



# OUR GEOGRAPHY YEAR A LEARNING JOURNEY

## Nursery

### Understanding the World

Use descriptive terms, such as 'fast', 'slow', 'hot' and 'cold' Talk about and begin to describe what they can see in their environment. Explore how things work.

### Reception

#### Understanding of the World

To know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now. To know about people who help us within the local community. To describe their immediate environment. . To know that simple symbols are used to identify features on a map. To understand the terms 'same' and 'different'.

- I can comment about the world around me
- I ask questions about my familiar world
- I can answer some questions about my familiar world
- I can identify the Arctic and Antarctica on a map/globe
- I can compare some features of seasons

## EYFS

Name, locate and identify the characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the UK and it's surrounding seas.

Locate Brazil on a world map- look at it in relation to the equator.

Locate Rio- research the main landmarks and devise a simple map using basic key symbols

Keep a daily weather and rainfall chart in a simple table.

## Key Stage 1

Use world maps, atlases, google earth to locate the UK in location to other countries , locate the continents and oceans across the world.

Use an atlas locate where in the world hot and cold paces are. Locate the equator and the northern and southern hemisphere.

### Wonderful World

Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans using maps or atlases.

Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features- beach, cliff, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, vegetation and weather,

Identify key human features – city, town, village, farm, harbour on local maps. Draw a map of an imaginary place using examples of maps to help them.

### Once Upon a Time

Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK and the location of hot and cold areas of the world

Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features.

## Time Travellers

Describe the features of volcanoes and locate major volcanoes around the world.

Talk about and use the eight points of the Compass. Use maps, atlases, globes and computer mapping to see where we are in relation to the world.

Locate and explain how to find Europe, Russia and North and South America on a map.

Use mapping skills to identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, the equator, Northern and Southern hemispheres and the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn. To locate the Arctic and Antarctic circle.

### Giants

Describe how rivers are formed- identify and locate the Amazon. Describe and identify the vegetation and climate of the Amazon and how it affects human settlement.

## Lower Key Stage 2

Locate Mount Kilimanjaro on a world map. Identify the physical features of a mountain, including changes in climate.

Talk about the local rivers and seas around the UK- compare the River Aire to the Amazon in South America.

### Adventures in Other Worlds

Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern and Southern hemisphere, the tropics, Arctic and Antarctic, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian time zones.

Locate the Pyrenees, Alps, Carpathians, Apennines, Urals and Balkan mountains on a world map. Locate significant UK mountains on a map of the UK Create a contour map –looking at how hills and mountains are measured.

## Upper Key Stage 2

To locate the world's countries using maps, focus on Europe and North and South America- studying environmental regions, key physical and human features, and major cities.

Research social, economical, environmental impact of tourism on mountains- include positives and negative impacts.

Identify the summit, foot, outcrop, valley,ridge,slope, snow line, tree line, plateau, and face on a UK mountain Investigate how fold mountains, plateau and volcanic mountains are formed.

Compare and contrast a place in the Arctic circle, a place in the tropics and a place at home.

Research and compare the climate in the Rocky Mountains, the Himalayas and the Alps.