



Locational knowledge	Place knowledge	Human and Physical	Geographical Skills and fieldwork
Giving pupil's information on where places are. Also providing them with the skills to work out a location that can be anywhere in the world	Place knowledge in geography requires pupils to develop an understanding of the geographical similarities and differences in: A region of the United Kingdom. A region in a European country. A region within North or South America.	Physical geography seeks to understand how physical processes drive change in the environment, as well as how humans are interacting with these processes. Human geography explores how people interact with their environment and how these interactions shape our world	Learning to use and understand geographical information. Pupils explore as they begin to think about their roles within their home, the community, and as a global citizen.

Unit	EYFS	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6
Unit Spring 1: Unit 1	EYFS Same Different Sunny Cloudy Rainy Hot Cold Community Beckton House Home London School Human Nature	YEAR 1 Our Class: What country do we live in? Country Capital City Union Flag Heritage United Kingdom England Scotland Wales Northern Ireland London Edinburgh China India Russia	YEAR 2 Where in the world? How do you describe where places are in the world? Geography Compass Direction Cardinal points North/ South/East/West Continent Oceans British Isles Great Britain Human features Physical features	YEAR 3 What is a river and why are they important to Humans River Flow Source Mouth Flood Cross section (Bank, bed, channel) Upper course, Middle course, Lower course, Meander Estuary County	YEAR 4 Natural Disasters: Volcanoes Natural Disaster Weather Flood Hurricane Drought Tsunami Core (inner/outer) Mantle (convection) Crust Magma/lava Convection Currents Tectonic plates Convergent, Divergent, Transform	YEAR 5 Inter-continental case study: South America and Antarctica (Polar Regions) - Biomes Climate Precipitation Climate Graphs Biomes Desert Tropical Rainforest Temperate Tundra Savannah Freshwater Types of Maps: Topographic Political Physical	YEAR 6 Environmental Case Studies: The Earthshot Prize Population density Ageing Population Global Citizenship Biodiversity Drought Famine Global warming Desertification Deforestation Greenhouse effect Afforestation

Spring 1 Unit 2	Our Class Where in the UK do we live? What are the main features in Beckton? Map Aerial View Democracy Monarchy Diversity Population Mountains Rivers Beaches City Direction Left/Right/Up/Down	Where in the world?: How do you describe where places are in the world? Identifying key features of the world Equator North Pole South Pole Environment Tropical Arctic Habitat Adaptation	A case study of Local rivers (Thames, Lea, Roding) Social Economic Leisure Transport Industry Trade Embankments Bridges Docklands Canary Wharf <i>River Lea,</i> <i>River Roding</i> <i>River Thames</i>	Natural Disasters: Earthquakes Tectonic plates (Convergent, Divergent, Transform) Volcano Shield Composite Eruption Ash Lava/magma	The Amazon Rainforest Tropical Rainforest Structure Understory Forest Floor Canopy Emergent Indigenous Biodiversity	What can we do to fix the planet? Reforestation Afforestation Deforestation Desertification Sahara Sub-Saharan Non-Governmental Organisations e.g. Greenpeace WWF Wateraid
Spring 2: Unit 3	How is Beckton different from the countryside? Rural Urban Countryside City Compare Mountains London Cornwall	How do people live around the world? Country Continent Ocean Culture Weather Atlas India United Kingdom Nigeria	Flooding - is it a problem for Beckton? River Channel Bank Bed Flood risk Flood plain Embankments Thames Barrier	Natural Disasters - Earthquakes Earthquake Richter Scale Seismic waves Focus Epicentre Developed/less developed countries	Sea-Level Rise: Impacts of human activity on the planet Longitude Latitude Greenwich Meridian International Date line Sea-Level Rise Thermal Expansion Ice Melt	Protecting the environment What can we do to make our school more environmentally friendly? Environment Sustainability Proposal Recycling Survey Data collection
Summer 1: Unit 4	What is our school like? Exploring the school as Geographers Map Plan Key Human features Physical features Location Weather	What is our community like? Community Human feature Physical feature City Country Ordinal points: North East/North West/South East/South West	How can we look after our city? Pollution Litter Fly tipping Reduce Reuse Recycle Environmental Quality Environment	Where do we get our energy from? What are fossil fuels? Natural Resources Fossil Fuels Gas/Oil/ Coal Electricity Environment	How can we generate energy into the future? What are renewable resources? Natural Resources Fossil Fuels Gas/Oil/ Coal Wind/Solar/ Geothermal/ Tidal energy Renewable Non-renewable resources Sustainability	Coastal Erosion: Why are we losing our land? Coast Erosion Transportation Deposition Longshore Drift Swash Backwash Prevailing wind Wave-cut Notch Clif Cliff retreat

Fieldwork Investigation : Unit 5	Mi the be St St W Te Mi Sy Da	ficroclimate: Where is the best place to put a ench in school? Sun hade Vind speed temperature ficroclimate symbols bata	Are there more human or physical features in Beckton? Sketch map Key Title North arrow Data Observe Record	What is the quality of the environment in Beckton? (EQ survey) Human Features Physical Features Environmental Quality Survey Data collection Observing Recording Sketch map	How do people move about in Beckton? Four figure grid reference Tally chart Pollution Public Transport Data Collection Conclusions Sketch map OS map	How sustainable is the Olympic Park? Sustainability Framework Energy Waste Biodiversity Transport Lifestyles Data collection Conclusions Evaluation Sketch Map Six figure grid references	Has regeneration improved the Royal Docks? Regeneration Sustainability Social Economic Environmental Land use 6 figure grid references
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