

GEOGRAPHY

MILESTONE THREE

Cycle A

Autumn	Spring	Summer
<p>Fieldwork and features in the local area Newark & Nottinghamshire</p> <p>Investigate places</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collect and analyse statistics and other information in order to draw clear conclusions about our location within England and the British Isles. • Identify and describe how the physical features affect the human activity within our East Midlands location. • Use different types of fieldwork sampling (random and systematic) to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area. Record the results in a range of ways. • Analyse and give views on the effectiveness of different geographical representations of the location (such as aerial images compared with maps and topological maps). <p>Investigate patterns</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe how local towns (Newark, Mansfield, Retford, Worksop) cities (Nottingham, Derby, Lincoln) and our geographical regions (Nottinghamshire, Lincolnshire, Derbyshire) are interconnected and interdependent. <p>Communicate geographically</p> <p>Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and a key (that uses standard Ordnance Survey symbols) to communicate knowledge of the United Kingdom and the world.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create maps of locations identifying patterns (such as: land use, climate, population, height of land). 	<p>Mountains and weather</p> <p>Investigate places</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name and locate some of the countries and cities of the world and their identifying human and physical characteristics, including mountains and rivers. • Use a range of geographical resources to give detailed descriptions and opinions of the characteristic features of mountains and weather in mountainous areas. <p>Investigate patterns</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand some of the reasons for geographical similarities and differences between mountainous countries. • Describe how mountains around the world are changing and explain some of the reasons for change. <p>Communicate geographically</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review, describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: rivers, mountains and the water cycle. • Review, describe and understand key aspects of: human geography, including: settlements, land use, economic activity including the distribution of natural resources including energy and water supplies. • Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and a key (that uses standard Ordnance Survey symbols) to communicate knowledge of the United Kingdom and the world. • Create maps of mountain locations identifying patterns (such as: population densities and height of land). 	<p>Understand geographic zones</p> <p>Investigate places</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name and locate some of the countries and cities of the world and their identifying human and physical characteristics, including key topographical features and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time. <p>Investigate patterns</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and describe the geographical significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, and time zones (including day and night). • Describe geographical diversity across the world. • Describe how countries and geographical regions are interconnected and interdependent <p>Communicate geographically</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, and the water cycle. • Describe and understand key aspects of: human geography, including: settlements and land use. • Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and a key (that uses standard Ordnance Survey symbols) to communicate knowledge of the world. • Create maps of locations identifying patterns (such as: land use, climate zones, height of land).

GEOGRAPHY

MILESTONE THREE

CYCLE B

Earthquakes & tsunamis	North & South America	Fieldwork – local area: Kirklington, Bilsthorpe & Southwell
<p>Investigate places</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use a range of geographical resources to give detailed descriptions and opinions of the characteristic features of areas susceptible to earthquakes and tsunamis. <p>Investigate patterns</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand some of the reasons for geographical similarities and differences between countries where earthquakes occur. • Describe how locations around the world are changing and explain some of the reasons for change, including frequency of tsunamis. <p>Communicate geographically</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: earthquake zones, earthquakes and the impact of tsunamis on the land. • Describe and understand key aspects of: human geography, including: settlements, land use, economic activity including trade links, and the impact of earthquakes and tsunamis on natural resources including energy, food and water supplies. • Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and a key (that uses standard Ordnance Survey symbols) to communicate knowledge of the world. • Create maps of locations identifying patterns (such as: land use, earthquake zones, population densities to identify impact of natural disasters). 	<p>Investigate places</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name and locate the countries of North and South America and identify their main physical and human characteristics. <p>Investigate patterns</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and describe the geographical significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, and time zones (including day and night). • Describe how some countries and geographical regions of North or South America are interconnected and interdependent <p>Communicate geographically</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, and rivers of South America or North America. • Describe and understand key aspects of: human geography, including: settlements, land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals, and water supplies. • Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and a key (that uses standard Ordnance Survey symbols) to communicate knowledge of the United Kingdom and the world. • Create maps of locations identifying patterns (such as: land use, climate zones, population densities, height of land). 	<p>Investigate places</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collect and analyse statistics and other information in order to draw clear conclusions about the immediate local area. • Identify and describe how the physical features affect the human activity within our location. • Use different types of fieldwork sampling (random and systematic) to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area. Record the results in a range of ways. • Analyse and give views on the effectiveness of different geographical representations of the location (such as aerial images compared with maps and topological maps). <p>Investigate patterns</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe how local villages and towns within our geographical region are interconnected and interdependent <p>Communicate geographically</p> <p>Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and a key (that uses standard Ordnance Survey symbols) to communicate knowledge of the United Kingdom and the world.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create maps of locations identifying patterns (such as: land use, climate, population, height of land).

