

Y1/2 Geography

Unit: Our School

Key Vocabulary

Address	A collection of a number, street name, postal town and post code.
Postcode	A collection of numbers and letters that represents an area in the UK.
Compass direction	Compass directions consists of North, East, South and West.
Journey	Travelling from one place to another.
Route	A way or course taken in getting from a starting point to a destination.

Sticky knowledge

I know what an address is and what it is used for.

I can explain some human and physical features found on our school grounds by using digital maps.

I can identify what activities take place in different locations around school.

I can explain what features I see on my way to school.

I know the different ways that children travel to school.

I can label a map of our school.

I can use a map to direct myself around our school.

I can draw a map from memory of how I get to school.

I can record how children in my class get to school.



Y1/2 Geography

Unit: Where We Live

Key Vocabulary

Local Area	The area around where you live.
Physical Feature	Features of the world which are naturally created, e.g. oceans, volcanoes and rivers.
Human Feature	Features of the world which have been created by humans, e.g. monuments, museums, dams.
Community	A group of people living in the same place or having a particular characteristic in common.
Map	A representation of an area using pictures.

Sticky Knowledge

I can identify human and physical features that are in the locality to our school.

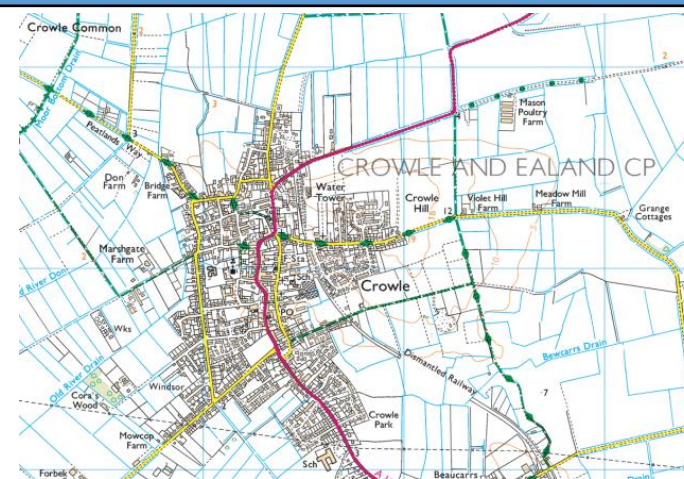
I know why people visit, work and live in Crowle.

I know the most used areas in Crowle and can explain why.

I can collect information about the Crowle while out on a walk.

I can collect information of people in our local area to find out why they are visiting/working/living in Crowle.

I can use a map to determine why more people would visit specific areas of Crowle.



Y1/2 Geography

Unit: Villages, Towns and Cities

Key Vocabulary

Sticky knowledge

Village	A group of houses and buildings, smaller than a town, situated in a rural area.
Town	A built up area with a local government that is larger than a village.
City	A large town with a population of over 2500 people.
Council	A group of people who meet to discuss issues and solve problems for an area.
Landmark	A feature of an area that can be recognized from a distance.

I know the difference between a village, town and city.
I can name a village, town and city.

I know the different land uses in a town.
I can identify popular landmarks in cities.

I can annotate a map of a village, town and city with their key features.
I can annotate a map to show the land use of a town.

Crowle is a market **town** in the civil parish of Crowle and Ealand, on the Isle of Axholme in North Lincolnshire, England.

The closest **cities** to Crowle are Lincoln, Hull, Leeds and York.

Y1/2 Geography

Unit: Weather and Seasons

Key Vocabulary

Sticky Knowledge

Weather	The state of the sky e.g. wind, rain, heat, cloudiness, sunshine.
Season	A cycle of weather divided into 4 parts, spring, summer, autumn, winter.
Extreme Weather	Severe weather, e.g. blizzard, flood, gale, heatwave, hurricane, tornado
Weather Forecast	A prediction of the weather.
Change	The act of something becoming different.

I can recognise a range of weather symbols.

I know the differences between the seasons.

I know the differences between different forms of extreme weather.

I can use graphs to record features such as temperature or rainfall across the world.

