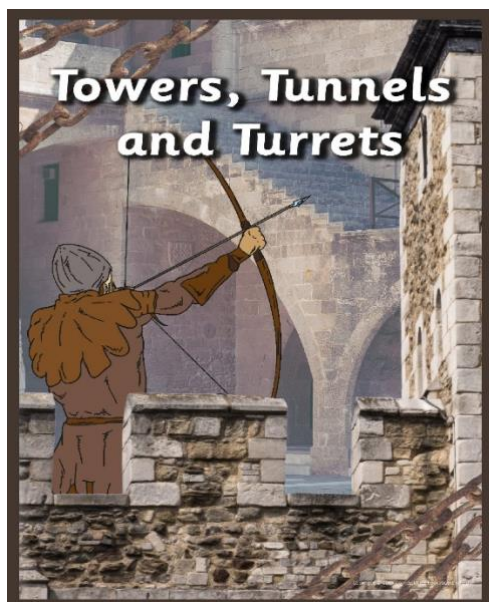
At the end of this topic, children should be able to

- Make a simple sketch map
- Create and use a simple key
- Understand the purpose of a key
- Identify the physical and human features of the local area

Key Vocabulary

sketch map local area physical human features landmarks land sea

Key Skills			
Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Geography Skills and Field work
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare a local city or town with a contrasting city in a different country 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make simple comparisons between the features of two different places 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical and human features, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify different countries Use aerial photographs to recognise landmarks and basic and human features



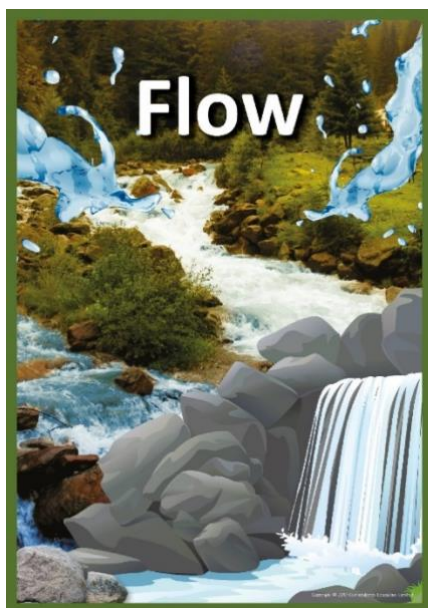
At the end of this topic, children should be able to

- Use maps and atlases to identify key locations around the world
- Recognise landmarks on a world map
- Use basic geographical language to refer to human features such as city, town, castles, towers and bridges
- Describe why and how people use a range of human features e.g. bridges tunnels
- Identify symbols of human features on a local map

Key Vocabulary

city town schools hospitals shops castles towers bridges tunnel structures human features landmarks Big Ben the Shard Leaning Tower of Pisa Eiffel Tower Channel Tunnel Thames Tunnel monuments airports roads man-made

Key Skills			
Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Geography Skills and Field work
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To be able to use land use patterns or aerial pictures to understand how Newton Leys has changed over time 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the key features of the locality in which they live Use questionnaires and surveys when investigating the local area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand what is meant by sustainable and why it's important Understand the process of the water cycle Understand the features of a river 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries Conduct field work on a river



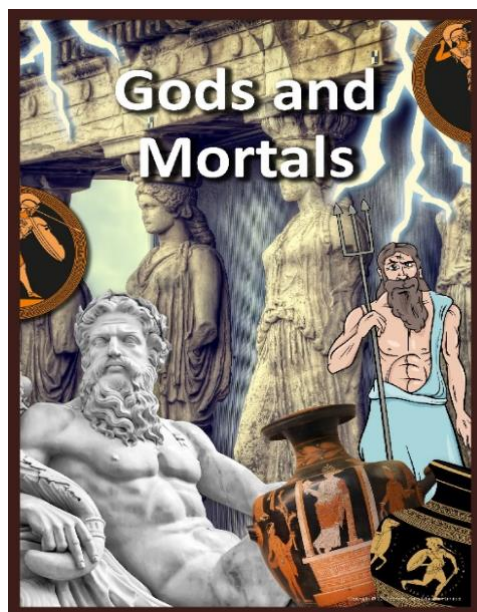
At the end of this topic, children should be able to

