



	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
<b>Cycle A ( 2017-2018, 2019-2020)</b>						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy (reduce, re-use, recycle), food, minerals and water</li> <li>physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts,</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> </ul>						✓

	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
<b>Cycle B ( 2017-2018, 2019-2020)</b>						
<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> <li></li> <li>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.</li> </ul>				✓		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes</li> </ul>					✓	