

Parkside Geography Overview

Place Human & Physical Locational Geographical Skills
Knowledge Geography Knowledge & Fieldwork

	Autumn term		Spring term		Summer term	
	Understanding the World (People, Culture & Communities)					
EYFS	To know about and describe our immediate environments	To recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries (Antarctica)	To recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries (China)	To know about the lives of other people and different roles in society	To recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries Draw information from a simple map (Kenya & Sydney)	To know about our planet and the changes that occur.
Fieldwork Enquiry	Autumn walk Observing seasonal changes		Winter walk to the park Observing seasonal changes	Spring walk around the garden/playground Observing seasonal changes	Simple maps, journeys within our local area and setting. Exploring differences between different places we have visited (Forest/beach/school playground)	Collecting natural materials and observing habitats for animals in our environment
	Continents &	Hot & Cold Locations	The United	l Kingdom	Mapping & F	ieldwork
	Oceans					
	Location, Order, Environment, Culture, Time, Pattern		Location, Environment, Patterns		Location, Order, Connection	
	Study continents and oceans		Study countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom.		Study imaginary and real maps. Take part in simple fieldwork. Local area	
	To know the 7 continents of the world		To know the four countries of the United Kingdom		Local al	Ca
	To know the 5 oceans of the world		To know the capital cities of the United Kingdom		To what a map is (use Digi maps as a option)	
Year 1	Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK and the		To know the seas that surround the United Kingdom?		To know how do to make an imaginary m ap	
		d areas of the world in relation to the			To know how to make a real map and show what a place is like To introduce human and physical features	
	Equator and the North and South Poles				10 introduce figinal an	u priysica r reatures
	To locate the equator					
	To know and identify where is hot and cold on the Earth and talk about what they are like.					
	To locate the North and South Poles and talk about what are					
	they like					
Year 1 Curriculum	Geography: Continents & Oceans Science: Seasons		Geography: Continents & Oceans Core book: The big book of the UK		Maths: Position and direction Core Book: Bear hunt	
links	Science. Seasons		core book. The big book of the ok		Visit: Journeys, Barrow Park	
Fieldwork Enquiry					2,2,2,2	
	Comparison Between	een Barrow & a non-European	Amazon R	ainforest	Local Area study	Fieldwork
Year 2	country		(Trust Enrichment unit)			
	Location, Order, Connection		Location, Environment, Culture, Connection		Location, Environmen	<u> </u>
	Study human and physical geography of a small area of		Yanomami – Study human and physical geography of a small area of		Study geography in the local area	Study fieldwork and map skills. Local area
icai 2	United Kingdom, and of a contrasting non-European		United Kingdom, and of a contrasting non-European country.		To know how to describe place using	Local area
	country.				physical and human features	To know what are human features
	To locate Lond o	on, UK and know what it is like			To know how to show what a place is	are.
		i, Kenya and know what it is like			like on a map	To know what are physical
	To know how L	ondon and Nairobi are similar.				features.