- Locate rivers using an Ordnance Survey Map
- Label the different parts of a river
- Understand how the different physical features of a river are formed
- Identify and explain the four main stages of the water cycle
- Locate the world's major rivers on a world map
- Understand what renewable energy is
- Name types of renewable energy including hydropower
- Understand why rivers are useful

Key Vocabulary

Water Cycle evaporation condensation precipitation source meander waterfall renewable energy delta floodplain river mouth tributaries

Key Skills			
Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Geography Skills and Field work
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know the difference between a country and a continent Identify the position of the Equator, North and South Hemisphere, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn on a map 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare a local city or town with a contrasting city in a different country Make simple comparisons between the features of two different places 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use geographical vocabulary to refer to the key physical features of Greece 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make a simple scale drawing Understand why a key is needed Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries



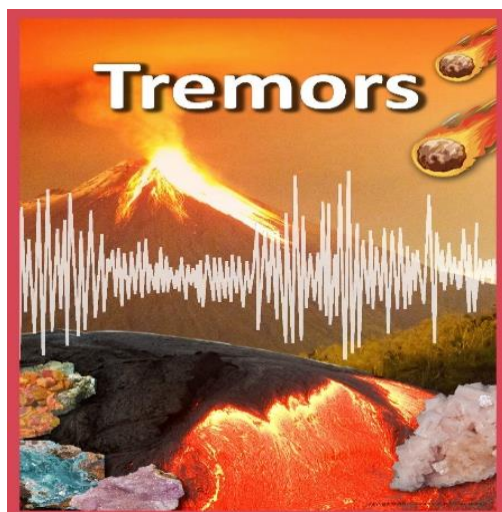
At the end of this topic, children should be able to

- Locate Greece on a map or globe
- Understand that Greece is on the continent of Europe
- Name the seas around Greece
- Identify similarities and differences between Greece and the United Kingdom
- Describe some of the physical features of Greece
- Understand that Greece was once divided into a collection of smaller city-states
- Draw a simple sketch to show the states of Ancient Greece

Key Vocabulary

Athens Sparta Greece country continent Mediterranean Sea
Europe Peninsula Aegean Sea Ionian Sea islands mountains
beaches Mount Olympus

Key Skills			
Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Geography Skills and Field work
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand how volcanoes are formed Understand the impact of tectonic activities on humans and the environment Understand how weather can change the environment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries Use 4 figure grid references to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world Make a simple scale drawing Understand why a key is needed



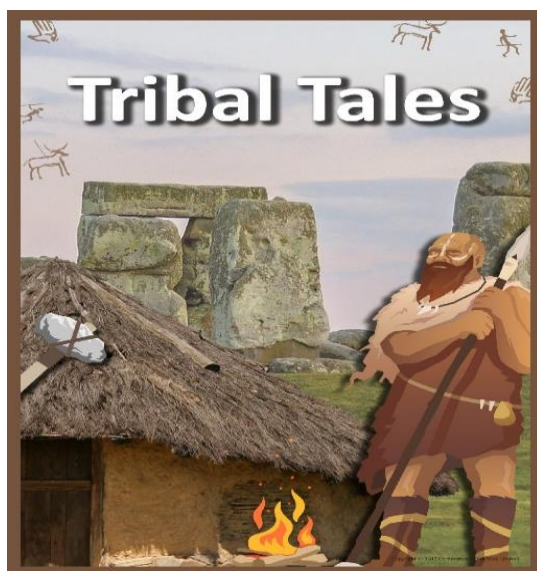
At the end of this topic, children should be able to

- Identify how different types of rock are used.
- Explain what the words erosion and weathering mean
- Label and describe the parts of a volcano
- Understand what causes a volcano to erupt
- Use a map to locate Naples in Italy
- Identify some facts about Mount Vesuvius
- Understand the impact of a volcanic eruption on people and the environment
- Identify what happens during and after an Earthquake

Key Vocabulary

magma lava vent force gas mantle crust eruption crater summit volcano erosion weathering ash clouds Naples Mount Vesuvius earthquake seismic tectonic plate epicentre magnitude Richter Scale

