

**Long Marston School**



**Geography Curriculum Map**

**Knowledge, Skills and Vocabulary**

**Progression of skills**

## History Curriculum Overview Year B Class 2

	<b>Autumn</b>	<b>Spring</b>	<b>Summer</b>
<b>Enquiry Question</b>	<b>How does Kampong Ayer compare with where I live?</b>	<b>Why don't penguins need to fly?</b>	<b>What makes our world wonderful?</b>
<b>Ancillary Questions</b>	<p>How does the location of Kampong Ayer compare with where I live?</p> <p>How do people's homes at Kampong Ayer compare with mine?</p> <p>How does the weather at Kampong Ayer compare with the weather where I live?</p> <p>How do people in Kampong Ayer travel around compared with how people travel around where I live?</p> <p>How does going to school in Kampong Ayer compare with my school?</p> <p>How does the natural environment around Kampong Ayer compare with the natural environment around where I live?</p> <p>How does Geographic Information System (GIS) imagery of Kampong Ayer compare with GIS imagery of where I live?</p>	<p>Where is Pip's home and what do we find there?</p> <p>How are penguins able to survive in Antarctica?</p> <p>How does Antarctica compare with the Sahara Desert?</p> <p>How is the Arctic different from the Antarctic?</p> <p>Why are there no Polar Bears in Antarctica?</p> <p>Why do Marco and Polo find visiting each other so difficult?</p> <p>So why don't penguins need to fly?</p>	<p>What are the five oceans and the seven continents of the world?</p> <p>How can we use world maps to find the UK and other countries around the world?</p> <p>How can journeys be made around the world?</p> <p>Would you rather visit a hot or cold country and where are they?</p> <p>What are the key features of Europe?</p> <p>Why are aerial photos important and what can they tell us?</p>
<b>Knowledge</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.</li> <li>Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.</li> <li>Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.</li> <li>Identify daily and seasonal weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the north and south poles.</li> <li>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical and human features.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.</li> <li>To locate continents, countries and oceans of the world accurately.</li> <li>To understand key features of the continents of the world.</li> <li>To understand the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the equator and North and South Pole.</li> <li></li> </ul>
<b>Skills</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage.</li> <li>Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features.</li> <li>Use simple observational skills to study key human and physical features of environments.</li> <li>Identify daily and seasonal weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage.</li> <li>Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features.</li> <li>Use simple observational skills to study key human and physical features of environments.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To use world maps, atlas and globes to identify the UK and its countries</li> <li>To use aerial photographs to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features.</li> <li>To use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical and human features.</li> </ul>

	<p>cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the north and south poles.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical and human geographical features.</li></ul>		
Vocabulary			

### History Curriculum Overview Year B Class 3

	Autumn	Spring	Summer
<b>Enquiry Question</b>	<b>Why do so many people live in megacities?</b>	<b>Why do some earthquakes cause more damage?</b>	<b>What are the main events in the water cycle?</b>
<b>Ancillary Questions</b>	<p>What are megacities and where are they located?</p> <p>Why did Baghdad become the first city in the world with one million people?</p> <p>Why is Milton Keynes the United Kingdom's fastest-growing city?</p> <p>Why is Brasília the fastest-growing city in Brazil?</p> <p>How do the advantages of living in cities compare with the disadvantages?</p>	<p>Why won't Paula and Richard forget 22 February 2011?</p> <p>How has New Zealand been affected by earthquakes in the past?</p> <p>Why does New Zealand have so many earthquakes?</p> <p>Why don't the largest earthquakes always cause the most death and destruction?</p> <p>Why do most volcanoes happen in the same places as earthquakes?</p>	<p>What are the three states of matter?</p> <p>What are the key aspects of the water cycle?</p> <p>How are clouds and rain formed?</p> <p>How and why is drinking water cleaned?</p> <p>What are the causes and affects of flooding?</p> <p>What are the causes and effects of water pollution?</p>
<b>Knowledge</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 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.</li> <li>● 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.</li> <li>● 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).</li> <li>● 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, and a region within North or South America.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 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.</li> <li>● 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).</li> </ul> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle.</li> <li>● 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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Describe and understand key aspects of the water cycle in the context of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ learning about the changing states of matter.</li> <li>➤ explaining the water cycle.</li> <li>➤ learning about clouds and rain.</li> <li>➤ learning about the water treating process.</li> <li>➤ learning about flooding.</li> <li>➤ learning about water pollution.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle.</li> <li>● 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.</li> </ul>		
Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.</li> <li>● Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.</li> <li>● Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Explain that changes in temperature cause evaporation and condensation.</li> <li>● Explain that water has to be cleaned for drinking.</li> <li>● Explain how to change a solid into a liquid.</li> <li>● Explain where the processes of evaporation and condensation are involved in the water cycle.</li> <li>● Explain that the water cycle keeps going.</li> </ul>
Vocabulary			

