Eastbrook Primary Academy

Geography Overview 2022 -23



Subject	Autumn	Spring	Summer
EYFS	Marvellous Me Weather and season changes from Summer to Autumn 'My marvellous world' Southwick and other towns.	The Enchanted Forest Recognising and identifying different settings – forest, farm, beach etc. Seasonal changes from Winter to Spring	Jaws, Paws and Claws Comparing animals from different habitats Season changes from Spring to Summer Life cycle of an animal Habitats of different animals
Year 1	'Blow your House Down' Use and devise a simple map Identify and locate key places such as homes. Use geographical vocabulary to refer to human features such as towns, castles, farms, roads.	Zero to Hero Name the 4 countries in the UK. Use geographical language Compare rural and urban areas. Sustainability – recycling	It's Alive! Comparing animals from different habitats Life cycle of an animal Habitats of animals in different locations
Year 2	Fire and Ice Use of maps and identify features on a map. Identifying cold and hot areas of the world. Study and comparing UK to a contrasting non- European country.	Inventors and Pioneers Observational and fieldwork skills Identifying landmarks through aerial photos	A Drop in the Ocean Locate the 5 oceans. Locate seas surrounding Britain. Human impact on the environment Weather patterns
Year 3	All Wrapped Up Atlas and index skills Understand cities and settlements. Name and identify key features of rivers. Focus: Nile - Ancient Egypt	To Infinity and Beyond! Use of ISS views to explain and locate UK, British Isles and Great Britain. Map skills – identify countries in the northern hemisphere	The Earth Beneath My Feet Describe features and locate famous mountains — Atlas skills — Use Index to find places.
Year 4	Best of Both Worlds Identify and locate some countries and cities which make up the EU. Plan a journey to a place using a map Recognise map symbols. Observational and fieldwork skills	A Taste of India Identify countries of the world (Focus: Asia) Comparing India and the UK Landmarks/towns	Full Steam Ahead Locate countries and cities of the UK. How a region changes over a period – Victorian Brighton to Brighton Today Research features of villages, towns and cities – Tourism in modern Brighton/Victorian Brighton.
Year 5	Brave New World Locate counties in North and South America Use maps, ariel photographs, plans to locate countries Identify languages spoken in different countries	Extreme Earth Climate changes – the effects of flooding. Explain and understand how volcanoes, earthquakes, tornadoes and floods are created	Into the Wild Understand about fair trade. Locate countries from South America. Compare a region in UK with a South American country
Year 6	Battles, Bombs and Bravery Use of maps to locate countries and capital cities in Europe and the whole world. Understand the concept of European Union and name countries that make up the EU	Over the Deep Blue Sea Use of maps to locate countries and settlements. Understand physical environments – new homelands. Understand types of settlements and land use. Identify the 2 hemispheres and how the world is split into longitude and latitude.	Fears and Dreams Identify different locations and countries using a map Identify famous landmarks. Compare and contrast rural/city environments. Compare three regions – North America, France and the United Kingdom

	<u>EYFS</u>	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<u>Location</u> <u>Knowledge</u>	Look at different habitats for animals Begin to look at maps and discuss any knowledge relating to the UK or other countries.	Name and locate local town of Southwick Name the 4 countries in the UK Compare 2 habitats	Name the 4 capital cities of the UK Begin to name and locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans Identify areas of the world that are hot and cold (in relation to the poles and the equator)	Name and locate countries in Europe and use maps Name several countries in the Northern hemisphere (including non-EU countries) in relation to the equator. Name and locate main islands that surround the UK Understand key topographical features including hills, mountains, coasts, deserts and rivers and locate them.	Name and locate some of the countries that make up the EU Name and locate counties and cities of the UK on a map (additional to the capital cities) Name and locate the capital cities of neighbouring European countries (Roman topic) Explore the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn Begin to understand and use land patterns Begin to understand time zones	Name and locate some of the world's most famous volcanoes and the countries. Identify countries and regions — the position of latitude, longitude, Equator, northern Hemisphere and Southern Hemisphere, Arctic, and Antarctic circle Understand land patterns and know why these have changed over time Locate the world's countries and focus on South America and capitals	Name and locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe – axis and allies' countries Understand the significance of latitude/longitude and the Northern/Southern Hemisphere

						cities on maps	
	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Place Knowledge	Begin to discuss the local area and identify some human and physical features in Southwick	Observe and describe the human and physical geography of local area in the UK Answer questions about Weather (linked to Sci)	Begin to understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the UK and a small area in a non- European country	Explain why cities often develop near rivers Explain the differences between the British Isles, United Kingdom and Great Britain	Broaden understanding and compare physical features with a country in Asia Carry out research to discover features of villages, towns and cities — locally Southwick to Mumbai — India.	Explain the effects of oil spills Know some geographical facts about countries in N and S America e.g currency, climate, main cities, industries, topography Explain how a location (e.g Amazon basin) fits into it's wider geographical location with reference to human and economical features	Understand and compare three regions in the UK, EU and N or S America and – identify differences and similarities in terms of their human and physical features and their life. (UK, France and North America)

	<u>EYFS</u>	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Human and Physical Geography	Begin to identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK	Use basic geographical questions and vocabulary to refer to physical features of their school and its grounds and of the surrounding area Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features. Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK	Continue to use geographical questions and vocabulary to refer to physical features of their surrounding area and of a non-European country Continue to use and extend geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features Begin to identify and explain ways in which humans can impact the local environment Locate hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator	Understand the key features of a river Understand the features of a desert. To begin to understand types of settlement and land use	To continue to understand types of settlement and land uses. To begin to understand about vegetation belts	Describe and understand how volcanoes and earthquakes are created. To begin to understand climate zones, biomes and continue learning about vegetation belts. Identify and understand the economic activity and trade links	To explain land settlements and land uses. To explore natural resources for energy including food, water, minerals.