Key Skills			
Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Geography Skills and Field work
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To be able to use land use patterns or aerial pictures to understand how Milton Keynes has changed over time 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the key features of the locality in which they live 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand how people can change the environment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gather evidence to answer a geographical question or enquiry. Make a simple scale drawing Understand why a key is needed



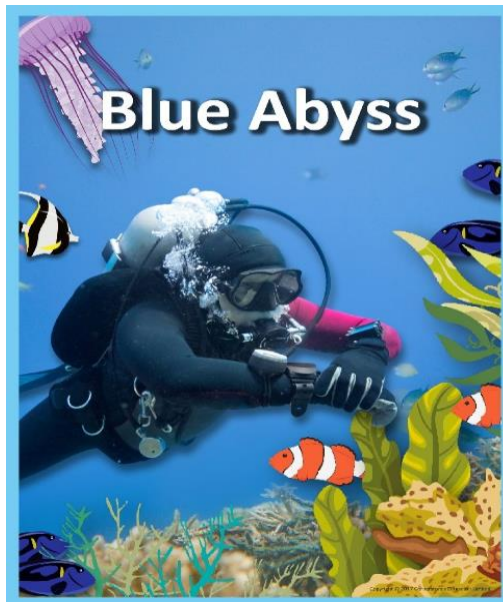
At the end of this topic, children should be able to

- Find the locations of Iron Age Hillforts on a map
- Draw a diagram of an Iron Age Hillfort and describe its features
- Identify a suitable location to build a new hillfort on a local map
- Use aerial images to find suitable locations for an archaeological dig

Key Vocabulary

aerial image hillfort archaeologist evidence investigate landscape boundaries mound Iron Age settlement

Key Skills			
Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Geography Skills and Field work
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand what topographical features are To compare the topographical features of different countries To investigate how the land use of an area has changed over time 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand what a bio dome is Identify the four different types of bio domes Tundra Desert Tropical Rainforest 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography Understand how people can change the environment Understand how people can improve the environment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use maps to locate countries and describe features studied Locate places on medium and larger scale maps



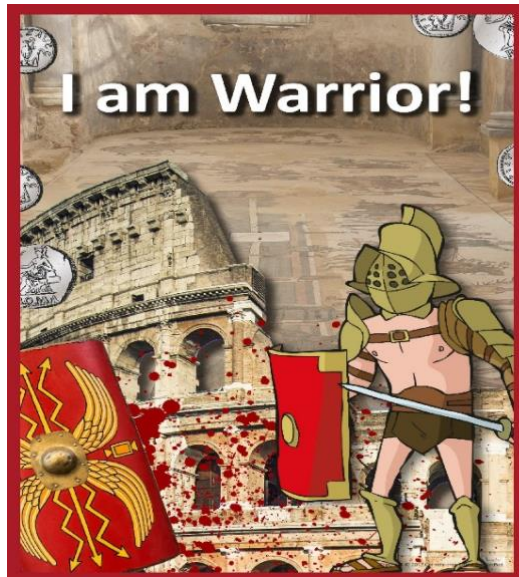
At the end of this topic, children should be able

- Identify oceans and seas on a map and globe
- Name the oceans and seas of the world
- Know the difference between an ocean and a sea
- Identify some features of the seas and oceans of the world
- Identify the location of the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn on a world map
- Locate the Great Barrier Reef on a map
- Identify how oceans and seas are under threat

Key Vocabulary

ocean sea Great Barrier Reef habitat pollution Tropic of Cancer
Tropic of Capricorn equator coral reef continents hemispheres

Key Skills			
Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Geography Skills and Field work
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use an atlas to locate countries within Europe including Russia • Recognise countries by their shape • Recognise the 7 continents by their shape • Name and locate some capital cities of the countries in Europe • To investigate how the land use of an area has changed over time 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the difference between settlement types (hamlet village town city) and land use • Recognise how settlements have changed over time and how settlements are linked • Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography • Describe and understand key aspects of human geography 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use maps to locate countries and describe features studied • Locate places on medium and larger scale maps • Recognise symbols on an OS map • Follow a route on a large scale map



