

		Geography										
UNIT	TOPIC	Locational Knowledge			Place Knowledge			Human and Physical Geography		Geography Skills and Fieldwork		
		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 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	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)	understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of: of a region of the United Kingdom	understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of: a region in a European country ,	understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of: a region within North or South America	describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle	describe and understand key aspects of: 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	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 maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied: 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	
Year 3.1	Keep Calm and Carry On!	X										
Year 3.2	May the Force be With You!											
Year 3.3	UK Rivers		X		X			X	X	X	X	
Year 3.4	Land Before Time							X				
Year 3.5	It's all Greek to Me!											
Year 3.6	Out of Darkness											
Year 3.7	Land Ahoy!		X		X			X	X	X	X	
Year 3.8	Health Week (The Sleep Factor)											
Year 3.9	Roots, Shoots and Juice Fruits											
Year 3.10	Our Differing Landscape											
Year 4.1	What Goes in Must Come Out!											
Year 4.2	Local History								X		X	
Year 4.3	It's Electric											
Year 4.4	Dragons Den											
Year 4.5	Living things and their habitats											
Year 4.6	Egyptians	X						X		X		
Year 4.7	Visit Manchester		X					X	X		X	
Year 4.8	Good Vibrations											
Year 4.9	Health Week (Cooking on a Budget)											
Year 4.10	The Italian Affair	X				X		X	X	X	X	
Year 4.11	Our Differing Landscape											
Year 5.1	Materials and Mixture Madness											
Year 5.2	Protect our Planet	X		X				X	X		X	
Year 5.3	Invaders and Settlers	X	X									
Year 5.4	Is There Anyone Out There?											
Year 5.5	Extreme Earth	X		X			X	X	X	X	X	
Year 5.6	Life is For Living											
Year 5.7	Joining Forces											
Year 5.8	Health Week (Field to Fork)											
Year 5.9	Romans - what have they done for us?	X									X	
Year 5.10	Our Differing Landscape											
Year 6.1	The Mayans	X							X			
Year 6.2	Rainforests	X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X	
Year 6.3	Light it Up											
Year 6.4	Fighting Fit											
Year 6.5	Stone Age Rocks							X	X			
Year 6.6	Jurassic Park							X				
Year 6.7	The Grand Prix											
Year 6.8	Health Week (Transitions)											
Year 6.9	River Deep, Mountain High	X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X	

