



KS1 Year A	Year 3 Year A	Year 4 Year A	Year 5	Year 6
<p>Autumn</p> <p>Locational Knowledge Where do we live? (Address, postcode, county, British Isles) Capital city of England. Notable landmarks of the countries in the UK.</p>	<p>Autumn</p> <p>Geographical Skills & Field work Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and key to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.</p>	<p>Autumn</p> <p>Locational Knowledge Recap the location of continents on a World Map. Where do we live? (Where is Blackburn in the UK and where is UK in Europe?)</p>	<p>Autumn</p> <p>Locational Knowledge (continuous) Locate 10 countries in Europe (France, Spain, Italy, Germany, Poland, Belgium, Sweden, Denmark, Finland, Norway), using maps to focus on Europe and concentrating on environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities. Name countries North of Birmingham and city of the United Kingdom, geographical region, 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. (time and space). Geographical Skills & Field work (continuous) Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Use fieldwork to observe, measure 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.</p>	<p>Autumn</p> <p>Locational Knowledge Locate the world's countries (Arctic, Antarctica) key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities. Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied (Arctic, Antarctica).</p> <p>Geographical Skills & Field work Identify the position and 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). Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge.</p>
<p>Spring</p> <p>Place Knowledge 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. 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. Geographical Skills & Field work 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 language (e.g. near and far) to describe the location of features and routes on a map. (Maths) Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key.</p>	<p>Spring</p> <p>Human & Physical Geography Describe and understand key aspects of: - physical geography, including the water cycle - human geography, including: settlements, land use, including trade links</p>	<p>Place Knowledge Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region or area of the United Kingdom (Compare Blackburn to Blackpool), a region or area in a European country (tinned town in France).</p> <p>Spring</p> <p>Geographical Skills & Field work Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and key to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.</p>	<p>Spring</p> <p>Locational Knowledge (continuous) Locate 10 countries in Europe (France, Spain, Italy, Germany, Poland, Belgium, Sweden, Denmark, Finland, Norway), using maps to focus on Europe and concentrating on environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities. Name countries North of Birmingham and city of the United Kingdom, geographical region, 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. (time and space). Geographical Skills & Field work (continuous) Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Use fieldwork to observe, measure 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.</p>	<p>Spring</p> <p>Locational Knowledge Locate the world's countries (Victorian Trading Empire – Canada, Egypt, Africa, India, Australia) using maps to concentrate on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities. Name and locate countries and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, including hills, mountains, cities and rivers. Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied (Victorian Trading Empire – Canada, Egypt, Africa, India, Australia). Place Knowledge Compare a region in UK with a region of Victorian Trading Empire – Canada, Egypt, Africa, India, Australia with significant differences and similarities. Human & Physical Geography Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region or area within North or South America. Geographical Skills & Field work Identify the position and significance of the United Kingdom and the wider world.</p>
<p>Summer</p> <p>Human & Physical Geography (Name and locate the world's continents and oceans.) 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. Geographical Skills & Field work 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 language (e.g. near and far) to describe the location of features and routes on a map. (Maths) Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic physical features; devise a simple map and use and construct basic symbols in a key.</p>	<p>Summer</p> <p>Locational Knowledge Recap the location of continents on a World Map. Where do we live? (Where is Blackburn in the UK and where is UK in Europe?)</p> <p>Place Knowledge Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region or area of the United Kingdom (Compare Blackburn to Blackpool), a region or area in a European country (tinned town in France).</p>	<p>Summer</p> <p>Human & Physical Geography Describe and understand key aspects of: - physical geography, including the water cycle - human geography, including: settlements, land use, including trade links</p>	<p>Summer</p> <p>Human & Physical Geography Describe and understand key aspects of: - physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, and - human geography, including: settlements, land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals, and water supplies Geographical Skills & Field work (continuous) Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Use fieldwork to observe, measure 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.</p>	<p>Summer</p> <p>Locational Knowledge Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on North and South America and concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities. Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Place Knowledge Compare a region in UK with a region in N. or S. America with significant differences and similarities. Human & Physical Geography Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region or area within North or South America. Geographical Skills & Field work Use fieldwork to observe, measure 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 (Mayan diary compare Blackburn and Mayan).</p>



KS1 Year B

Autumn.

Human & Physical Geography

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. (Vocabulary to describe their environment)

Geographical Skills & Field work

Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the continents, oceans and seas studied at this key stage.

Use simple 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.

Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key. (Digimaps).

Spring

Locational Knowledge

Name and locate the world's continents and oceans.

Name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.

Where do we live? (Address, postcode, county, British Isles)

Capital city of England.

Notable landmarks of the countries in the UK.

Geographical Skills & Field work

Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.

Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the continents, oceans and seas studied at this key stage.

Use simple 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.

Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key. (Digimaps).

Summer

Place Knowledge

Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, compare architecture of Hundertwasser with Blackburn centre redesign Blackburn in the style of .

Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key. (Digimaps).

Lower KS2 Year AB

Autumn

Geographical Skills & Field work

Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.

Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and key to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.

Spring

Human & Physical Geography

Describe and understand key aspects of:

- physical geography, including: volcanoes and earthquakes.

- human geography, including: settlements, land use, including trade links.

Summer

Locational Knowledge

Where do we live? Locate and name the northern countries in England.

Place Knowledge.

Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region or area of the United Kingdom (comparison of Blackburn to the Lake District), a region or area in a European country (Twinned town in Germany/Poland).

Year 5

Autumn

Locational Knowledge (continuous)

Locate 10 countries in Europe (France, Spain, Italy, Germany, Poland, Belgium, Sweden, Denmark, Finland, Norway), using maps to focus on Europe and concentrating on environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities. Name countries North of Birmingham and city of the United Kingdom, geographical region: 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. (time and space).

Geographical Skills & Field work (continuous)

Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Use fieldwork to observe, measure 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.

Spring

Locational Knowledge (continuous)

Locate 10 countries in Europe (France, Spain, Italy, Germany, Poland, Belgium, Sweden, Denmark, Finland, Norway), using maps to focus on Europe and concentrating on environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities. Name countries North of Birmingham and city of the United Kingdom, geographical region: 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. (time and space).

Geographical Skills & Field work (continuous)

Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Use fieldwork to observe, measure 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.

Summer

Human & Physical Geography

Describe and understand key aspects of:

- physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, and - human geography, including: settlements, land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals, and water supplies

Geographical Skills & Field work (continuous)

Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Use fieldwork to observe, measure 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.

Year 6

Autumn

Locational Knowledge

Locate the world's countries (Arctic, Antarctica) key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities.

Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied (Arctic, Antarctica).

Geographical Skills & Field work

Identify the position and 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).

Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge.

Spring

Locational Knowledge

Locate the world's countries (Victorian Trading Empire – Canada, Egypt, Africa, India, Australia) using maps to concentrate on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities. Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, including hills, mountains, cities and rivers.

Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied (Victorian Trading Empire – Canada, Egypt, Africa, India, Australia).

Place Knowledge. Compare a region in UK with a region of Victorian Trading Empire – Canada, Egypt, Africa, India, Australia with significant differences and similarities.

Human & Physical Geography

Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region or area within North or South America.

Geographical Skills & Field work Identify the position and significance of the United Kingdom and the wider world.

Summer

Locational Knowledge

Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on North and South America and concentrate on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities. Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.

Place Knowledge. Compare a region in UK with a region in N. or S. America with significant differences and similarities.

Human & Physical Geography

Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region or area within North or South America.

Geographical Skills & Field work Use fieldwork to observe, measure 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 (Mayan diary compare Blackburn and Mayan).