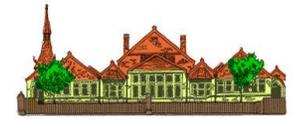
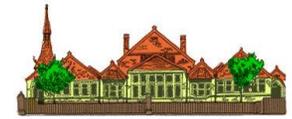


None Negotiables – Geography



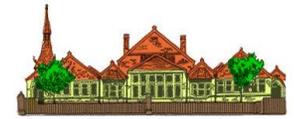
Year Group	Topics	None Negotiables
Year 1	Winter Handa's Surprise Ourselves	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand seasons and the changing weather • Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the school and its grounds, its key features of its surrounding environment • Use aerial images and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic physical features. • Name and locate the world's continents. • Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom and of a contrasting non-European country.
Year 2	Antarctica Fire of London Yorkshire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify key features of a location to say whether it is city, town, village, coastal or rural area • Use maps to identify UK and its countries - name locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of UK and its surrounding seas. Key human features (city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, shop). • Ask geographical questions: What is this place like? What or who will I see in this place? What do people do in this place? • Use world maps to identify continents and oceans. • Location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the equator and the Poles. • Physical geographical features: islands, mountains, ocean, weather and climate. • Ask geographical questions: What is this place like? What or who will I see in this place? What do people do in this place? • Using maps revise UK and its countries - name locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of UK and its surrounding seas. Key human features (city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, shop). • Use compass directions (north, south, east, and west) and locational language and directional language (e.g. near and far, Left and right) too describe the location of features and routes on a map. • Devise a simply map, use and construct basic symbols in a key. Use simple grid references. E.g. A1, B1.

None Negotiables – Geography



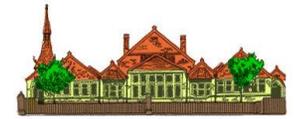
<p>Year 3</p>	<p>Rivers Vikings Mayan's</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ask and answer geographical questions • Explain views about locations • Use field work • Use range of resources • Name and locate counties and cities of UK identifying rivers and land use • Describe key aspects of physical geography (rivers and volcanoes) • Use maps, atlases and globes to locate places • Name and locate countries of Europe • Describe geographical differences and similarities between countries • Describe key aspects of human geography • Use maps, atlases and globes to locate places • Describe geographical differences and similarities between countries • Describe key aspects of human geography
<p>Year 4</p>	<p>Rainforests Greece Stone age to Iron age</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ask and answer geographical questions about the physical and human characteristic of a location. • Explain own views about locations, giving reasons. • Use maps, atlases, globes to locate countries and describe features. • Use a range of resources to identify the key physical and human features of a location. • Name and locate the Equator, Northern and Southern Hemisphere, the tropics of Cancer and Capricorn. • Describe some of the characteristics of these geographical areas. • Describe geographical similarities and differences between countries. • Physical geography: Describe the key aspects of the water cycle. • Use maps, atlases, globes to locate countries and describe features. • Use a range of resources to identify the key physical and human features of a location. • Name and locate the countries of Europe and identify their main physical and human characteristics. • Describe some of the characteristics of these geographical areas. • Describe geographical similarities and differences between countries. • Ask and answer geographical questions about the physical and human characteristic of a location. • Explain own views about locations, giving reasons. • Use a range of resources to identify the key human features of a location. • Human geography: including settlements

None Negotiables – Geography



Year 5	World War 2 Saltaire World Tour	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Name and locate some of the countries and the cities of the world and their identifying human and physical characteristics, including hills, mountains, rivers, key topographic features and land use patterns; an understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.• Identify and describe the geographical significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Artic and Antarctic circles, and the time zones (including day and night)• Describe geographic diversity across the world• Identify and describe how physical features affect the human activity within a location• Name and locate some of the countries and cities of the world and their identifying human and physical characteristics, including hills, mountains, rivers, key topographic features and land- use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time. Understand some of the reasons for geographical similarities and differences between countries.• Use a range of geographical resources to give detailed descriptions and opinion of the characteristic features of a location• Use different types of fieldwork sampling (random and systematic) to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area. Record the results in a range of ways.• Analyse and give views on the effectiveness of different geographical representations of a location (such as aerial images compared with maps and topographic maps- as in London's Tube map)• Describe and understand key aspects of Rivers• Create maps of locations, identifying patterns; land use & climate zones.
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None Negotiables – Geography



Year 6	Whitby The Roman Empire	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Analysis and give views on the effectiveness of different geographical representations of a location (such as aerial images compared with maps and topographical maps – such as London’s Tube map).• Describe and understand key aspects of: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts• Describe and understand key aspects of: human geography, including; settlement, land use, economic activity including trade links, and distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water supply.• Name and locate some of the countries and the cities of the world and their identifying human and physical characteristics, including hills, mountains, rivers, key topographic features and land use patterns; an understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.• Identify and describe the geographical significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Artic and Antarctic circles, and the time zones (including day and night)• Describe geographic diversity across the world• Use the eight points of a compass, four- figure grid references, symbols and a key (that uses standard OS symbols) to communicate knowledge of the UK and the world.• Use a range of geographical resources to give detailed descriptions and opinions of the characteristic features of a location• Use different types of fieldwork sampling (random and systematic) to observe measure and record the human and physical features in the local area. Record the results in a range of ways.• Analyse and give views on the effectiveness of different geographical representations of a location (such as aerial images compared with maps and topographic maps- as in London’s Tube map).• Understand some of the reasons for geographical similarities and differences between the countries• Describe and understand key aspects of: human geography, including; settlements, land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water supplies.
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