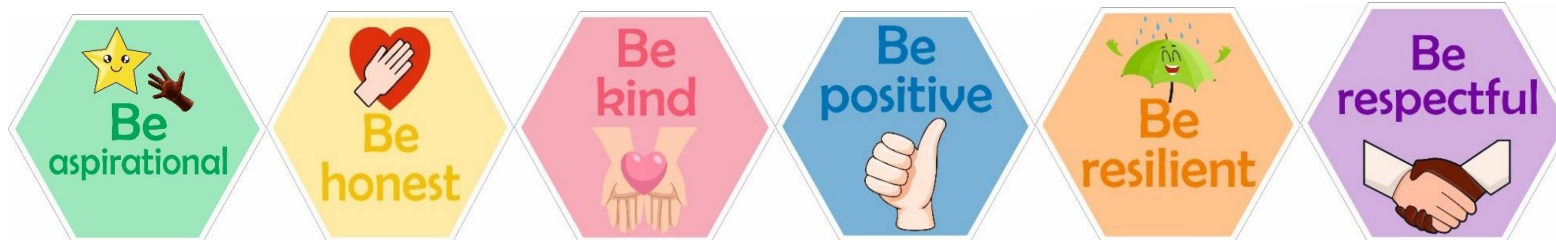


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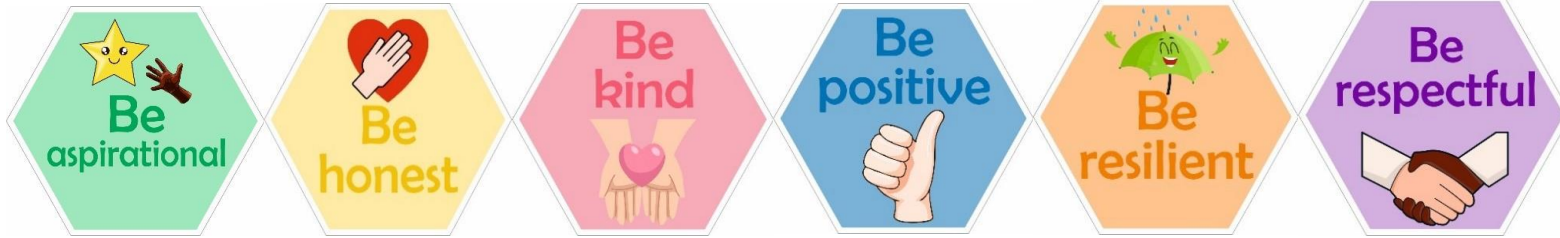
	Nursery	Reception	Year 1 / 2	Year 3 / 4	Year 5 / 6
Term 1		Schools Cool (life and homes in the UK)			
Term 2	Brilliant bears (Where we live)	Fantastic festivals (Life and homes in different countries)		Musical Rainforests (Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts. Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human geography of a region of the UK and a region within Europe with a rainforest. Explore the effect humans can have on their environment.)	Tudors (understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time, understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom)
Term 3			Nocturnal Animals (Learning about the UK and identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the equator and the North and South Poles. Naming and identifying human and physical features. use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom. 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)		
Term 4			Castle and Dragons	Castles and dragons	Castles and Dragons

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			(Using and creating simple maps. Becoming familiar with the countries in the UK, 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. Physical and human features. 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 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)	(Using maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Use the eight compass points and six-figure grid references, symbols and key. Locate the worlds countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, 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))	(Fantasy maps, Using maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Use the eight compass points and six-figure grid references, symbols and key. Locate the worlds countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, 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)
Term 5	A pirate's life for me (Maps)	Our Wonderful World (Places around the world. How environments are the same/different. Maps)	Gardens and allotments (Recognising landmarks and basic human and physical features. Making maps including a key. 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. identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and another country. 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		

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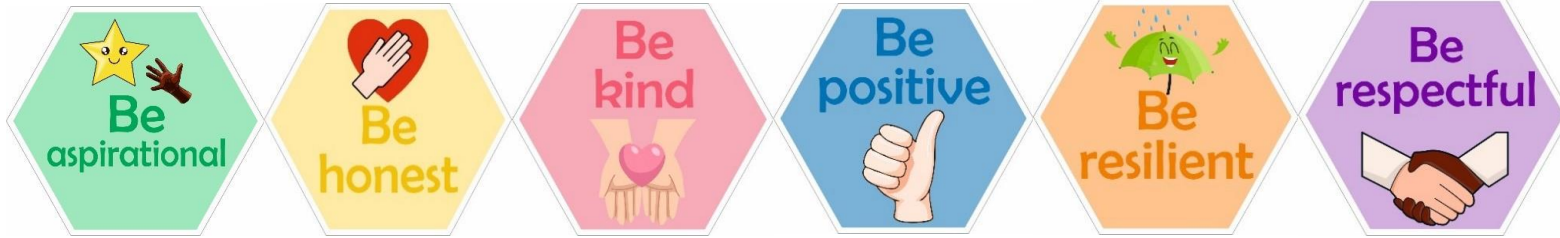
			contrasting non-European country. use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.)		
Term 6	Eric Carlise mini beasts (environment)	Magical Mablethorpe (Maps, our environment, homes)		<p>Water Cycle</p> <p>Investigating water and how water cycles work, including the importance of conserving water. name and locate countries and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time</p>	<p>Greeks</p> <p>(To locate Greece on a map and label key features? To explore the climate in Greece? To explore climate zones To identify the human, physical features and topography of Greece of Greece? To identify the human features of Greece and identify how places are connected. To identify the different time zones and know how and why they are used? To explain why Greece is a popular tourist destination?)</p>

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	Nursery	Reception	Year 1 / 2	Year 3 / 4	Year 5 / 6
Term 1		Schools Cool (life and homes in the UK)	Special places (Using simple compass directions and locational and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map, 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 study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment)		1953 Flood (use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied □ use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world □ 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. 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.
Term 2	Brilliant bears (Where we live)	Fantastic festivals (Life and homes in different countries)		Greta Thunberg / David Attenborough Physical and human geography, environmental impact, locate the world's countries, using maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied, use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including	Mayans (locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, 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). □

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				the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world, 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.)	understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, and a region within North or South America. physical geography, including: climate zones. human geography, including: types of settlement and land use. use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
Term 3				Volcanoes (understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America, physical geography including 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)	
Term 4			Farm to Fork (Learning about the UK and identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK and location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles. Naming and identifying human and physical features. Understanding geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical		

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			geography of a small area of the UK and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country.)		
Term 5	A pirate's life for me (Maps)	Our Wonderful World (Places around the world. How environments are the same/different. Maps)	Woodlands (Using and creating simple maps. Name and locate the worlds seven continents and five oceans. Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries, aswell as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage. Use simple compass directions. 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)	Woodlands (locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating 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, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time, use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied, use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world, 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).	Woodlands (Fantasy maps, (locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating 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, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time, use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied, use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world, 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)
Term 6	Eric Carlise mini beasts (environment)	Magical Mablethorpe (Maps, our environment, homes)			

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