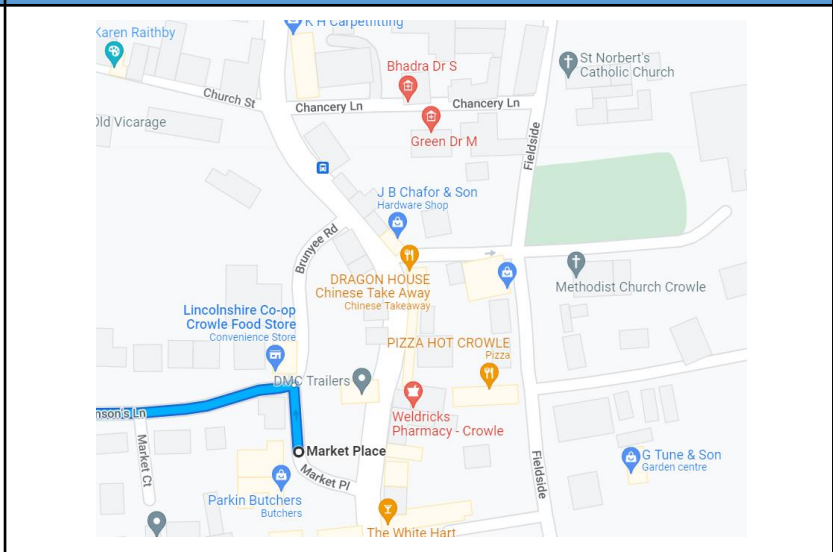


Key Vocabulary

Sticky knowledge

Ordnance Survey Map	A map of the UK created by the government.
Symbol	A picture used to represent a real-world feature on a map.
Route	A way or course taken in getting from a starting point to a destination.
Journey	Travelling from one place to another.
Migration	Seasonal movement of animals from one region to another.

I know my address.
 I know the different forms of transport that can take me to different places.
 I know that animals migrate and know why.
 I can use a map to plan a journey I am familiar with.
 I can identify holiday destinations on a map.
 I can map the journey of a migrating animal.



Y3/4 Geography

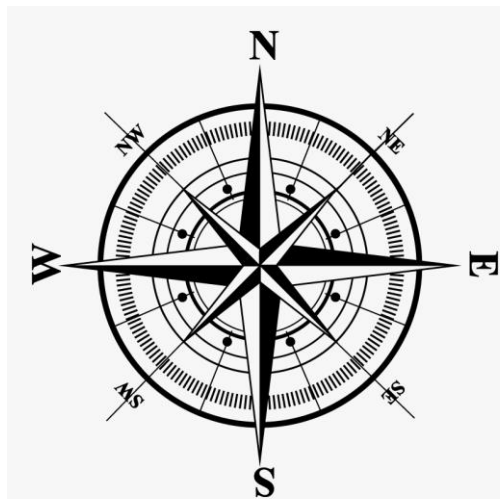
Unit: Using and Making Maps

Key Vocabulary

Sticky knowledge

Cardinal Points	Compass directions consists of North, East, South and West. Also, north-east, north-west, south-east and south-west.
Ordnance Survey Map	A map of the UK created by the government.
Symbol	A picture used to represent a real-world feature on a map.
Grid Reference	A map reference showing a location by a series of grid lines identified by numbers or letters.
Compass	A device that shows where magnetic north is.

Know and name the eight cardinal points.
 Know how to use four-figure grid references.
 Know what most of the ordnance survey symbols stand for. I can use cardinal points to support learning outside of the classroom.
 I can draw a map including landmarks, using the eight cardinal points.
 I can locate key areas on a map, globe and digital computer mapping.
 I can draw a map using ordnance survey symbols in a key.



Y3/4 Geography

Unit: UK Cities and Counties

Key Vocabulary

Sticky Knowledge

City	A large town with a population of over 2500 people.
County	A county is a section of a land with it's own local government.
Route	A way or course taken in getting from a starting point to a destination.
Journey	Travelling from one place to another.
Trade	The action of buying a selling goods and services.

Know the names of at least eight counties in England.
 Know the names of at least six cities in England.
 I can locate at least eight counties in England on a map.
 I can locate at least six cities in England on a map.
 I can use a map to plan a route from one city to another.



Y3/4 Geography

Unit: UK Regions

Key Vocabulary

Sticky knowledge

Address
A collection of a number, street name, postal town and post code.

Grid Reference
A map reference showing a location by a series of grid lines identified by numbers or letters.

Region
A part of a country or the world having definable characteristic.

Land Use
Describes how humans use the land.

Landscape
All of the visible features of an area of land.

