Essendon C of E Primary School (VC)

Encouraging Everyone's Light To Shine (Matthew 5:16)

Geography Curriculum Map – Year A

Value	Essendon Way	Love Yourself	Love Others	Love God	Love Learning	Love the World You Live In
Term	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Pantherswood	Talk about features of their own immediate environment. Talk about the world in which we live. Discuss their hopes and wishes.	Similarities & differences in relation to both man-made and natural materials. Look at changes in the environment.			Talk about similarities & differences between communities. Look at living animals and plants in our environment	Similarities & differences in relation to places. Consider materials around us.
Homewood	Our local area Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key. Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment. Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries				Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom. Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather. Know key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop	
Warrenwood	South America human geography, inclusettlement and land use	<u> </u>			The Vikings & Saxons	

	including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water		Comparative study of Iceland's physical geography e.g. mountains, geysers and volcanoes.	
	use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied		understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country,	
	locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities			
Harefield	Ancient Greece	World War II	The Mayans	
	understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region in a European country	use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied	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	

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Encouraging Everyone's Light To Shine (Matthew 5:16)

Geography Curriculum Map – Year B

Value	Essendon Way	Love Yourself	Love Others	Love God	Love Learning	Love the World You Live In
Term	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Pantherswood	Talk about features of their own immediate environment. Talk about the world in which we live. Discuss their hopes and wishes.	Similarities & differences in relation to both man-made and natural materials. Look at changes in the environment.			Talk about similarities & differences between communities. Look at living animals and plants in our environment	Similarities & differences in relation to places. Consider materials around us.
Homewood	Who do you think you are? Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map. Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied.				Name and locate the water continents and five occurrents and five occurrents and identities and United Kingdom and its Use world maps, atlass identify the United Kingdom and occurries, as well as the continents and oceans Understand geographic differences through stephysical geography of	eans tify characteristics of capital cities of the s surrounding seas. es and globes to gdom and its e countries, studied. cal similarities and udying the human and

			United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country. The location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles
Warrenwood	Home	The Romans	Hatfield House
	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) locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of	physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia)	use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies. use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key
	Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities		(including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world
Harefield	Ancient Egypt	Magnificent Mountains and Raging Rivers	Enough for Everyone
	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	describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle	physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America,
	use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied	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	concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities
		use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied	