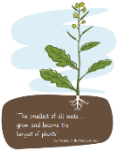




EYFS: Pre-school	Autumn	Spring	Summer
We are learning about:	<u>Me and my family</u>	<u>My home and garden</u>	<u>Where we live</u>
Development Matters Pre-school:	Make connections between the features of their family and other families.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - explore the natural world around them -recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they are in Explore and respond to different natural phenomena in their setting and on trips.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Draw information from a simple map -Respect and care for nature and living things -Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos.
Sticky Knowledge 'I will know that...'	I know where I live and where some members of my immediate family live.	-- know the name of the 4 seasons and talk about what I notice	Know and name the features of our immediate environment
Key Vocabulary:	Family, house, street, same, different	Kitchen, bedroom, living room, bathroom, stairs, patio, pond, lawn, path, gate	Food, water, school, Cirencester, map, town, trees



EYFS: Reception	Autumn	Spring	Summer
We are learning about:	<u>Me and my town</u>	<u>Our Planet</u>	<u>Travelling through Time</u>
Development Matters Reception:	Draw information from a simple map Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries.	Draw information from a simple map Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries. Recognise some environments that are different from the one in which they live	Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries.
Sticky Knowledge 'I will know that...'	I will know the name of the town I live in. I will know the different features that make up the town I live in. I will know what country I live in.	I will know some countries around the world. I will know that some countries are far away.	I will know different types of transport. I will know some similarities between life in this country and life in other countries. I will know some differences between life in this country and life in other countries.
Key Vocabulary:	Cirencester, town, market town, England, map, river Churn, school, car park, road. Revisit: Cirencester	World, countries, hot, cold, far, near, continent, sea, ocean, climate.	Travel, transport, plane, bus, car, train, ship, holiday, seaside.
<u>Early Learning Goal/s:</u>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps; - Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and – when appropriate – maps. 			



KS1: Y1	Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
What are we learning about?	Locational knowledge - UK	Places, Weather and Temperature (Human and Physical Geography, Fieldwork and Skills)	Places, Weather and Temperature (Fieldwork and Skills) Link to history – Edward Wilson - Antarctica
National Curriculum Statements	-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	-Use simple compass directions -The location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles
Sticky Knowledge 'I will know that...'	-Know the names of the four countries that make up the UK and name the three main seas that surround the UK -Know the name of and locate the four capital cities of England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland	-Know which is the hottest and coldest season in the UK -Know and recognise main weather symbols -Know the main differences between city, town and village -Know their address, including postcode	-Know features of hot and cold places in the world -Know where the equator, North Pole and South Pole are on a globe -Know which is N, E, S and W on a compass
Key Vocabulary:	United Kingdom, England, Northern Ireland, (Ireland) Scotland, Wales, Ocean, English Channel, North Sea, Atlantic Ocean, Irish Sea, Capital city, London, Edinburgh, Cardiff, and Belfast. Revisit: Ocean	City, town, village, season, symbol, address, postcode, spring, summer, autumn, winter, population, forecast, temperature Revisit: Weather, hold, cold,	equator, north pole, south pole, North, South, East West, compass, climate, temperate Revisit: hot, cold, temperature, weather, continent, countries, temperature, World



KS1: Y2	Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
What are we learning about?	City or Village Life	Australia	Maps and Fieldwork Link to history – Local area – Watermoor school
National Curriculum Statements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: - beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather - city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use world maps, atlases and globes Use aerial photos, construct simple maps Undertake simple fieldwork within school locality
Sticky Knowledge 'I will know that...'	-Explain some of the advantages and disadvantages of living in a city or village.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Know the names of and locate the seven continents of the world -Know the names of and locate the five oceans of the world - Know the main differences between a place in England and that of a small place in a non-European country -Identify the following physical features: mountain, lake, island, valley, river, cliff, forest and beach 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the following physical features: mountain, lake, island, valley, river, cliff, forest and beach Know and use the terminologies: left and right; below, next to - read and use simple maps - conduct simple fieldwork
Key Vocabulary:	advantage, disadvantage, Revisit: City, town, village, house, Cirencester	desert, population, Indian Ocean, Pacific Ocean, Southern Ocean, State(s), Territories Revisit: Equator, hot, dry, continent, ocean, capital	Directional, aerial, fieldwork, study, Revisit: Watermoor School, local, Cirencester, North, East, South, West, compass