I can name the regions of England.
I know my address, including postcode.
I know what a postcode tells you about which region I live in.
I know the different land uses of Crowle.
Know why most cities are located by a river.
I can locate the regions of England on a map.
I can show the land use of Crowle on a map.
I can use a map to follow the journey of a river.



Y3/4 Geography

Unit: Lake District

Key Vocabulary

Sticky Knowledge

Lake
A large body of water surrounded by land.

Mountain
A large elevation of the earth's surface.

National Park
An area of countryside, or occasionally sea or fresh water, protected by the state for the enjoyment of the general public or the preservation of wildlife.

Tarn
A small mountain lake.


River
A large natural stream of water flowing in a channel to the sea, a lake, or another river.

I know key features of the Lake District.
I know the key features of the river Derwent.
I know the human and physical features of Keswick.
I can map and annotate the journey of the river Derwent.



Key Vocabulary

Sticky knowledge

Explorer	A person who explores a new or unfamiliar area.	I know how people discovered the world.	
Settlement	A temporary or permanent place where people live.	I know characteristics of an island.	
Physical Feature	The earth's natural features e.g. lakes, mountains, islands.	I can name the seven wonders of the world.	
Human Feature	A feature that is built by humans and would not have existed in nature without humans.	I can map a world expedition. I can plan elements of my own fieldwork expedition.	
Environmental Issues	The effects of human activity on the physical world e.g. climate change, overpopulation, waste disposal	I can make observations about the environment around me.	

Y5/6 Geography

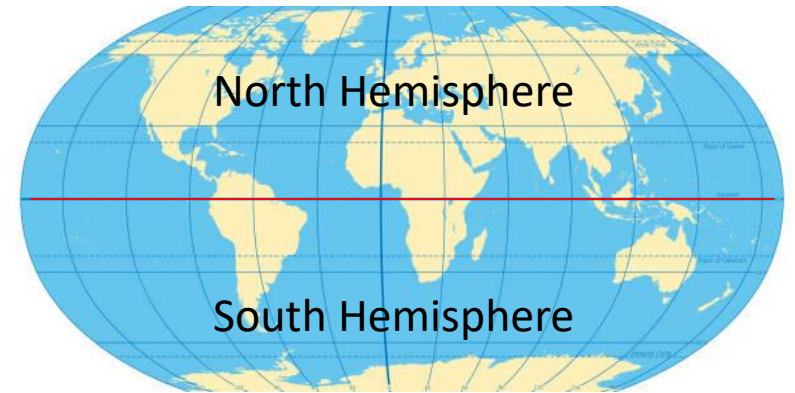
Unit: Mapping the World

Key Vocabulary

Sticky knowledge

Equator	An imaginary line around the middle of a planet, half way between the North and South Pole.
North Hemisphere	The half of the earth that lies north of the equator.
South Hemisphere	The half of the earth that lies south of the equator.
Latitude	The measurement of distance north or south of the Equator.
Longitude	The measurement of distance east or west of the Equator.

Know the names of four countries from the southern hemisphere and four from the northern hemisphere.
 Recall features of the North and South Hemisphere.
 Know what latitude and longitude is.
 I know the differences between a map and a globe.
 I can identify the equator, north/south poles and northern/southern hemisphere on a map.
 I can label countries on the northern and southern hemisphere on a map.
 I can use latitude and longitude to describe the position of countries on the globe.



Y5/6 Geography

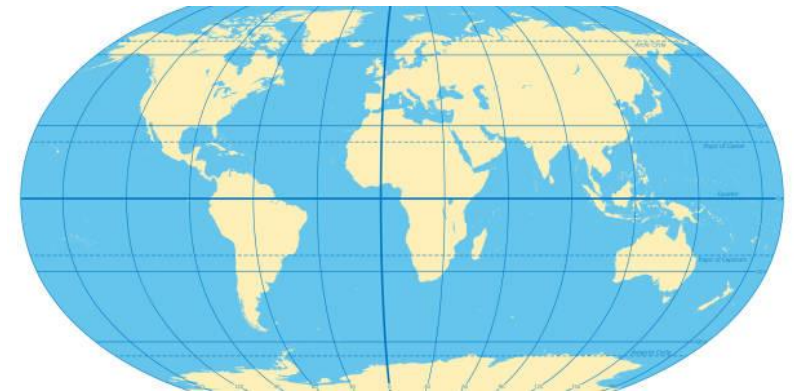
Unit: The Earth in Space

Key Vocabulary

Sticky Knowledge

Time Zone	Any of the 24 divisions of the Earth's surface used to determine the local time for any given locality.
Tropic of Cancer	The most northerly circle of latitude on Earth at which the Sun can be directly overhead.
Tropic of Capricorn	The most southernly circle of latitude on Earth at which the Sun can be directly overhead.
Greenwich Meridian	The starting point for measuring distance both east and west around Earth.
Axis	An imaginary line about which a body rotates e.g. the Earth revolves on its axis once every 24 hours.