		lon and Nairobi are are different n and physical features of Nairobi		To know how to use the scale of map tell us what an area is like (our local	To know what human and physical features our local area has
	History: T	ne Great Fire of London		area) History: Furness Abbey PE: OAA	
Year 2 Curriculum links	Thistory. The dreat thre of condon			Art: Sketch work of local place	Visit: Barrow Parks
Fieldwork Enquiry		Enquiry:			
	Counties & Human & Physical Features of		Fieldwork and Map Skills	OS Map skills and Fieldwork	
	Regions of the UK	the UK			
	Location, Culture, Interdependence	Location, Connection, Process	Location, Scale, Proximity	Location, Order, Environment, Region, Landscape	
	Study counties and	d regions of the United Kingdom	Develop fieldwork and map skills using an 8 point compass.	Local Area Study of	
Year 3			Local area	Local area Gummers Howe	
Teal 5		ocate cities and counties of the UK	To be see the Question on the comment	T	
	To Identify geographical regions by physical and human		To know the 8 points on the compass To know where human and physical features are located in the	To know what is an Ordnance Survey (OS) map To know how scale changes the way we describe a place	
	To identify geographical regions by physical and human place of study		To know what the area is like just beyond the school		
	landmarks of Wales and Northern Ireland		To identify physical features in the U.K?	To know what the area is I	,
	To know what th	e topological patterns of the UK are			
Year 3 Curriculum	Comput	ng: Using digital maps	PE: OAA	PE: OA	AA
links			Visit: Gummers Howe to find human and physical features	Visit: Barrow Parks	
		eatures does this area have?			
Fieldwork Enquiry		valk and Digimaps of local area			
	Data collection: photographs, tally charts		Lastanda O Lasatanda	A.A Chille	Di
-	Water Cycle Environment, Connection, Interaction, Landscape, Process, Cycle		Latitude & Longitude Location, Position, Diversity, Time	Map Skills Location, Scale, Proximity	Rivers Environment, Connection, Interaction,
	Environment, commedicity medication, canascape, 110ccss, cycle		,,		Landscape, Process, Cycle
	Develop an understanding of how the water cycle works and its		Use latitude and longitude to find exact locations around the world.	Learn about the features of a river and explore a local river, including hun	
	influences.		Know what time zones are and how they affect us.	and physical geography.	
	Lake District		To know the lines of latitude	Lake District	
Year 4	To know what the water cycle is		To know the lines of longitude	To know the features of a river	
	To know how the water cycle works		To know how the lines of latitude and longitude tell us what a	To know and name a local river	
	To know what affects the water cycle			To identify what features can we see at a local river	
	TO KHOW WI	at affects the water cycle	location is like	To identify what features ca	n we see at a local river
	TO KITOW WI	at affects the water cycle	To know how to find exact locations around the world	To identify what features ca To know where the river cam	
	TO KHOW WI	at affects the water cycle	To know how to find exact locations around the world To know what time zones are and how they affect us	,	
	TO KITOW WI	at affects the water cycle	To know how to find exact locations around the world	,	
Vear 4 Curriculum		eat affects the water cycle ce: States of Matter	To know how to find exact locations around the world To know what time zones are and how they affect us	,	e from and where it flows
Year 4 Curriculum	Scienc		To know how to find exact locations around the world To know what time zones are and how they affect us To know how day and night occurs	To know where the river came	e from and where it flows ude & Latitude
	Scien Animals incl	ce: States of Matter	To know how to find exact locations around the world To know what time zones are and how they affect us To know how day and night occurs	To know where the river came Geography: Longit	e from and where it flows ude & Latitude
	Scien Animals incl Enquiry – How to the v	ce: States of Matter uding Humans (pollution) vater cycle effect the place that you	To know how to find exact locations around the world To know what time zones are and how they affect us To know how day and night occurs	To know where the river came Geography: Longit	e from and where it flows ude & Latitude
links	Scient Animals incl Enquiry – How to the v Location – Digimaps of lo	ce: States of Matter uding Humans (pollution) vater cycle effect the place that you live?	To know how to find exact locations around the world To know what time zones are and how they affect us To know how day and night occurs	To know where the river came Geography: Longit	e from and where it flows ude & Latitude
links	Scient Animals incl Enquiry – How to the v Location – Digimaps of lo Data Collection – Annot	ce: States of Matter uding Humans (pollution) vater cycle effect the place that you live? ocal area (Barrow and surround areas)	To know how to find exact locations around the world To know what time zones are and how they affect us To know how day and night occurs	To know where the river came Geography: Longit Visit to Loc	e from and where it flows ude & Latitude al river
links	Scient Animals incl Enquiry – How to the v Location – Digimaps of lo Data Collection – Annot	ce: States of Matter uding Humans (pollution) vater cycle effect the place that you live? ocal area (Barrow and surround areas) ation and critical thinking of how the	To know how to find exact locations around the world To know what time zones are and how they affect us To know how day and night occurs	To know where the river came Geography: Longit	e from and where it flows ude & Latitude al river
links	Scient Animals incl Enquiry – How to the v Location – Digimaps of lo Data Collection – Annot water cycl	ce: States of Matter uding Humans (pollution) vater cycle effect the place that you live? ocal area (Barrow and surround areas) ation and critical thinking of how the e effects our local area.	To know how to find exact locations around the world To know what time zones are and how they affect us To know how day and night occurs Maths: Time	To know where the river came Geography: Longit Visit to Loc	e from and where it flows ude & Latitude al river

