

Reception	What a wonderful world	Bonfire Night To infinity and beyond	Prehistoric Predators	Awesome Authors	St George's Day Down in the Garden	Superheroes Graduation
<b>Substantive Knowledge</b>	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 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.	Discuss nature and the cycle of life. (PSE - Think Equal) -Show a sense of responsibility for the environment (PSE Think Equal) -Understand the interconnectedness of all living things (PSE Think Equal)	Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries	Can ask questions about the world and enjoys looking at maps	Explore the natural world around them. Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside.	Demonstrate a sense of responsibility towards the environment (PSE Think Equal)  Tell 1 way they will help to care for earth (PSE Think Equal)
<b>Procedural Knowledge</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants.</li> <li>Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter.</li> </ul>					
<b>Key Vocabulary</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Change</b>, town, sea, land</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Place</b>, season, transport, weather</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Change</b>, soil, old, past</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Place</b>, maps, journey, tourist</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Place</b>, castle, grow, habitat</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Change</b>, Earth, environments, present</li> </ul>

KS1 Cycle A	Bolton/Chembakolli	England & Brazil
<b>Substantive Knowledge</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Name the world's seven continents and five oceans</li> <li>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 (Bolton and Chembakolli)</li> </ul> Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>key physical features, including: sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather</li> <li>key human features, including: town, village, house, office and shop, factory &amp; farm.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Name the world's seven continents and five oceans</li> <li>Name, locate and identify characteristics of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.</li> <li>Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom</li> </ul> Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, season and weather</li> <li>key human features, including: town, village, house, office and shop, factory &amp; farm.</li> </ul>
<b>Procedural Knowledge</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>use world maps and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries (India), continents (all) and oceans (Indian &amp; Atlantic) studied.</li> <li>use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West to describe the location of features and routes on a map.</li> <li>use aerial photographs; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key.</li> <li>Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features.</li> </ul>	
<b>Key Vocabulary</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Scale</b>, <b>environment</b>, village, continent, atlas, season</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Environment</b>, <b>space</b>, city, equator, Amazon, country</li> </ul>

KS1 Cycle B	The Alps	Blackpool & the UK
<b>Substantive Knowledge</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans</li> <li>Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles.</li> </ul> <p>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, vegetation, season and weather</li> <li>key human features, including: town, village, house and shop</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans</li> <li>Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas</li> <li>Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom</li> <li>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.</li> </ul> <p>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>key physical features, including: beach, cliff and coast</li> <li>key human features, including: city, town, village, house, office, port, harbour and shop</li> </ul>
<b>Procedural Knowledge</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, (France, Italy, Switzerland, Germany &amp; Brazil) continents (all) and oceans (all) studied.</li> <li>use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map.</li> <li>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</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	
<b>Key Vocabulary</b>	Process, change, mountain, altitude, glacier, weather	Change, place, tourism, coastline, attraction, pier

LKS2 Cycle A	U.K. & European Landmarks	Antarctica
<b>Substantive Knowledge</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe, including Russia, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries (England, Spain, Germany, Italy, France) and major cities (London, Madrid, Berlin, Rome, Paris)</li> <li>Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics.</li> <li>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom.</li> </ul> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>physical geography, including climate zones.</li> <li>human geography, including: types of settlement, economic activity including trade links.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe, including Russia, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics</li> <li>Identify the position of latitude, longitude, Equator, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian.</li> </ul> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>physical geography, including climate zones.</li> <li>human geography, including: types of settlement, economic activity including trade links.</li> </ul>
<b>Procedural Knowledge</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>use maps, atlases and globes to locate countries and describe features studied (Antarctica, Italy, France, Germany, Switzerland, Republic of Ireland).</li> <li>use the four points of a compass, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.</li> <li>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</li> </ul>	
<b>Key Vocabulary</b>	Place, scale, tropics, hemisphere, Mediterranean, capital	Environment, space, latitude, longitude, time zones, conservation

LKS2 Cycle B	Mexico	Rainforests
<b>Substantive Knowledge</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries (Mexico), and major cities (Mexico City).</li> <li>Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian.</li> </ul> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>physical geography, including: rivers &amp; mountains.</li> <li>human geography, including: land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food and water.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries (Bolivia, Brazil, Peru), and major cities (La Paz, Brasilia, Lima).</li> <li>Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian.</li> <li>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of South America.</li> </ul> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes, vegetation belts &amp; rivers.</li> <li>human geography, including: land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food and water.</li> </ul>
<b>Procedural Knowledge</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>use maps, atlases and globes to locate countries and describe features studied (Mexico, Peru, Ecuador).</li> <li>use the eight points of a compass, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.</li> <li>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 and graphs.</li> </ul>	
<b>Key Vocabulary</b>	Space, place, festival, urban, arable, rural	Interconnection, change, deforestation, climate, humid, native

UKS2 Cycle A	Italy	Grand Canyon
<b>Substantive Knowledge</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia), concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries (Italy), and major cities (Rome &amp; Venice).</li> <li>Name and locate geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, coasts, mountains and rivers), and land-use patterns.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>physical geography, including: climate zones and vegetation belts.</li> <li>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</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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 (USA), and major cities (New York, San Francisco).</li> <li>Name and locate geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, coasts, mountains and rivers), and land-use patterns.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region within North America.</li> </ul> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>physical geography, including: biomes, climate zones and vegetation belts.</li> <li>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</li> </ul>
<b>Procedural Knowledge</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied (United States, Italy, Columbia, Venezuela, Cameroon)</li> <li>use the eight points of a compass and four 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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	
<b>Key Vocabulary</b>	Place, Scale, Region, Peninsula, Lava, Culture	Environment, interconnection, plateau, biome, vegetation, erosion

UKS2 Cycle B	Natural Disasters	Rivers
<p><b>Substantive Knowledge</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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 (Japan, Turkey, Italy), and major cities (Tokyo, Gaziantep, Naples).</li> <li>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)</li> </ul> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>physical geography, including: volcanoes and earthquakes.</li> <li>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</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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)</li> <li>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region within North and South America.</li> </ul> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>physical geography, including: rivers and the water cycle.</li> <li>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</li> </ul>
<p><b>Procedural Knowledge</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied (Japan, Chile, Canada &amp; Russia)</li> <li>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</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Key Vocabulary</b></p>	<p>Scale, process, drought, tremor, tidal, hazard</p>	<p>Process, sustainability, precipitation, reservoir, meander, pollution</p>