GEOGRAPHY

MILESTONE TWO

Cycle A

Autumn	Spring	Summer
Locate geographical zones	Rivers and the Water Cycle, including the River Trent	A region or area of the UK – contrasting with our locality (North Yorkshire moors and coast)
<p>Investigate places</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ask and answer geographical questions about the physical and human characteristics of different locations in geographical zones. • Explain own views about locations, giving reasons. • Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features. • Name and locate the countries of Europe and identify their main physical and human characteristics. <p>Investigate patterns</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name and locate the Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle and date time zones. Describe some of the characteristics of these geographical areas. • Describe geographical similarities and differences between countries. <p>Communicate geographically</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe key aspects of: • physical geography, including: rivers, mountains, forests, deserts, tundra • human geography, including: settlements and land use. • Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and key to communicate knowledge of the wider world. 	<p>Investigate places</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ask and answer geographical questions about the physical characteristics of river locations. • Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom through which major rivers flow, their geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, including hills, mountains, cities, key topographical features and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time. <p>Investigate patterns</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe how the locality has changed over time (River Trent in Newark and the canal) <p>Communicate geographically</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe key aspects of: • physical geography, including: river features and the water cycle. • human geography, including: settlements and land use in the Trent Valley. • Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and key to communicate knowledge of rivers in the United Kingdom and the wider world, including the Amazon, Nile, Yangtze and Danube. 	<p>Investigate places</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ask and answer geographical questions about the physical and human characteristics of a contrasting location. • Use fieldwork to observe and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods including sketch maps, plans and graphs and digital technologies. • Use a range of resources to identify the key physical and human features of a location. <p>Investigate patterns</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe how the contrasting locality has changed over time (including tourism). <p>Communicate geographically</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: • Describe key aspects of: • physical geography, including: rivers, hills, moors, and the water cycle. • human geography, including: settlements and land use. • Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and key to communicate knowledge of the United Kingdom.

GEOGRAPHY

MILESTONE TWO

Cycle B

Volcanoes	A European country of particular interest to pupils – economic activity and trade	Fieldwork – local area Kirklington
<p>Investigate places</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ask and answer geographical questions about the physical and human characteristics of different locations where volcanoes are found. 	<p>Investigate places</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ask and answer geographical questions about the physical and human characteristics of different locations in Europe. • Explain own views about locations, giving reasons. 	<p>Investigate places</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ask and answer geographical questions about the physical characteristics of our locality. • Name and locate nearby counties and cities, our geographical region and identify human and physical

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features including volcanoes. <p>Investigate patterns</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name and locate the Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle and date time zones. Describe some of the characteristics of these geographical areas. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe geographical similarities and differences between countries where volcanoes are found. <p>Communicate geographically</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe key aspects of: • physical geography, including: volcanoes and earthquakes. • human geography, including: settlements and land use. • Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and key to communicate knowledge of the wider world. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features. • Name and locate the countries of Europe and identify their main physical and human characteristics. <p>Investigate patterns</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe geographical similarities and differences between countries. <p>Communicate geographically</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe key aspects of: • physical geography, including: rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes. • human geography, including: settlements and land use. • Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and key to communicate knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world. 	<p>characteristics, including key topographical features and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use fieldwork to observe and record the human and physical features in our local area using a range of methods including sketch maps, plans and graphs and digital technologies. • Use a range of resources to identify the key physical and human features of our location. <p>Investigate patterns</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe how the locality has changed over time (housing and land use) <p>Communicate geographically</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe key aspects of: • physical geography, including: streams, hills, woodland, • human geography, including: settlements and land use – farmland and local businesses, transport links. • Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and key to communicate knowledge of the United Kingdom.

