

| Geography | | | |
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| Devas | Bannerman | Porteous | Borton |
| All about me! | Cycle A | Cycle A | Cycle A |
| | Continents and Oceans | Mountains, Volcanoes and Earthquakes | Biomes |
| Let's Celebrate | Where are the Continents and Oceans of the world? | Imagine you are in charge of a town. How would you | How far do you agree with the following |
| | | prepare for a volcanic eruption? | statement? |
| Polar Regions | Where I live | | It is already too late to protect biomes from |
| | What are the human and physical features of your | Villages, Towns and Cities | climate change. |
| Growing | local area? | There are more advantages than disadvantages to | |
| | | living in a city. Do you agree? | Energy & Sustainability |
| London | Coast | | How far do you agree with the following |
| | Where are our seasides located? | Water and weather | statement? |
| Beside the Seaside | | Why does it rain? | Humans cannot live sustainably. |
| | Cycle B | | |
| | Hot and Cold Places | Cycle B | Slums |
| | How does the temperature affect hot and cold | Migration | How far do you agree with the following |
| | places? | Migration has more disadvantages than advantages. | statement? |
| | | Do you agree? | Governments around the world should just clear |
| | Weather and fieldwork skills | | out slums. |
| | What is the weather like in the UK? | Natural Resources | |
| | | Every country should stop mining resources. How | Cycle B |
| | Comparing Countries of the UK | much do you agree with this statement? | Globalisation |
| | How are the countries in the UK different? | , , | 'Globalisation has made the world a better place. |
| | | Rivers | How much do you agree? |
| | | Why should we protect rivers from pollution? | |
| | | | Local fieldwork |
| | | | What does my fieldwork show? |
| | | | Population |
| | | | 'Population increase is one of the greatest risks to |
| | | | the planet.' Discuss. |



| Geographical Enquiry | | | | |
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| Devas | Bannerman | Porteous | Borton | |
| 40-60+ months I can discuss, identify and describe features in the local environment, e.g. house, farm, church. | I can sort, group and compare physical and human features in the local environment. | I can respond to challenging geographical questions by planning a range of tasks in order to find the answers. | I can set own challenging questions when investigating geographical features and issues. | |
| I can use observation, discussion, stories, non- fiction texts and maps to explore the immediate | I can use maps and simple street plans to locate places and features in the locality and further afield. | I can use primary and secondary sources to find information about a range of localities. | I can select appropriate sources of primary and secondary information to support investigation. | |
| environment. I can use discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and | I can talk about and compare features of the local environment. | I can present findings and statistical information in a range of different ways e.g. line graphs and pie | I can select an appropriate way in which to present statistical information and findings | |
| maps to explore life in another country. | | charts. I can present reasoned conclusions when presenting | I can present findings in a coherent way and reach conclusions that are consistent with evidence. | |
| Understanding the World; People, Culture and Communities: | | my findings. | | |
| Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps | | | | |
| ELG: The Natural World | | | | |
| Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants | | | | |
| Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting | | | | |
| environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. | | | | |
| - Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, | | | | |



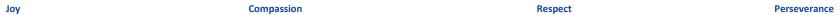
| including the seasons and changing states of matter. | | | |
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| Identify, describe, observe, explore, discuss | Physical, human features, maps, street plans, locate, compare, environment | Primary, secondary, localities, statistical, present, conclusions. | Coherent, evidence, statistical, primary and secondary information, challenge |
| | | lls and Fieldwork | |
| Devas 40-60+ months | Bannerman I can carry out a small local survey, e.g. traffic, litter, | Porteous I can use a range of equipment and maps to conduct | Borton I can build on knowledge of globes, maps and |
| I can label photos and pictures of the local environment, e.g. the church, river etc. I can use simple aerial photos to identify landmarks and basic human and physical features. I can use 'left', right', 'forwards' and 'back' to describe the location of features and routes on a map. ELG Understanding the World; People, Culture and Communities - 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-fictions | land use. I can identify a range of geographical features on maps. I can create a simple map of a familiar location using symbols and a simple key to represent landmarks. I can use the 8 points of the compass to describe the location of features and routes on a map. I can use world maps, atlases and globes to identify world countries, continents, oceans, capital cities etc. | fieldwork tasks. I can communicate findings using geographical terms, e.g. location, land use, settlement. I can follow a route on a map from a familiar location within the local environment to another location, using four-figure grid referencing, and/or 8 points of a compass. Plan and follow a route using an Ordnance Survey map. I can create maps of the local environment and beyond using conventional symbols, a key and four-figure grid referencing. I can use world maps, atlases and globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. | atlases and apply knowledge routinely both in the classroom and the field. I can use fieldwork in contrasting locations to collect, analyse and draw conclusions from geographical data. I can locate places worldwide using six figure grid referencing. Map a range of routes to worldwide locations. I can identify the most direct, cost effective shortest route between two points or locations. Create maps using appropriate scales and six-figure grid referencing. |



