Park View Community School

Geography Subject Map

	Autumn	Spring	Summer
EYFS	**I Wonder Who Works There?** -Use all their senses in hands-on exploration of natural materials. -Complete a local are walk, focusing on weather and seasons. -Farming influences, visit a local allotment **I About Me** Describe their immediate environment; Explain some similarities and differences; Describe a familiar route, discuss routes and locations, using words like 'in front of' and 'behind' **Animals and Habitats** Hands-on exploration of natural materials; Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things **Cultures Around Us** Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and (when appropriate) maps.	**Food, Life Cycles and Planting** Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things; Food comparisons from around the world; Explore the natural world around them **Community and Cultural Differences/Similarities** Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos **Seasons** Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons.	**The World Around Us** Understand position through words alone; Describe a familiar route; Discuss routes and locations, using words like 'in front of' and 'behind' **Plants** Explore the natural world around them; Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class; Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons. **Food From Other Cultures** Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and (when appropriate) maps; Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries.

	Autumn 1 (History Driver Project)	Autumn 2 (Geography Driver Project)	Spring (Geography Driver Project)	Summer (History Driver Project)
Year 1	**Childhood** Human and physical geography features Geography changing over time	**Our Wonderful World** Physical and human features; Picture maps; Cardinal compass points; Equator and hemispheres; Continents; Oceans; Countries and capital cites of the UK; Protecting natural environments Fieldwork	**Bright Lights, Big City** Countries and capital cities of the UK; Physical features of the UK; Settlements; Human features; Weather and seasons; Landmarks; Aerial images; Locational language; Maps; Compass directions; Geographical similarities	**School days** Local walk fieldwork Our locality/local area Looking after our local environment (recycling litter)
Year 2	**Movers and Shakers** Knowledge of global significant places Defining human and physical features of these places	**Let's Explore the World** Using a compass; Using map keys; Locating the equator, Northern and Southern Hemispheres and North and South Poles; Hot, temperate and cold places; Comparing England to Somalia; Sustainability; Fieldwork	**Coastlines** Maps, globes and atlases; World seas and oceans; Human and physical features; Locational language; Compass directions; Physical processes – erosion; Changes over time; Tourism	**Magnificent Monarchs** Comparing royal residencies to own homes Royal residence maps Significant places The importance in a community Significant royal residencies castles, palaces, stately homes (Capital city London
Year 3	**Through The Ages (Stone Age To Iron Age)** Human geography- settlements, land use in the past, trade links. Stone Age monuments/significant places and their locations	**One Planet, Our World** Maps; Locating countries; Human and physical features; Four figure grid references; Primary data; Compass points; Earth's layers; Plate tectonics; Latitude and longitude; European countries and cities; UK counties and cities; Carbon footprints; Weather and the local environment; Land use; Fieldwork; Local enquiry	**Rocks, Relics and Rumbles** Layers of the Earth; Rocks; Plate tectonics; Ring of Fire; Features of volcanoes; Lines of latitude and longitude; Volcanic eruptions; Earthquakes and tsunamis; Compass points; Maps	**Emperors and Empires** Locating Italy on a map using Google maps and atlases Understanding how people of the time believe Rome was created. Growth and expansion of the Roman empire across Europe and beyond The invasions of Britain Scotland and Hadrian's wall landscape The Roman Empire's impact on settlements in Britain and the physical features they left behind

Year 4	**Anglo-Saxons and Vikings** Use of maps, atlases and google maps to locate countries and describe features topography, boundaries, climatic, social and economic statistics of an area. How Britain affected invading groups in many ways. Physical features, such as the sea, high cliffs, marshland and mountains made invasion and travel in Britain difficult and affected which area the invaders landed in and conquered. Human features, such as roads and bridges could have helped invading forces, but hillforts would have created barriers between the invading forces and the Britons.	**Interconnected World** Compass points; Four and six-figure grid references; Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn; Countries, climate and culture of North and South America; Significant physical features of the UK; Renewable and non-renewable energy; National Rail network; UK canal network; Fieldwork; Local enquiry	**Misty Mountain, Winding River** Rivers; Maps; Grid references; Contour lines; Physical processes – erosion, transportation and deposition; World rivers; Aerial images; Mountains; UK mountains; World mountains; Compass points; Water cycle; Soil; Altitudinal zones; Data analysis	**Ancient Civilisations (Egypt)** Locating Italy on a map using Google maps and atlases The importance of farming and civilisation (how the Egyptians lived)
Year 5	**Off With Her Head! (The Tudors)** Key human and physical geography Settlements of various sizes and rankings (settlement hierarchy)	**Investigating Our World** Ordnance Survey maps; Contour lines; Six-figure grid references; Time zones; Climate zones; Vegetation belts; Biomes; Human geography; World cities; Sustainable manufacturing processes; Relatives locations and distances; Transport networks; Settlement hierarchy; Local enquiry; Fieldwork	**Sow, Grow and Farm** Land use in the UK; Allotments; Farming in the UK; Maps; Grid references; Climate zones; Physical features of North and South America; Farming in North and South America; Food transportation	**Greece (Links to Ground-breaking Greeks)** Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Aerial photography is used in cartography, land-use planning and environmental studies. It can be used alongside maps to find out detailed information about a place, or places.
Year 6	**Maafa** Human geography (settlements, land use, trade links and distribution of natural resources. Africa as the second largest continent with the second highest population Landscapes and climate of Africa	**Our Changing World** Features of Earth including the Arctic and Antarctic Circles; Time zones, Latitude and longitude; Map scale; Grid references, contours and symbols; Climate change, extreme weather and people; Worldwide trade; Natural resource management; Road safety; Fieldwork; Settlement patterns; Local enquiry	**Frozen Kingdoms** Arctic and Antarctic regions; Lines of latitude and longitude; Polar climates; Polar day and night; Polar oceans; Polar landscapes; Climate change; Natural resources; Indigenous people; Tourism	**Europe (Links to Britain at War)** Place and interconnections; Maps. Lessons focus on creating understanding of the processes that give rise to key physical and human geographical features of the world, how these are interdependent and how they bring about spatial variation and change over time.