

Enquiry question/ Concept

How does the weather affect our lives?

Interconnection





Flashback EY -

- Experienced different weather conditions when outside and the clothes they wear accordingly
- Observed and discussed how the weather changes during the day and four seasons
- Located the UK on a globe, world map and in an atlas



Curriculum Content	Skills	Vocabulary
Locational knowledge	I: What is the weather?	Hot,
•Name and locate the world's seven continents	Identify and describe the basic atmospheric elements of the weather	Cold
and five oceans	Observe, measure and record the elements of daily weather by using a variety of simple instruments and devices	Globe
	Present, describe and offer reasons for some of the ways in which the weather has changed during the period of	Weather
Human and physical geography	measurement (Fieldwork)	Seasons
•Identify daily and seasonal weather patterns in		Winter
the United Kingdom and the location of hot and	2. How does the weather change through the seasons of the year?	Spring
cold areas of the world in relation to the	Observe how weather conditions change during the four seasons of the year and offer reasons for changes which	Summer
Equator and the North and South Poles	occur (Fieldwork)	Autumn
•Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to		Equator
key physical and human features	3. Why isn't the weather the same everywhere in the world?	Polar
	Observe and offer reasons for the distribution of hot and cold places in the world	North Pole
Geographical skills and fieldwork	Explain in simple terms why the temperature of places decreases with distance from the Equator towards the north	South Pole
•Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify	and south poles	Expedition
the countries, continents and oceans studied at		Adapt
this key stage	4. How can Antarctica be a desert when it's the coldest place on Earth?	Desert
•Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to	Compare and contrast the environments of Antarctica and the Sahara Desert and begin to explain through	Continent
recognise landmarks and basic human and	reasoning the similarities and differences	Environment
physical features		Antarctica
	5. Why do we remember Captain Robert Scott and his friends Lawrence, Henry, Edward and Edgar?	Sahara













•Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study key human and physical features of environmentsLocational and place knowledge

Understand why Captain Robert Scott and his team wanted to be the first human beings to reach the South Pole, the reasons for their failure and empathise with the emotions they would have felt as a result

6. Why is important to try to be more environmentally friendly?

Describe some of the effects of global warming on the ice and living things of the Arctic and Antarctic

Identify and describe examples of things people are already doing to reduce their 'carbon footprint'



7. How is global warming affecting the wildlife in the UK?

Describe some of the effects of global warming on living things in the United Kingdom

Describe and suggest reasons for some of the things that people are already doing to reduce their impact on global warming on the environment in the United Kingdom

Challenge –

Explain why there are seasonal changes in weather

Explain the distribution of hot and cold places in the world

Understand why Antarctica and the Sahara are both classified as deserts

Home learning opportunity -

Investigation of Amazon Basin which:

Locates the area on a labelled world map which identifies continents and oceans;

Describes typical daily weather;

Suggests reasons for why it's so hot and wet





Captain Robert Scott and his friends













Enquiry question/ Concept What is the Jurassic Coast?



Inspirational

people and places



Flashback EY -

- Understood the difference between natural and human made features of the school grounds and local area
- Observed the school grounds and local area on Digimaps
- Gathered information from a map and drawn their own simple maps
- Observed the location the United Kingdom is on a world map and globe
- Learned that they live in the United Kingdom