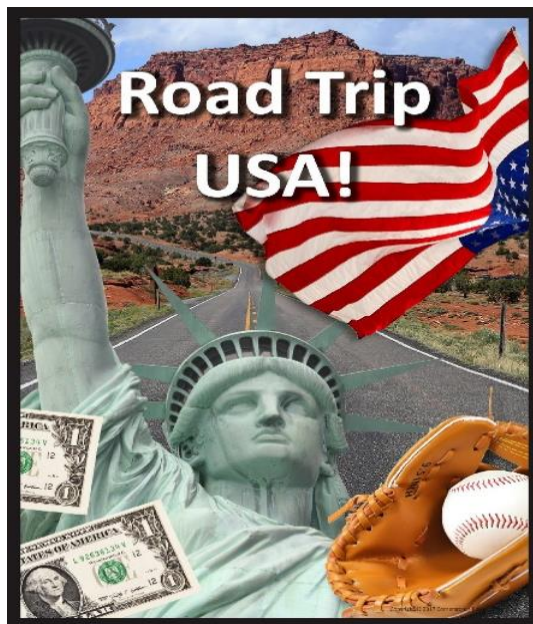
At the end of this topic, children should be able to

- Understand why the Celts built their forts on hilly sites
- Identify the geographical features of Britain which would of hindered the Roman invasion
- Draw a sketch map to show the shape of a hillfort and its geographical features
- Locate Italy and the city of Rome on a map
- Identify similarities and differences between Italy and the United Kingdom
- Describe some of the physical features of Italy
- Locate some key landmarks of Rome on a map

Key Vocabulary

defend fort Celtic hillforts boundaries invasion Romans Italy
climate landscape Rome Europe Colosseum Vatican City

Key Skills			
Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Geography Skills and Field work
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To be able to recognise countries by their shape To be able to recognise the 7 continents by their shape To understand what topographical features are To compare the topographical features of different countries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the geographical similarities and differences between a region of the United Kingdom and a region in North America Locate the countries, ranges, capitals, rivers and oceans of North America 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain the climate zones around the world in different cities Describe and understand the physical geography of North America Describe and understand the human geography of North America Explain how mountains are formed and identify the features of a mountain 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use maps to locate countries and describe features studied Locate places on medium and larger scale maps Recognise symbols on an OS map Follow a route on a large scale map



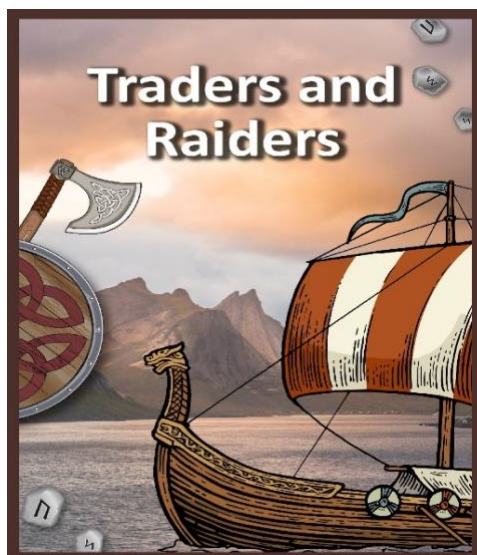
At the end of this topic, children should be able to

- Locate the countries and major cities of North, Central and South America on a world map
- Name some of the physical features of the US e.g. Rocky Mountains Grand Canyon and Mississippi River
- Identify some key landmarks of the United States and locate them on a map
- Explain how mountains are formed
- Use maps to identify where the Iroquois tribes lived
- Understand how the Iroquois tribes used the local environment to survive e.g. woodlands and rivers

Key Vocabulary

biome city climate continent country equator desert landscape mountain port river tourist trade climate zone weather vegetation North America

Key Skills			
Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Geography Skills and Field work
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use an atlas to locate countries within Europe including Russia • To be able to name and locate some capital cities of the countries in Europe • To investigate how the land use of an area has changed over time 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the difference between settlement types (hamlet village town city) and land use • Recognise how settlements have changed over time and how settlements are linked 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use the 6 figure grid references, symbols and keys (including the use of Ordnance Survey Maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world • Recognise symbols on an OS map • Draw a sketch map from a high point of view