	Location, Connection, Economic, Order, Pattern, Remoteness	Location, Interdependence, Pattern, Environment, Settlement, Economic	Location, Absolute position, Scale, Settlement	
	Explore climate zones, biomes and environmental regions in countries & cities of the world.	Develop understanding of 4 and 6 figure grid reference and use them. Barrow Park	Explore contour lines, contrasting locations and grid references. Lake District – Gummers Howe To know what four and six figure grid references are To know what contour lines are To describe what the land look in my local area To describe what the land is like in a contrasting locality	
	To know where would you find some of the major countries of the world To know where would you find some of the major cities of the world To know what a biome is To know how biomes change across the world To know what the human characteristics are that define Europe, North and South America To know what the physical characteristics are that define Europe, North and South America	To know why we need latitude and longitude. To know what 4 and 6 figure grid references are and how we use them To precisely describe locations, landmarks and places as a geographer		
Year 5 Curriculum links	Science: Living things and their Habitats French: Le monde (Countries surrounding France)	P.E: OAA Fieldtrip: Finding precise locations, Barrow Park	French: Le monde (points of a compass) Visits: Waterpark Residential Fieldtrip: Use OS maps to navigate their way around Gummers Howe/Hoad	
Fieldwork Enquiry				
	North America, Europe & UK	Earthquakes, Mountains & Volcanoes	Orienteering	Settlements
	Location, Connection, Economic, Order, Pattern, Remoteness	Time, Location, Process, Connection, Environment, System	Location, Proximity, Scale, Connection, Pattern	Location, Proximity, Landscape, Interdependence, Lived space
	Similarities & differences between the Lake District, Tatra mountains and the Caribbean. The Lake District – Gummers Howe	Investigate earthquakes, mountains and volcanoes. To know what makes up the layers of planet Earth To what tectonic plates are and where you find them	Map and Fieldwork Skills Local area	Study economic, settlement and trade links. To know what settlements are and
Year 6	To know where the Lake District is and what is it like To know how was the Lake District was formed? Poland: To know where can you find the Tatra mountains and what they are like The Caribbean and Jamaica: To discuss what do we know. To know what the terrain is like To know what is similar and what is different between the Lake District, Tatra mountains and the Caribbean Visit – Lake District	To know how tectonic plates are and where you find them To know how tectonic plates move and what happens To know what causes an earthquake and what's the effect To know how mountains formed To know how volcanoes work Literacy — Non chronological report linked to geog	To know what orienteering is and how to orientate a map To know how to navigate a simple indoor course using controls To know how to navigate a simple outdoor course using controls To know how to navigate multiple outdoor courses using controls To know how to plan and set up an orienteering course PE: Outdoor & Adventurous Activity —	where they are found To know if settlements have a pattern To know if people, their movement and economic activity have patterns Visits: London Residential Trip
Year 6 Curriculum links	VISIT EURO DISTRICT	Encludy Non-emonological report linked to geog	Map Reading, Directions French: Le Monde – Maps & Compass Points	History: Windrush generation and migration
Fieldwork Enquiry				

Key: Disciplinary Knowledge Places visited and revisited

- **KS1** Pupils should develop knowledge about the world, the United Kingdom and their locality. They should understand basic subject-specific vocabulary relating to human and physical geography and begin to use geographical skills, including first-hand observation, to enhance their locational awareness.
- **KS2** Pupils should extend their knowledge and understanding beyond the local area to include the United Kingdom and Europe, North and South America. This will include the location and characteristics of a range of the world's most significant human and physical features. They should develop their use of geographical knowledge, understanding and skills to enhance their locational and place knowledge.

Geographical Analysis is developed through selecting, organising and integrating knowledge through reasoning and making sense of the content in response to structured questions and well-designed tasks that cause children to think hard as geographers.

Procedural Knowledge is embedded throughout our curriculum by visiting and re-visiting skills time and time again so that children know how to do something such as using a compass. **Substantive Knowledge** - this is the subject knowledge and explicit vocabulary used to learn about the content.

SUBSTANTIVE CONCEPTS IN GEOGRAPHY (the big ideas, and the golden threads, that run through a coherent and cohesive geography curriculum)				
Locational knowledge	Place knowledge	Human and physical geography	Geographical skills and fieldwork	
The place where a particular point or object exists. Locational knowledge is the foundation upon which geographical understanding is built. It may be gleaned from the information in maps and globes. It is important for students to have locational knowledge so that they have a firm grounding in the basics of local, national and world geography.	The emphasis in place knowledge should be on exploring localities, developing an understanding of place as a locale and its links with other places, appreciating what a sense of place might include. Understanding the geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography.	Physical geography looks at the natural processes of the Earth, such as climate and plate tectonics. Human geography looks at the impact and behaviour of people and how they relate to the physical world.	Geographic skills provide the necessary tools and techniques for us to think geographically. They are central to geography's distinctive approach to understanding Earth's physical and human patterns and processes. Geography fieldwork is very much 'hands on'; when students are involved in fieldwork enquiries they are collecting primary data; formulating questions to investigate; seeking answers to their questions; and communicating their findings.	

Disciplinary Knowledge – this is the use of knowledge and how children become a little more expert as a geographer by Thinking Geographically.

DISCIPLINARY KNOWLEDGE – THINKING AS A GEOGRAPHER					
Place and Space	Scale and Connection (Relationship and interdependence)	Physical and human geography	Environment and sustainability	Culture and diversity (Uniqueness)	