| Label, identify, describe | Survey, map, identify, crate, symbols, key, represent, compass | Fieldwork, geographical, local environment, grid referencing, plan, conventional, | Cost effectiveness, scales, grid-referencing, locate, contrast, analyse, conclude | |
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| Location and Place Knowledge | | | | |
| Devas | Bannerman | Porteous | Borton | |
| I can talk about similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries. I can talk about and describe people and places in | I can talk about and compare features of the local area. I can compare features of localities, giving reasons | I can talk about and describe a range of cities and countries around the world, including a region in a European country. | I can talk about and compare a wide range of locations, countries, and continents around the world, including a region within North or South America. | |
| the local area. | for their similarities and differences. | I can support reasons for the similarities and differences between the physical and human | I can recognise that physical and human processes | |
| I can compare similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments. | I can compare and contrast localities in the UK. I can compare and contrast the world's seven | features of a range of locations with factual evidence. | interact to influence and change landscapes, environments and climates. | |
| I can talk about different ways to travel, e.g. on foot, by car, train, bus etc. | continents and five oceans. | I can identify physical and human features that have contributed towards the change and development of a locality. | I can suggest ways in which a location might develop and change in the future, based on factual information. | |
| ELG: The Natural World - Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants | | I can talk about the way in which the physical location can determine the growth of a settlement or industry. | I can identify and describe the links and relationships that connect localities both within and beyond the UK. | |
| Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. | | I can locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and identifying their human and physical characteristics. | I can identify the position and significance of latitude and longitude and the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zone. | |
| Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter. | | I can identify the Northern and Southern Hemispheres, the Arctic and Antarctic Circles, the Equator, and the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn. | | |
| | | | | |



| Talk, describe, compare | Compare, reasons, similarities, differences, contrast | Describe, support, differences, factual evidence, identify, locate. | Identify, describe, compare, suggest, develop |
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| | Human aı | nd Physical | |
| Devas | Bannerman | Porteous | Borton |
| I can use simple geographical words to describe physical features e.g. beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, river, soil, valley, season, vegetation, season, weather. | I can identify and locate hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles. | I can identify a range of simple physical processes, e.g. rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes. | I can understand the key processes in physical geography relating to geographical timescales and plate tectonics, weather/weathering, climate and climate change, glaciation, coasts & Vegetation |
| I can use simple geographical words to describe human features e.g. city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour, shop. | I can talk about and describe the function of features and landmarks within a locality. I can describe and compare patterns and changes | I can identify a range of simple human processes, e.g. types of settlement and land use. I can give simple explanations for the location of | Belts I can understand the key processes in human geography relating to population and urbanisation, |
| Explore the natural world Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants | within the local environment. | human and physical features within a locality. I can identify and describe the way in which physical and human processes can change the features of a locality. | international development, economic activity and use of natural resources. e.g. distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water. |
| Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. | | | I can recognise that the environment in the place and the lives of the people who live there are affected by actions and events in other places. |
| Describe, explain | Locate, describe, compare, changes | Identify, range, describe, explain. | Issues, future planning, |
| | Sustai | nability | |
| Devas | Bannerman | Porteous | Borton |





| I can talk about the things I like and don't like about | I can give reasons for thoughts and views about a | I can talk about and give reasons for own and | I can recognise how conflicting demands on the |
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| the local environment and other countries we | locality. | others views about changes to the environment. | environment may arise, describe and compare |
| explore. | | | different approaches to managing environments. |
| | I can talk about and describe how people try to | I can talk about and describe how people's actions | |
| I can talk about what people do in the local | improve and sustain their environment. | can damage and improve the environment. | I can recognise that considerations of sustainable |
| environment and how this might be different in | | | development affect the planning and management |
| other countries. | I can give reasons for local environmental issues. | I can talk about and describe reasons for global | of environments and resources. |
| | | environmental issues. | |
| ELG: Understanding the World; People, Culture | | | |
| and Communities | | | |
| - Describe their immediate environment using | | | |
| knowledge from observation. | | | |
| Talk, compare | Reasons, improve, sustain, issues | Reasons, describe, talk, improve. | Recognise, conflict, considerations, sustainable |
| | | | planning |