Curriculum Content	Skills	Vocabulary
	1. Where is the Jurassic Coast?	map,
Human and physical geography	Identify and locate the four nations of the United Kingdom.	globe,
 use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to 	Locate and describe the location of the Jurassic Coast in relation to the rest of the UK.	beach,
key physical features, including: beach, cliff,		cliff,
coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river,	2. What is the difference between the seaside and the countryside.	coast,
soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather	Identify the difference between the physical and human geographical features of the seaside, countryside and towns	forest,
	and cities	hill,
Fieldwork and map skills	Identify, describe and compare physical and human features of the seaside, countryside and cities	mountain,
•Use aerial photographs to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features;	Describe what the terms 'coast', 'rural' and 'urban' mean	sea,
		Jurassic Coast,
introduce simple compass directions and	3. Why is the Jurassic Coast so unique in terms of coastal formations?	World
locational and directional language	Observe and describe a range of coastal features found along the Jurassic Coast.	Heritage Site,
		fossil,
	4. Why are the rocks along the Jurassic Coast different colours?	cretaceous
	Make a timeline to sequence the rock types from Triassic, Jurassic and Cretaceous eras.	Triassic
	To observe and describe the types of marine reptiles and dinosaurs associated with each time period found along the	Dinosaurs
	Jurassic Coast.	Marine reptiles
	5. What type of human and physical features might you find along the Jurassic Coast?	
	Use an Ordnance Survey map to identify, observe and describe physical and human features of the coast.	













6. Why do people from all over the world visit the Jurassic Coast?

Recall and explain why people from all over the world visit the Jurassic Coast.

Challenge-

Explain how the Jurassic Coast might change in the future. Identify other World Heritage sites in the UK.

Home learning opportunity —

Observe and describe the human and physical features of the Jurassic Coast when visiting with family or 'visit' the Jurassic Coast virtually using Google Earth..





To make the most of our school setting, which is located right next to the Jurassic Coastline.











Enquiry question/Concept

What is the geography of where I live?

Size and scale



Flashback

- The physical and human features of the coast and seaside areas
- The distinction between rural and urban environments
- Some of the negative impacts people can have on environments
- That the United Kingdom is one country of Europe
- · What the environments of temperate, polar and tropical regions are like
- To observe, record, present and interpret information collected through fieldwork (Weather)



• To observe, record, present and interpret information collected through fieldwork (VVeather)				
Curriculum Content	Skills	Vocabulary		
	1. What is Geography all about? (short session during snack time)	Landscape		
Locational and place knowledge	Identify and describe physical and human geographical features of a range of environments and understand that	City		
Name, locate and identify characteristics of the	geography is the study of how people are connected with these environments.	Town		
four countries and capital cities of the UK and		Village		
its surrounding seas.	2. Where about in the United Kingdom do I live? (re-cap from Jurassic Coast)	Urban		
Human and physical geography	Identify and locate where they live in the United Kingdom in relation to the four nations of the country, its largest	Rural		
Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to	cities and the continent of Europe	Physical		
human and physical features		features		
Fieldwork and map skills	3. What does Google Earth and Digimaps tell me about the geography of the local area?	Human		
Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify	Using Digimaps and Google Earth, identify and observe familiar physical and human geographical features of the	features		
the UK and its countries	immediate vicinity of their school. Label map Geographical features around my school.	Environment		
Use aerial photographs to recognise landmarks		Landuse		
and basic human and physical features;	4. What are the main land uses within my local area?	Location		
Introduce simple compass directions (North,	Understand that the many different uses of land observed in the local area can be grouped into a small number of	Residential		
South, East and West) and locational and	categories	Public service		
directional language [for example, near and	Using Digimaps, identify, describe and offer reasons for changes in land use they can observe and record in the	Economic		
far; left and right],	local area of the school	activity		
Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to		Open space		
study the geography of their school and its	5. How can we introduce people to the physical and human geography of our local area?	Settlement		













grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.

Through fieldwork observe and record in a variety of ways, significant examples of physical and human geographical features of the local area.

6. How can we introduce people to the physical and human geography of our local area? (follow-up from fieldwork)

plot, describe and explain a geographical walk around the local area that would introduce a visitor to some of the key physical and human geographical features

Challenge -

Use Google Earth Pro and Google Street View to describe and explain the similarities and differences in the land uses of their locality and those of the locality of other schools at different locations in the United Kingdom

Homework opportunity -

Recognise, identify and locate the key human and physical geographical features of their own home area and offer reasons for any current changes in land use.





Celebrating our unique coastal location, making the most of our school setting.









