

## GEOGRAPHY NEW CURRICULUM 2014

Teachers to integrate the skills and geography objectives either within half termly creative curriculum themes, or to be taught as a discrete skill set.

Through the teaching of geography at Handsworth Primary we aim to ensure that all pupils:

- Develop knowledge about the world, the United Kingdom and Waltham Forest.
- Understand basic subject - specific vocabulary relating to human and physical geography
- Use geographical skills, including first-hand observation, to enhance their locational awareness.

### Overview of units

|        | Physical                          | Human                             | Skills  |
|--------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| Year 1 | NATIONAL                          |                                   |   |
|        | Weather                           | UK                                | Vocabulary<br>Compasses 6pts, Maps            |
| Year 2 | INTERNATIONAL                     |                                   |   |
|        | Weather                           | Continents                        | Vocabulary<br>Atlases and Globes              |
| Year 3 | Europe                            | Europe – human characteristics    | Digital/computer mapping                      |
| Year 4 | UK – mountains, rivers, coasts    | Changes in Landuse over time - UK | Compasses – 8pts, Grid references,<br>OS maps |
| Year 5 | Hemispheres, Longitude & Latitude | Highams Park land use             | Fieldwork, sketch maps                        |
| Year 6 | Climate zones, vegetation belts   | Settlement / Land use             | Physical v. Human maps                        |

## **YEAR 1**

- Name and locate the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas (to be reviewed post 18<sup>th</sup> September - Scottish Independence referendum)
- Identify seasonal / daily weather patterns in the UK
- Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to local and familiar features
- Use four compass directions and simple vocabulary

## **YEAR 2**

- Name and locate the seven continents and five oceans using atlases and globes
- Identify hot/cold areas of the world (seasonal variations, animal life cycles, natural disasters)
- Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to local and familiar features
- Use four compass directions and simple vocabulary

## **YEAR 3**

- 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
- use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied

## **YEAR 4**

- 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
- 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

## **YEAR 5**

- 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)
- 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.

## **YEAR 6**

- physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle
- 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
- 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