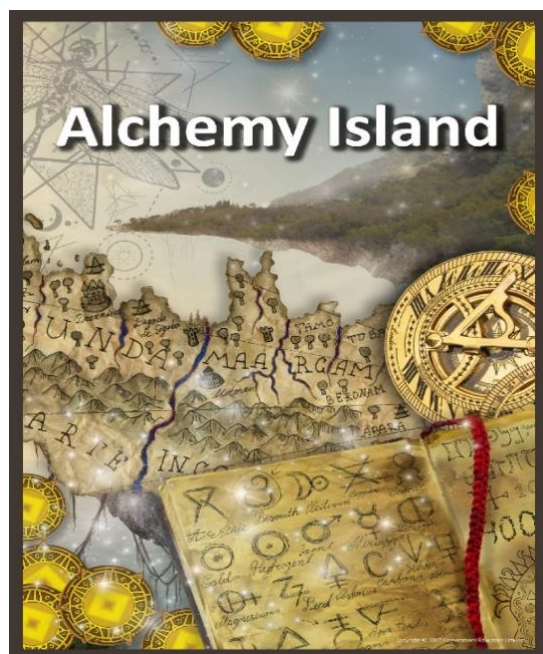
At the end of this topic, children should be able to

- Use an Ordnance survey map to identify key historical locations
- Identify where the Saxons settled in Britain on a map
- Draw a sketch map of England to show where Saxon towns and villages are located
- Use maps of Europe to identify countries from which the Viking raiders originated from

Key Vocabulary

Saxons Vikings invasion Saxon shore forts raiders coast settlements town village Europe Scandinavian territory

Key Skills			
Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Geography Skills and Field work
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify and describe the significance of the Greenwich Meridian and time zones To understand what is meant by latitude, longitude, Equator 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the scale of maps Compare common features of different maps Explain the purpose of different types of maps Use the 6 figure grid references, symbols and keys (including the use of Ordnance Survey Maps) Recognise symbols on an OS map



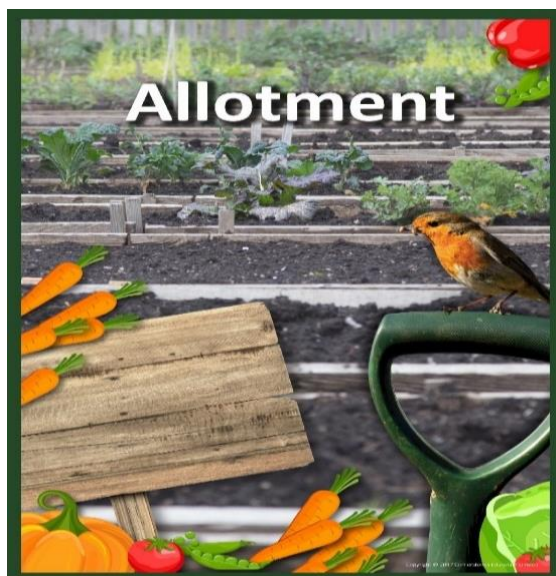
At the end of this topic, children should be able to

- Use a key to determine the human and physical features of an island.
- Use compass points and grid references to interpret maps, including Ordnance Survey maps
- Plot and join the coordinates on a map to draw a route
- Provide a series of six-figure coordinates to help others to follow a route.
- Identify the difference between longitude and latitude
- Understand the significance of the Greenwich Meridian

Key Vocabulary

key contours landscape compass points island coordinates physical human features grid reference symbols position route

Key Skills			
Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Geography Skills and Field work
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify what countries are located in the northern and southern hemisphere Compare two regions of the UK 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare a region in the UK with a contrasting region in another part of the world Identify ways in which local places have changed over time Compare the physical and human features between two contrasting countries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand what climate zones are Understand what biomes and vegetation belts are Understand about economic activity including trade links and how this can affect the environment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explore the impact of climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts Understand the scale of maps Compare common features of different maps Explain the purpose of different types of maps



At the end of this topic, children should be able to

- Identify the location of allotments in the local area using an Ordnance Survey or online map
- Show the origins of some fruit and vegetables on a world map
- Identify which foods are grown in which hemispheres and why
- Identify which foods cannot be grown in the UK due to our climate.
- Name the different types of farming and agricultural land use in the UK
- Use a map to identify which regions support each type of farming
- Use a map to locate agricultural land near Newton Leys