I know about time zones.
 I know the difference between winter and summer sun.
 I know what is meant by the term 'tropics'.
 I know the differences between countries in the tropics and the Arctic Circle.
 I can calculate differences in time zones.
 Use maps and globes to locate the equator, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.
 I can map countries on the equator and the tropics.



Y5/6 Geography

Unit: Biomes and Vegetation Belts

Key Vocabulary

Sticky knowledge

Biome	A large area characterized by its vegetation, soil, climate, and wildlife.
Rainforest	An area of tall, mostly evergreen trees and a high amount of rainfall. Rainforests are Earth's oldest living ecosystems.
Deforestation	The action of clearing a wide area of trees.
Desert	A barren area of landscape where little precipitation occurs and, consequently, living conditions are hostile for plant and animal life.
Savannah	A grassy plain in tropical and subtropical regions, with few trees.

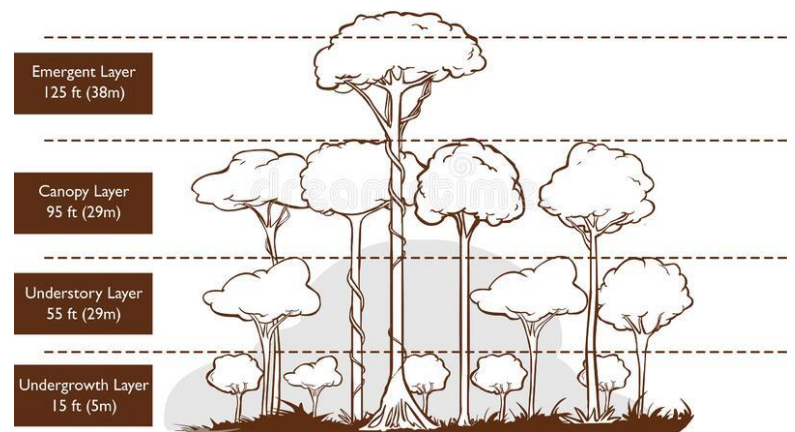
Know what is meant by biomes.
I know the specific features of the rainforest.

Label the layers of a rainforest.
Know what deforestation is.
I know the names of some of the world's deserts.

I know where savannahs are generally located and the reason for this.
I can name some of the savannah animals.
I can locate some of the world's deserts on a map.

I can locate some of the world's savannahs on a map.

LAYER OF THE RAINFOREST



Y5/6 Geography

Unit: World Countries and Capitals

Key Vocabulary

Sticky Knowledge

Capital City	The city that functions as the seat of government of a country.
Border	A line separating two countries.
Landlocked	A country almost completely surrounded by land.
United Nations	The United Nations is an international organization founded in 1945 after the Second World War by 51 countries.
The Commonwealth	The Commonwealth is an association of 56 countries working towards shared goals of prosperity, democracy and peace.

I know a broad range of countries around the world.
I know what a capital city is.
I know different ways in which countries can work together.
I can locate a broad range of countries on a map.

I can use a map to find a range of capital cities around the world.
I can use maps to support my understanding of nations working together.

The United Nations is an international organization founded in 1945 after the Second World War by 51 countries committed to maintaining international peace and security, developing friendly relations among nations and promoting social progress, better living standards and human rights.

Key Vocabulary

Sticky knowledge

Settlement	A temporary or permanent place where people live.
Migration	The movement of humans from one place to another.
Refugee	A person who has been forced to leave their country in order to escape war, persecution, or natural disaster.
Population	The whole number of people living in a country, city, or area.
Inequality	The idea that different people experience different standards of living.

Know what is meant by a settlement pattern.
 I know which continent has the cities with the largest population.
 Know why people may migrate.
 I can recall some of the key migrations that have shaped the modern world.
 Know what happens to refugees.
 I can create a population map.
 I can create a bar chart to represent the number of refugees that flee from a range of countries.