KS2: Y3	Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
What are we learning about?	Locational knowledge – Europe Link to English and History – Where the Romans invaded from and their routes of travel	Locational knowledge – UK Link to history – Anglo-Saxon settlements – locations now	Locational Knowledge – World
National Curriculum Statements	- 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 - 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 - Know the names of and locate at least eight European countries - describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle	- 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 maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied -use the eight points on a compass to build knowledge of the UK and wider world	- identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere,
Sticky Knowledge 'I will know that...'	- Know at least five differences between living in the UK and a Mediterranean country - Know what causes an earthquake - Label the different parts of a volcano - Use maps to locate European countries(at least 8) and capitals.	- Know the names of and locate at least eight counties and at least six cities in England - Know and name the eight points of a compass	Know the names of four countries from the southern and four from the northern hemisphere
Key Vocabulary:	Earthquake, aftershock, seismic wave, rictor scale, volcano, ash cloud, crater, conduit, vent, human geography, physical geography Revisit: united Kingdom, Continent, Country, Capital city	County, boundary, region, North East, North West, South East, South West. Revisit: United Kingdom, country, human geography, physical geography, compass, North, East, South West,	Southern Hemisphere, Northern Hemisphere, longitude, latitude, significance, tilt Revisit: country, equator, North Pole, South Pole, temperature, climate, sun, world, Earth



KS2: Y4	Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
What are we learning about?	Mountains Plan a Journey - Fieldwork and Map work	Tropics and Equator	Cities, rivers and water cycle History – Study of the river Nile?
National Curriculum Statements	<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 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 	<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) -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 	<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
Sticky Knowledge 'I will know that...'	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Know where the main mountain regions are in the UK -Use maps and globes to locate the equator, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn and the Greenwich Meridian - Know the names of a number of the world's highest mountains - Know how to plan a journey within the UK, using a road map 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Know where the equator, Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn and the Greenwich Meridian are on a world map - Know what is meant by the term 'tropics' -Know the names of and locate at least 8 major cities across the world 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Know and label the main features of a river -Know the name of and locate a number of the world's longest rivers -Explain the features of a water cycle -Know why most cities are located by a river
Key Vocabulary:	Bird's eye view, key, contour, direction, grid reference, symbol, mountain, valley Revisit: Equator, direction, Volcano, latitude, longitude, World, Earth, Sun	Greenwich meridian, tropics, Review: Equator, tropics, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, tropic of Capricorn, tropic of Cancer, North Pole, South Pole, city, country, capital city,	tributary ,confluence ,delta, estuary, floodplain, meander, mouth, oxbow, lake, source, waterfall, main channel Evaporation, condensation, precipitation, run off, Review: Stream, river.



KS2: Y5	Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
What are we learning about?	Trade – Local and UK Cirencester trade – what is it like now? Link to Geography	Human and Physical – comparison between UK and North America Science and History link – space and space race	Human and Physical Geography – A study of Greece Link to ancient Greece - History
National Curriculum Statements	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	-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	-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
Sticky Knowledge 'I will know that...'	-Describe and understand types of local settlement and land use -Understand local economic activity and how it benefits the local area and beyond	-Know the names of a number of European capitals - Know the names of, and locate, a number of South or North American countries -Know key differences between living in the UK and in a country in either North or South America -Know the names of and locate some of the world’s deserts	-Know what is meant by biomes and what are the features of a specific biome -Know how to use graphs to record features such as temperature or rainfall across the world
Key Vocabulary:	Trade deforestation, derelict, congestion, population industrial, green belt, renewable, trade links, distribution Revisit: human geography, physical geography, settlement, materials, water	North America, similarity, difference, desert, Canals, Revisit: tropics, land use, human geography, physical geography, continent, World, Earth, countries, capital cities, cities, region, land use	Mediterranean, coast, island, archipelago, biome, tropical, trade, export, import, tourism, cuisine, economy data handling, collecting, rainfall, climate zone Revisit: trade, temperature, settlement, climate,



KS2: Y6	Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
What are we learning about?	Amazon Rainforest and Amazon River Literacy – Kapok Tree or Explorer (JC)	Surveys and Maps History link – current areas where Vikings had UK settlements?	Human and Physical – comparison study – UK and 3 rd World
National Curriculum Statements	-use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied -describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle - 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 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	-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
Sticky Knowledge 'I will know that...'	- Use Google Earth to locate a country or place of interest and to follow the journey of rivers, etc. -label the layers of the rainforest and know what deforestation is - know about time zones and work out differences	- Know what most of the ordnance survey symbols stand for - Know how to use six-figure grid references	-Know why industrial areas and ports are important -Know main human and physical differences between developed and third world countries
Key Vocabulary:	Canopy, Deforestation, Understorey, Extinct, Habitat, Climate, Biodiversity, Emergent Layer, Vegetation, Extinct Revisit: continent, equator, tropics, longitude, latitude, biome, climate zone, river, tributary ,confluence ,delta, estuary, floodplain, meander, mouth, oxbow, lake, source, waterfall, main channel	collate, record, observe, data handling, graphs, charts, results, compare, contrast, locality, ordinance, symbol, 6 figure grid reference, key Revisit: survey, collect, data, grid reference, key	Urban, region, Economy, Energy, industrial ports, third world Revisit: region, Europe, country, county, city, trade, settlement, resources, human geography, physical geography