Key Vocabulary

allotment originate climate zones agriculture farming hemispheres
region arable pastoral livestock plants crops reared trade vegetation
belt soil fertility drainage

Key Skills			
Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Geography Skills and Field work
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify ways in which places have changed over time 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the scale of maps Compare common features of different maps Explain the purpose of different types of maps



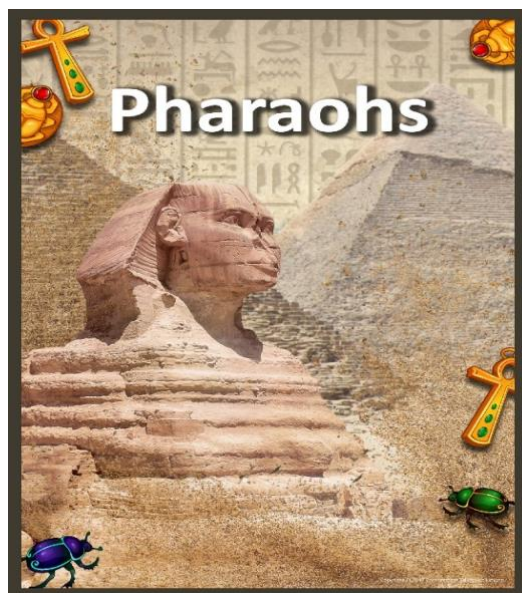
At the end of this topic, children should be able to

- Compare maps from both Tudor and modern day London
- Locate where most Tudor people settled on a map
- Identify which Tudor buildings remain today e.g. Tower of London Hampton Court Palace
- Create own map of the Tower of London
- Label the different parts of the Tower and other local landmarks, such as the River Thames and Tower Hill.

Key Vocabulary

settlement Tudors Hampton Court Palace Tower of London Globe Theatre hamlet village city town River Thames Tower Hill London Bridge

Key Skills			
Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Geography Skills and Field work
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand what is meant by latitude, longitude, Equator To identify what countries are located in the northern and southern hemisphere 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare a region in the UK with a contrasting region in another part of the world Compare the physical and human features between two contrasting countries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand what climate zones are Understand what biomes and vegetation belts are Understand economic activity including trade links and how this can affect the environment Understand that rivers erode, transport and deposit materials 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use the index in the atlas to find countries Use an index and contents page within atlases Explore the impact of climate zones, biomes, vegetation belts, rivers, mountains and earthquakes



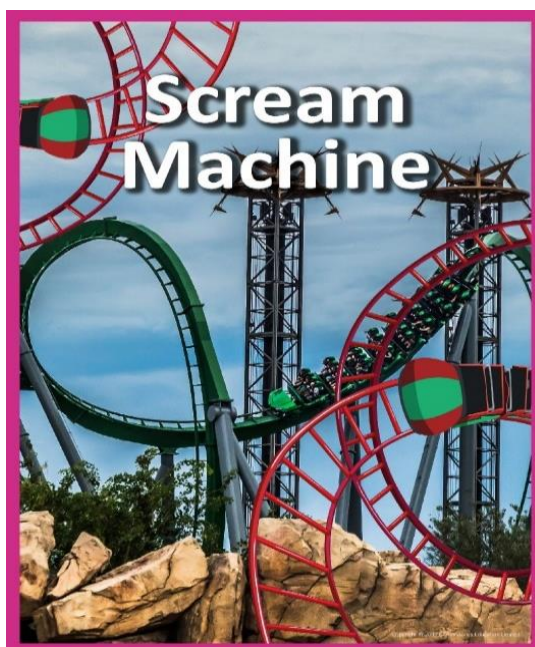
At the end of this topic, children should be able to

- Locate Egypt on a map
- Identify key locations on a map of Egypt e.g. Cairo, Giza, Valley of the Kings
- Recall some key facts about Egypt
- Describe the physical features of Egypt
- Compare and contrast Egypt and the United Kingdom
- Understand how climate zones effect the weather of particular countries
- Identify why the River Nile is central to the lives of the Egyptian people e.g. trade links, fertile land
- Identify different types of biomes e.g. desert

