



		Name and locate the four countries of the UK and their capital cities.	its surrounding seas  Name and locate the four countries of the UK, the capital cities and the surrounding seas.  Identify and describe some of the characteristics of the 4 countries of the UK.	differences between the UK and areas studied.	the UK and areas studied.	similarities and differences between the UK and areas studied.	
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<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Human and Physical Geography</b></p>	<p>To know about similarities and differences in relation to places.</p> <p>They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another.</p>	<p>Use basic geographical vocabulary.</p> <p>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to physical characteristics of places studies. Eg) beach, sea, river.</p> <p>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to physical characteristics of places studies. Eg) city, farm, factory.</p> <p>Describe and record similarities and differences between two places.</p>	<p>Use basic geographical vocabulary.</p> <p>Use basic geographical vocabulary to describe physical characteristics of places studies.</p> <p>Use basic geographical vocabulary to describe human characteristics of places studies.</p> <p>Compare and contrast the UK with other places studied.</p>	<p>Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle.</p> <p>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</p> <p>Reason about key physical and human characteristics of regions studied.</p>	<p>Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle.</p> <p>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</p> <p>Reason about key physical and human characteristics of regions studied.</p>	<p>Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle.</p> <p>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</p> <p>Locate key physical and human features, key topographical features and land use patterns and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.</p> <p>Describe the processes which cause natural disasters.</p> <p>Draw conclusions about the impact of natural disasters through the study of primary sources.</p> <p>Research and present Britain's farming trade</p>	<p>Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle.</p> <p>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</p> <p>Use maps to locate key physical and human characteristics, key topographical features and land use patterns and explain how these aspects have changed over time.</p> <p>Describe and explain in detail, the processes which cause natural disasters.</p> <p>Develop their views and attitudes to critically evaluate responses to natural disasters.</p> <p>Research and justify issues surrounding Britain's farming trade including import/export.</p>
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<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Geographical Skills &amp; Enquiry</b></p>		<p>Use an infant atlas to locate places.</p> <p>Use globes to identify the continents and oceans.</p> <p>Use simple compass points and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map.</p> <p>Use NSEW to describe the location of features of map.</p> <p>Devise a simple map.</p> <p>Draw a simple map and use geographical language to describe the place they have drawn.</p> <p>Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features.</p> <p>Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study geography of school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.</p> <p>Observe and simply record information about the local area.</p> <p>Study aerial photographs and label key features in the local area.</p>	<p>Use an infant atlas to locate places.</p> <p>Use maps and globes to identify the continents and oceans.</p> <p>Understand that maps and globes show the same thing.</p> <p>Use simple compass points and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map.</p> <p>Use NSEW to describe routes on a map.</p> <p>Devise a simple map. Use and construct basic symbols in a key.</p> <p>Draw own maps using basic symbols in a key.</p> <p>Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features.</p> <p>Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study geography of school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.</p> <p>Observe and record information about the local area, in different ways.</p> <p>Study maps and aerial</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping.</p> <p>Use junior atlases, globes and satellite images to locate and investigate places studied.</p> <p>Use contexts/index to locate places quickly.</p> <p>Use the eight compass directions to describe locations.</p> <p>Use the eight compass directions to describe locations.</p> <p>Draw a detailed map with symbols and a key.</p> <p>Make a map of a short route with features/symbols in the correct order.</p> <p>Use four figure grid references.</p> <p>Follow 4 figure grid references to locate features on a map.</p> <p>Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area.</p> <p>Ask and answer geographical questions.</p> <p>Construct a survey or questionnaire.</p> <p>Collate data in a given</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping.</p> <p>Use digital maps to locate and investigate places.</p> <p>Use the eight compass directions to describe locations.</p> <p>Follow a route on a simple map using the eight compass directions..</p> <p>Draw a detailed map with symbols and a key.</p> <p>Draw a detailed map with symbols and a key.</p> <p>Use four figure grid references.</p> <p>Write 4 figure grid references for features on a map.</p> <p>Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area</p> <p>Ask and answer geographical questions.</p> <p>Design questions and studies to conduct in the local area.</p> <p>Choose an effective recording and presentation method, eg) tables.</p> <p>Present data, in an</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping.</p> <p>Confidently use a range of maps, globes and Google Earth.</p> <p>Demonstrate an understanding of the difference between OS and other maps and when it is appropriate to use each.</p> <p>Recognise an increasing range of OS symbols on maps.</p> <p>Use medium scale OS maps to study areas.</p> <p>Draw a plan with a scale.</p> <p>Look at maps with different scales and calculate scales on own maps.</p> <p>Use maps (including OS maps) to explore how a location has changed over time.</p> <p>Study maps and aerial photographs to investigate changes in land use.</p> <p>Describe changes in land use.</p> <p>Know that 6 figure grid references can help you find a place more accurately than 4-figure coordinates.</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping.</p> <p>Select the most appropriate maps for different purposes.</p> <p>Confidently use OS symbols on maps.</p> <p>Use a range of OS maps to study areas.</p> <p>Draw a plan with a scale.</p> <p>Draw maps to given scales.</p> <p>Use maps (including OS maps) to explore how a location has changed over time.</p> <p>Study maps and aerial photographs to investigate changes in land use.</p> <p>Draw conclusions and develop informed reasons for the changes.</p> <p>Use 6 figure grid references.</p> <p>Use 6 figure grid references to identify countries, cities and human and physical aspects.</p>
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<p><b>Vocabulary</b></p>		<p>compass point, birds eye view, a view from above, map, Earth, North, South, East, West, far, near, left, next to, above, below, right, symbol, key, location, direction, label, aerial view, landscape, atlas, floor plan, grounds, beyond, distance, route, grid references, perspective, plan, position continent, ocean, equator, sea, country, island, capital cities, North Pole, South Pole.</p>	<p>grid, reference, cartographer, globe, North East, North West, South East, South West, observe, measure, record, present, satellite image, terrain, political map, physical map, climate map, topographic map, urban, relief, sea level, latitude, longitude, cardinal points, time zones. estimate</p>	<p>scale, Ordnance Survey, accuracy, precise, observe, measure, record, present, satellite image, terrain, political map, physical map, climate map, topographic map, urban, relief, sea level, latitude, longitude, cardinal points, time zones, eastings, northings</p>			