

KS1 Geography Skills Map - Titchmarsh

Pupils should develop knowledge about the world, the United Kingdom and their locality. They should understand basic subject-specific vocabulary relating to human and physical geography and begin to use geographical skills, including first-hand observation, to enhance their locational awareness.

Pupils should be taught about:

Element	Topic/Term	Topic/Term	Topic/Term
<p>Locational knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans (Arctic, Antarctica, North and South America, Europe, Asia, Africa, Oceania), Pacific, Atlantic, Indian, Arctic, Southern (Pirates/Africa) - name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas knowing England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland (Seaside) Capital cities – London, Edinburgh, Cardiff, Belfast 	<p>Lego</p> <p>Year 1 Autumn 1</p>	<p>Africa</p> <p>Year 1, Autumn 2</p>	<p>Seaside</p> <p>Year 2, Summer 2</p>
<p>Place knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom (St Ives, Seaside), and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country (Mara, Kenya to directly compare features such as schools, uniform, shops, animals). Comparing Titchmarsh to the savannah (Africa) – which is dry, which is wet. Compare Titchmarsh to the Arctic and how the animals adapt – fur, colour, blubber, diet (The Polar Express) 	<p>Africa</p> <p>Year 1, Autumn 2</p>	<p>Dinosaurs</p> <p>Year 2, Spring 2</p>	
<p>Human and physical geography:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom knowing it is warmer in the summer and colder in the winter (Seaside) and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles knowing countries nearer the Equator are warmer and seasons differ in the hemispheres (Seaside and Africa) - use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: - key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather identifying places in St Ives, Cornwall. Pirates activity will give examples for pupils to classify. - key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop (spotting this in a seaside town such as St Ives) Comparing Titchmarsh (village) to Oundle (town) to Peterborough (city) – Africa. 	<p>Superheroes</p> <p>Year 1, Summer 1</p>	<p>Dinosaurs</p> <p>Year 1, Summer 1</p>	<p>How Does Your Garden Grow?</p> <p>Year 1, Summer 2</p>
<p>Geographical skills and fieldwork:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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 Which UK country is where in comparison to the others - compass point song; - 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. Using a map to find their way around St Ives (Seaside), Pirate Map (Pirates) – using directions to find their way to an island, using an atlas and directions. Looking at a map and learning about the symbols (Pirates) - 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 (Areas of Titchmarsh to spot different features of the village – the church, school, different roads, the castle and the roads the children use) - 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. (drawing of school and surrounding areas) 	<p>Africa</p> <p>Year 1, Autumn 2</p>	<p>Pirates</p> <p>Year 2, Summer 1</p>	

KS2 Geography Skills Map - Titchmarsh

Pupils should extend their knowledge and understanding beyond the local area to include the United Kingdom and Europe, North and South America. This will include the location and characteristics of a range of the world's most significant human and physical features. They should develop their use of geographical knowledge, understanding and skills to enhance their locational and place knowledge.

Pupils should be taught about:

Element	Topic/Term	Topic/Term	Topic/Term
<p>Locational knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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 using maps to locate Titchmarsh and identify physical and human features – rivers, mountains, cities, roads, towns, industry. Focus on Chernobyl to look at location and impact of events. - name and locate counties (Cornwall, Swansea, Londonderry, Aberdeenshire) and cities of the United Kingdom (London, Edinburgh, Belfast, Cardiff), geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers Raging 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) <p>Marvellous Maps – retrieval activities through cold tasks.</p>	<p>Amazing Americas</p> <p>Years 5 and 6 Autumn 2</p>	<p>Marvellous Maps</p> <p>Years 5 and 6 Spring 2</p>	<p>Trade and Economics</p> <p>Years 5 and 6 Summer 1</p>
<p>Place knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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 (studying local area, Ukraine (Eastern Europe), Mexico (Mayans) and Indus Valley. Running theme of why did people settle there, what was the country like, terrain, water, food. What changes did the humans make to these areas? Impact of colonialism on different American countries. Impact on Chernobyl and local area of the 1986 explosion. 	<p>Amazing Americas</p> <p>Years 5 and 6 Autumn 2</p>	<p>Trade and Economics</p> <p>Years 5 and 6 Summer 1</p>	<p>Eastern Europe</p> <p>Years 5 and 6 Summer 1</p>
<p>Human and physical geography:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle (Ring of Fire, Mounts Etna & Vesuvius, Kobe Earthquake, Boxing Day Tsunami, San Andreas Fault - Natural Disasters; Meanders, waterfalls, deposition – relevance of the Nene to the locality) - 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 using maps to locate Titchmarsh and identify physical and human features – rivers, mountains, cities, roads, towns, industry. Focus on Chernobyl to look at location and impact of events. 	<p>Natural Disasters</p> <p>Years 3 and 4 Autumn 1 and 2</p>	<p>Raging Rivers</p> <p>Years 5 and 6 Autumn 2</p>	<p>Marvellous Maps</p> <p>Years 5 and 6 Spring 2</p>
<p>Geographical skills and fieldwork:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied (Marvellous Maps – location of Titchmarsh, the UK, Ukraine, Russia, Chernobyl, identifying features and sketching maps.) - 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 (retrieval activities) - 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. (Use of maps, atlas, Google Earth to identify features of areas and, for Chernobyl, to study the impact on the town, exclusion zones and surrounding areas – Eastern Europe, Marvellous Maps) 	<p>Amazing Americas</p> <p>Years 5 and 6 Autumn 2</p>	<p>Marvellous Maps</p> <p>Years 5 and 6 Spring 2</p>	<p>Trade and Economics</p> <p>Years 5 and 6 Summer 1</p>