



THE
WESTCLIFFE
FEDERATION

WESTON LULLINGFIELDS C.E. PRIMARY SCHOOL GEOGRAPHY CURRICULUM OBJECTIVES



C of E Primary School

LITTLE ACORNS (YN/YR)						
	Autumn		Spring		Summer	
Year A	My Little World!	Princesses and Knights	Dinosaurs	Pirates	Holidays Near and Far	Mini Beasts and Mini worlds
Year B	Superheroes!	I Like to play!	This is my Home	Baby animals on the farm	Jungle Adventures	Let's go See...

ACORNS (Y1/Y2)						
	Autumn		Spring		Summer	
Year A	All about me *	Castles	Amazing Animals	Artic adventures *	Sun Sea and Sand	The Secret World of Plants *
	<p>Where do I live?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans. - name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. - use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features. - use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features. - 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 - use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment 		<p>Artic Adventures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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. - identify seasonal and daily 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. - use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features. - use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features. - 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 - use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key 		<p>Let's Go to the Jungle</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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. - identify seasonal and daily 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. - use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features. - 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 - use simple compass directions and locational and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map 	

Year B	Superheroes! *	Toys	Houses and Homes *	Great Fire of London	Our amazing World *	Travel and Transport
	Who Lives Here? name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans. - 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. - use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features. - 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 - use simple compass directions and locational and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map		Let's Explore London - name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans. - name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. - identify seasonal and daily 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. - use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features/ - use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features. - 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 - use simple compass and locational and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map - use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key		My World and Me - name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans. - name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. - 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. - identify seasonal and daily 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. - use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features. - use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features. - 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 - use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key - use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds	

OAK CLASS (Y3/Y4/Y5/Y6)						
	Autumn		Spring		Summer	
Year A	Here We Are!	Out of the Shadows*	Third Rock from the Sun	Beyond Our Wildest Imagination *	Ruthless Romans	Nurturing Nature *
	Earning A Living - name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical		The Grand Canyon - describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers,		Investigating India - understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United	

	<p>characteristics, key topographical features and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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) - describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle - 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 		<p>mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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 - use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied 		<p>Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle - 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 - use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied 	
Year B	Fighting Fit	May the Force Be with You *	Battles, Blackouts and the Blitz	Extreme Earth *	The Indus Valley	The Art of South America! *
	<p>Our European Neighbours</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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 - 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 - 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 - use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied 		<p>Extreme Earth</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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) - describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle - use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied 		<p>South America (Y6)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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 - 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) - describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle - 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. 	
Year C	The Game of Survival *	The Vikings	A Giant Leap for Humankind	Water Everywhere *	Listen Up!	The Rainforest *
	<p>Countries of the World (Y4)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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 - 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 - describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle - use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied 		<p>Water world (Y5)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle - 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 - use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied - 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 		<p>The rainforest (Y3)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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 - 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) - describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle - 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 - use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied 	

Year D	The Art of Being Human *	The Battle of Shrewsbury	It's Electric!	Crash Bang Wallop! *	Antient Greece	Classification Connoisseurs *
	Our Local Area (Y6) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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 - 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 - 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 - 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 		Volcanoes Y3/4 PB <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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) - 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 - describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle - 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 - use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied 		Exploring Scandinavia Y6 PB <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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 - 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) - 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 - describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle - 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 - use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied 	