Key Vocabulary

biome Egypt Africa Cairo Giza Valley of the Kings River Nile Sahara
desert landscape climate Mediterranean Sea fertile society

Key Skills			
Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Geography Skills and Field work
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify what countries are located in the northern and southern hemisphere 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare a region in the UK with a contrasting region in another part of the world Compare the physical and human features between two contrasting countries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand how humans effect the environment over time 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the scale of maps Compare common features of different maps Explain the purpose of different types of maps Use the index in the atlas to find countries Use an index and contents page within atlases



At the end of this topic, children should be able to

- Locate the most popular theme and adventure parks on a map of the UK
- Identify the human and physical features of these areas including transport links
- Identify which theme parks are nearest to Newton Leys using a range of maps
- Plan a route to a theme park
- Locate theme parks in different parts of the world on a map
- Compare and contrast the layout of two theme parks in different countries

Key Vocabulary

urban rural theme park location transport links route land use
overseas physical terrain visitor capacity climate continents

Key Skills			
Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Geography Skills and Field work
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare land use maps of the UK from the past with the present 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify ways a landscape has changed over time Identify the reasons why a landscape may have changed over time 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Select a map for a specific purpose Compare maps with aerial photographs Draw a sketch map using symbols and a key Use old and new maps to locate cities and countries



At the end of this topic, children should be able to

- Use maps to identify the locations that children were evacuated to during World War II
- Use a key to show the areas targeted for attack and those used for evacuation
- Understand the reasons why children were evacuated to locations in the countryside
- Suggest reasons why some areas of the country were more likely than others to be bombed

Key Vocabulary

evacuation attack air raid countryside shelter location key

Key Skills			
Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Geography Skills and Field work
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify and locate the Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle Identify the position of the Arctic and Antarctic circles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare and contrast different regions across the world Understand how latitude influences the climate of an area Identify the differences and similarities between the Arctic and Antarctic 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify how weathering and erosion can change the landscape Identify ways a landscape has changed over time Identify the reasons why a landscape may have changed over time 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use atlases to find out about other features of places. (e.g. find wettest part of the world, mountain regions and weather patterns)



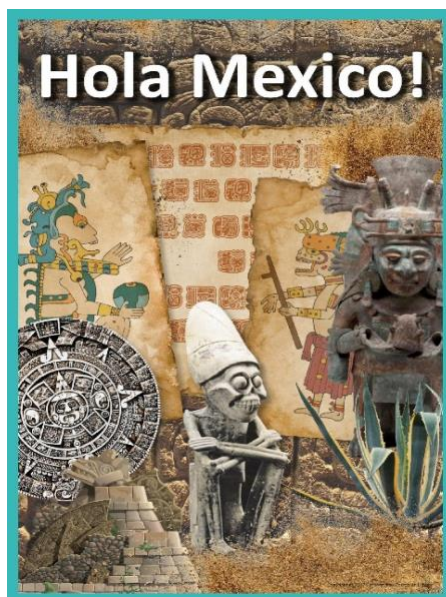
At the end of this topic, children should be able to

- Locate the Polar Regions using a globe and atlas
- Identify and record the longitude and latitude of both Polar Regions
- Identify the similarities and differences between the Arctic and Antarctic
- Understand how tourism can change a place or landscape over time
- Consider what aspects of tourism could threaten the environment

Key Vocabulary

latitude longitude equator northern hemisphere southern hemisphere
tropics of Cancer and Capricorn Arctic Antarctic Prime Meridian polar
regions north pole south pole settlements seasonal climate

Key Skills			
Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Geography Skills and Field work
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify and locate the Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare and contrast different regions across the world Understand how latitude influences the climate of an area Identify the similarities and differences between a region of the Americas and where they live 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand and describe the terms trade, export and import Explain the meaning of fair trade Identify different types of ancient settlements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use atlases to find out about other features of places. (e.g. find wettest part of the world, mountain regions and weather patterns) Use old and new maps to locate cities and countries