### History Curriculum Overview Year B Class 4

	<b>Autumn</b>	<b>Spring</b>	<b>Summer</b>
<b>Enquiry Question</b>	<b>How do geographers describe locations?</b>	<b>How do volcanoes affect the lives of people on Hiemaey?</b>	<b>What is the climate, landscape and location like in Eastern Europe?</b>
<b>Ancillary Questions</b>	<p>What is the significance of the position of the equator?</p> <p>What is longitude and latitude?</p> <p>How are the polar regions different to the UK?</p> <p>How are the climates in the tropics different to the UK?</p> <p>What is the position and significance of the Prime Meridian?</p> <p>Why are there time zones around the world?</p>	<p>Where does Saethor take his dog Tiry for a walk every day?</p> <p>Where do Saethor and Tiry live?</p> <p>How do geographers describe the Westman Islands?</p> <p>How does the physical and human geography of Hiemaey compare with the area in which I live?</p> <p>Why are there so few trees on Hiemaey?</p> <p>Why are there volcanoes on Hiemaey?</p> <p>How were the people of Hiemaey affected when Eldfell erupted?</p> <p>Why do the people of Hiemaey go on living next to an active volcano?</p>	<p>What are the countries of Europe and their capital cities?</p> <p>Is my local area similar to any Eastern European areas?</p> <p>Is my climate similar to any Eastern European areas?</p> <p>Does my local area have any similar human geography features as Eastern Europe?</p> <p>What can you find out about one area of Eastern Europe?</p> <p>What impact did the Chernobyl nuclear disaster have?</p>
<b>Knowledge</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● To identify the position and significance of the Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere in the context of researching countries in different hemispheres.</li> <li>● To identify the position and significance of the Arctic and the Antarctic Circle in the context of comparing polar regions to the UK.</li> <li>● To identify the position and significance of the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn by comparing the climate of the tropics with that of the UK.</li> <li>● To identify the position and significance of the Prime/ Greenwich Meridian by exploring countries on the Meridian Line.</li> <li>● To identify the position and significance of time zones (including day and night) by comparing times in different countries.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The countries (including the location of Russia), major cities and key physical and human geography of Europe.</li> <li>● 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.</li> <li>● Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in a European country.</li> </ul> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Physical geography including climate zones and volcanoes.</li> <li>● Human geography including economic activity and trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● To use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied in the context of European countries.</li> <li>● To 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.</li> <li>● To 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, and a region within North or South America.</li> <li>● To 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.</li> </ul>

Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● To use maps, atlases and globes to locate countries in the context of using co-ordinates to find locations.</li> <li>● To identify the position and significance of latitude and longitude in the context of using co-ordinates to read maps.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Explain that continents are groups of countries.</li> <li>● Explain what planning is needed for a trip abroad.</li> <li>● Explain the difference between human geography and physical geography.</li> </ul>
Vocabulary			

### History Curriculum Overview Year B Class 5

	Autumn	Spring	Summer
<b>Enquiry Question</b>	<b>How is climate change affecting the world?</b>	<b>Who are Britain's National Parks for?</b>	<b>How has geography, shape and structure of the United Kingdom changed over thousands of years?</b>
<b>Ancillary Questions</b>	<p>Why is Elhaji cleaning shoes on the streets of Banjul?</p> <p>Why can't Olivia afford to insure her home?</p> <p>Why are people living in Starcross making flood plans?</p> <p>Why do Lars and Sofie disagree about how nice the weather is?</p> <p>Why are people all over the world noticing that the weather they are used to is changing?</p> <p>What have the countries of the world agreed to do about global warming?</p>	<p>Why are National Parks described as Britain's 'breathing spaces'?</p> <p>What else makes National Parks so important?</p> <p>Why do National Parks welcome visitors?</p> <p>Why is protected land so important in Southwest England?</p> <p>Why are so many people attracted to <i>The Valley of Rocks</i>?</p> <p>Why is <i>Merrivale</i> such an important prehistoric site?</p> <p>Why are farmers so important in our National Parks?</p> <p>How are National Parks looked after?</p> <p>How do Exmoor and Dartmoor National Parks compare with the Everglades National Park in Florida?</p>	<p>How can water and weather change the landscape?</p> <p>How are coastal features formed?</p> <p>What are coastal features in the UK?</p> <p>How have international borders changed over time?</p> <p>Why do landscapes change over time?</p> <p>How might physical features change over time?</p>
<b>Knowledge</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 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.</li> <li>● 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.</li> <li>● 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).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 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.</li> <li>● 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.</li> <li>● 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).</li> <li>● Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● To describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle.</li> <li>● To 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.</li> <li>● To 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 in the context of the changing international borders of Europe.</li> <li>● To describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the</li> </ul>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<p>distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water by looking at how landscapes change over time.</p>
Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.</li> <li>Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.</li> <li>Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explain what weathering and erosion mean</li> <li>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.</li> </ul>
Vocabulary			