	EYFS	Year 1	and the North and South Poles	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Geographical skills and fieldwork	To begin to look at maps and create own maps for use	Use and devise a simple map Use ariel	Use simple field and observational skills to explore	Use an index and specific grid references in an atlas to use to	Recognise and use some ordinance survey Map symbols to	Answer questions by using a map - e.g physical and	Use of fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present
	within play. Freely explore maps.	photographs to identify human features. Begin to use atlases and	the school grounds and surrounding area – e.g car v bicycle count.	support and find EU countries. Use mapping software to locate many of	devise or answer questions.	human features of the landscape – deforestation, mudslides, natural disasters.	the human and physical features in the local area – orienteering
		world maps to identify the countries within the UK Begin to use 4-	Use ariel photographs to identify landmarks and basic physical features –	the world's countries.	Begin and use 4- figure grid references - Plan a journey to a place in England – main	Use 4-figure grid - Plan a journey to another part of the world.	Use 6 figure grid and Ordinance
		point compass	Southwick, Brighton, school. Continue to use world maps, atlases, and		roads – trains Begin to identify new points on the 8-point	Thinking about time and travel. Use 8-point compass	survey symbols
			globes to identify the countries within the UK with more independence		Use fieldwork to measure human and physical	Use maps, ariel photographs, eresources etc to describe a locality.	

	and begin to identify oceans and non-EU country linked to topic.	geography in Southwick	
	Use 4 point compass		

All children to learn and use words from the Curriculum areas – Location knowledge, Place knowledge, Human and Physical Geography and Skills and Fieldwork._ <u>Geography Vocabulary</u>

Weather: rain, sunshine, thunderstorm, lightning, cloud, cold, hot, snow, rainbow Directional language: Near, above, towards, across, under, down, opposite, around, outside, over, behind, inside, below, through map roundabout E	Countries in the UK: England, Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland compass Compass points: North, East, South, West Left/Right Capital city Country Flags	Continent North Pole South Pole Continents of the world: Europe, Asia, Africa, South America, North America, Oceania/Australasia, Antarctica Capital cities in the United Kingdom:
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around, outside, over, behind, inside, below, through map roundabout C C F	Country	•
map C roundabout F	Country	•
roundabout	•	
	Flags	London, Belfast, Cardiff, Edinburgh
traffic lights	i idgo	Landmark
	Map	Oceans
zebra crossing G	Globe	Climate
tunnel	address	
house		Surrounding seas:
School	Southwick	Indian Ocean, Arctic Ocean, Pacific Ocean, Atlantic
Church	village	Ocean, Southern Ocean
	town	
Office ci	city	Landscape
	rural	·
·	urban	Location, beach, forest, sea, coast, mountain, river, hill,
teacher	farm	port, harbour, desert, cliff
Headteacher	ariel view	
Doctor	recycle	Vegetation
Police officer	,	Compare
Firefighter e	environment – habitat, soil, mud, forest, pond	' '
<u> </u>	Weather patterns (All from EYFS)	
	drizzle, temperature, sleet, daily, frost, wind	Observe, measure, record
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Year 3	Year 4
Map and atlas skills:	Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn
Grid reference, atlas, index, Northern Hemisphere, equator, Earth	Southern Hemisphere Land Patterns
Desert	
Sahara desert	
Oasis	Compass points:
	North-East, North West, South-East, South-West
Rivers: River Nile, River Thames, River Arun, River Adur (Local)	
Meander	
Erosion/Erode	European Union, India, Asia - Southwick/Chembakolli, London/Mumbai
Springs	communities
Dam	
Source	Tourism
Irrigation	Village/slums
Settlements	Towns/cities
	Adaptation
Mountains	Trading
Rocks	Population
Landscape	Language
Terrain	
Migration	Climate zones
	Biomes
	Vegetation belts
	Human settlements
	Longitude and Latitude
	Water-cycle – Linked to Science

<u>Year 5</u>	<u>Year 6</u>
The Amazon rainforest	Axis
Deforestation	Allies
Date line	Longitude and Latitude
River features – dam, hydroelectric power	
	Settlements
Trading:	Natural resources:
Fairtrade, retailer, international, national, wealth, economy and economies,	Food, water, vegetation, minerals, renewable/non-renewable energy source,
currency, trade partner, tourist and tourism, employment, import, trade links,	energy
time zone, dialect	Distribution
Sow	
Crops	6 figure grid references
Environmental	8 compass points
Settlement	
Climate	Orienteering
Biome	Key, symbols Time differences
Natural disasters:	Ordinance survey
Volcano, earthquake, tsunami, hurricane, tornadoes	
Tectonic plates	
Convergent	
Divergent	
Region	
Mountain ranges	
Deep sea floor trench	
mantle	
Valley	
crust	