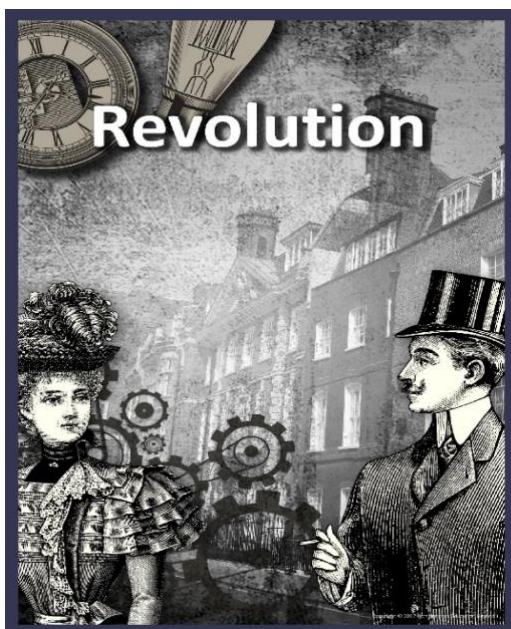
At the end of this topic, children should be able to

- Use world maps and satellite images to locate Mexico
- Identify which hemisphere Mexico is in and its location in relation to the equator
- Draw a sketch map of Mexico showing aspects of its human and physical geography
- Recall some facts about daily life in Mexico
- Use maps, atlases and globes to locate the Chihuahuan Desert
- Locate some of the main cities of the ancient Maya civilisation on a map of North America

Key Vocabulary

latitude longitude equator northern hemisphere southern hemisphere
tropics of Cancer and Capricorn settlements seasonal climate Mexico
civilisation Maya Chihuahuan desert landscape region Americas

Key Skills			
Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Geography Skills and Field work
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare land use maps of the UK from the past with the present 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify ways in which local places have changed over time 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify ways a landscape has changed over time Identify the reasons why a landscape may have changed over time Understand and describe the terms trade, export and import 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Select a map for a specific purpose Compare maps with aerial photographs Draw a sketch map using symbols and a key Use old and new maps to locate cities and countries



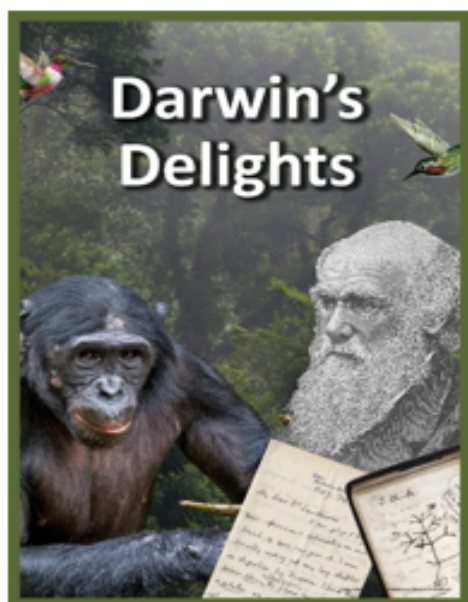
At the end of this topic, children should be able to

- Identify key locations on a map of London
- Draw a sketch map to show these locations
- Understand how transport developed during the Victorian Era and how this impacted trade

Key Vocabulary

transport links railway canal The Great Exhibition roads coal
industry tourism locomotive Industrial Revolution longitude latitude
Hyde Park Crystal Palace

Key Skills			
Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Geography Skills and Field work
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify and locate the Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare and contrast different regions across the world Understand how latitude influences the climate of an area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify how weathering and erosion can change the landscape Identify ways a landscape has changed over time Identify the reasons why a landscape may have changed over time 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use atlases to find out about other features of places. (e.g. find wettest part of the world, mountain regions and weather patterns) Select a map for a specific purpose



At the end of this topic, children should be able to

- Use physical and online maps to plot the route Darwin took on HMS *Beagle*.
- Identify the longitude and latitude for each place and explain how it relates to the equator and the Northern and Southern Hemispheres
- Use scaled maps to estimate how far Darwin travelled in total.
- Identify some facts about the Galápagos Islands
- Name some animal species that are at risk of extinction
- Identify the factors that are endangering these species e.g. human activity, habitat and climate change
- Explain why they think the Galápagos Islands developed such rich biodiversity

Key Vocabulary

Charles Darwin longitude latitude Northern Hemisphere Southern Hemisphere HMS *Beagle* Galápagos Islands species extinct climate change pollution habitat biodiversity