GEOGRAPHY		
MILESTONE ONE		
Cycle A		
Autumn	Spring	Summer
<p>Local places</p>	<p>Countries & capitals of the UK</p>	<p>Continents & oceans</p>
<p>Investigate places</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ask and answer geographical questions (such as: What is this place like? What or who will I see in this place? What do people do in this place?). • Identify the key features of our location in order to say whether it is a village, in a rural area. • Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the school and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment. • Use aerial images and plan perspectives to recognise local landmarks and basic physical features. 	<p>Investigate places</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use UK maps and atlases to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, capitals and our neighbouring countries. • Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. <p>Investigate patterns</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the countries of the United Kingdom. <p>Communicate geographically</p>	<p>Investigate places</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the continents and oceans studied. • Name and locate the world's continents and oceans. <p>Investigate patterns</p> <p>Communicate geographically</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: • key physical features, including: beach, coast, forest, hill, mountain, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation and weather.

<p>Investigate patterns</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify land use around the school. <p>Communicate geographically</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: • key physical features, including: stream, hill, slope, soil, valley, vegetation and weather. • key human features, including: village, farm, house, office and shop. • Use compass directions (north, south, east and west) and locational language (e.g. near and far) to describe the location of features and routes on a map. • Devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key. Use simple grid references (A1, B1). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: • key physical features, including: beach, coast, forest, hill, mountain, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation. • key human features, including: city, factory, farm, house, office and shop. • Use compass directions (north, south, east and west) and locational language (e.g. near and far) to describe the location of features on a map. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • key human features, including: city, port, travel • Use compass directions (north, south, east and west) and locational language (e.g. near and far) to describe the location of features and routes on a map.
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GEOGRAPHY

MILESTONE ONE

CYCLE B

A small area of the UK -Seaside or city location	A non-European country	Weather & climate
<p>Investigate places</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ask and answer geographical questions (such as: What is this place like? What or who will I see in this place? What do people do in this place?). • Identify the key features of the location in order to say whether it is a city, town, village, coastal or rural area. • Use aerial images and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks of the area studied and basic physical features. <p>Investigate patterns</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying another small area of the United Kingdom. <p>Communicate geographically</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: • key physical features, including: beach, coast, forest, hill, mountain, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation and weather. • key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office and shop. 	<p>Investigate places</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use world maps and globes to identify the non-European country studied. • Name and locate the non-European county. • Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom and of a contrasting non-European country. <p>Investigate patterns</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand geographical similarities and differences through comparing the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom and of a contrasting non-European country. <p>Communicate geographically</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use basic geographical vocabulary to compare by referring to: • key physical features, including: beach, coast, forest, hill, mountain, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation and weather. 	<p>Investigate places</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use world maps and globes to identify where it is cold, hot and temperate. • Ask and answer geographical questions (such as: What is this place like?) and explain how humans can be affected by the weather and climate (How do people live/survive in this place?). <p>Investigate patterns</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>Communicate geographically</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: • key physical features, including: beach, coast, forest, hill, mountain, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation and weather.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use compass directions (north, south, east and west) and locational language (e.g. near and far) to describe the location of features on a map. • Devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key. Use simple grid references (A1, B1). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office and shop. • Use compass directions (north, south, east and west) and locational language (e.g. near and far) to describe the location of features on a map. • Devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key. Use simple grid references (A1, B1). 	
	<p>Twinkl: Explore China Sensational Safari Amazing Australia</p>	