

Cleeve Prior C of E Primary School – Geography Curriculum Design

C of E PRIM	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Cycle 1 Willow	Marvellous 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 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		Let's explore 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	Food, glorious food identify geographical features e.g. farm / field 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 abservational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.	Amazing animals Identify hot and cold areas of the world in relation to habitats	I do like to be beside the seaside 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 of seaside towns
Oak	Tomb raiders The Nile describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers and the water cycle types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water		Space – the final frontier Mapwork The Earth locate the world's countries 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)		Rule Britannia! Locational knowledge name and locate countie United Kingdom, geogra identifying human and p key topographical featur mountains, coasts and ri patterns; and understan aspects have changed or	phical regions and their hysical characteristics, res (including hills, ivers), and land-use d how some of these
Cycle 2 Willow	Superheroes 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.	Toys Devise a simple map and use/construct symbols in a key	Light and dark 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	Farm to fork Identify geographical features e.g. farm / field 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	Minibeasts Identify hot and cold areas of the world in relation to habitats	Our wonderful world 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

Oak	In the trenches 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, and major cities		What have the Romans done for us? physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes 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	study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.	(including the location of America, concentrating of	ries, using maps to focus on Europe f Russia) and North and South on their environmental regions, key racteristics, countries, and major cities till
Cycle 3 Willow	Famous people 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. use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features;	Lets qo on a journey! 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 (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	Seasons / wonderful weather 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	Let it arow Identify geographical features e.g. farm / field use oerial 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 fieldwark and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.	Dinosaurs Devise a simple map and use/construct symbols in a key	Under the sea use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the oceans. Identify hot and cold areas of the world in relation to equator and poles.
Oak	Save the world Environmental and human geography types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water climate change and recycling		Raiders and invaders Mapwork Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including OS maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world		Water water everywhere Physical geography – civer study 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.	