Geography Overview

KS2

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| Year/term | Topic | Content | Cultural capital/fieldwork |
| Year 3 term 1.1 | Fieldwork | Underpins all good geographers! Will set up pupils to be able to study real-life geography accurately | Fieldwork study: |
| Year 3 term 1.2 | Locational knowledge: UK | Pupils build on prior learning to develop a much greater understanding of the countries of the UK | Fieldwork study: |
| Year 3 term 2 | Locational knowledge: Europe | Using their knowledge of the UK, pupils are able to compare and contrast the UK to Europe in terms of physical and human geography | Fieldwork study: |
| Year 3 term 3 | Water, weather, climate | Pupils now develop their understanding of planet Earth. They use their knowledge of the UK and Europe to consider weather patterns in Europe. |  |
| Year 4 term 1.1 | Migration | Using their knowledge of Europe, pupils begin to develop a greater understanding of human geography and the reasons people move location. This will enable learning in both Y4 and Y5 when studying South America and the push and pull factors. |  |
| Year 4 term 1.2 | Rivers | Building on their knowledge of oceans, the equator, weather and the UK; pupils learn about rivers and their essential role in both human and physical geography. They begin to understand the impact of humans on the physical world. They are introduced to world rivers. |  |
| Year 4 term 2.1 | Hemispheres | More in-depth studies reveal how geographers divide the earth to measure the earth including longitude, latitude. An understanding of time zones allows pupils to compare countries in the world including those that are in the same continent such as Europe. The Arctic and Antarctic are studied to develop pupils’ understanding of different regions of the Earth that will help to inform later studies of biomes. |  |
| Year 4 term 2.2 | North America | Pupils use their knowledge of physical and human geography to carry out an in-depth study on North America. They realise the differences and similarities between countries that exist in the same continent. They are able to compare these to Europe. They consider the weather patterns, time zones, position in relation to the Equator. Migration is also considered. |  |
| Year 4 term 3.1 | Mountains | Pupils are able to understand the theory behind the mountains studied to date. They reflect on North America, Europe and the UK. They now begin to understand the major mountainous regions on the Earth. | Fieldwork study: |
| Year 4 term 3.2 | Natural resources | Pupils use their knowledge of the UK, Europe and North America to consider the world’s natural resources. They develop a greater understanding of why migration takes place. | Fieldwork study: |
| Year 5 term 1 | Biomes | Using their understanding of Europe and North America, the Equator, the Arctic and Antarctic, weather and climate; pupils develop a sound understanding of biomes. Pupils understand the importance of biomes in terms of physical and human geography. Pupils develop an understanding of climate change and its impact on the Earth and its inhabitants. | Fieldwork study: |
| Year 5 term 2 | Volcanoes and earthquakes | We now go beyond the surface of the Earth! Pupils are able to recall which places are prone to earthquakes and volcanoes and now develop a sound understanding of the reasons why they are affected by volcanoes and earthquakes. They also recall their knowledge of mountains and how they are formed. The impact of the Earth’s plates colliding are understood in terms of volcanoes and earthquakes. |  |
| Year 5 term 3 | South America | Pupils now have a sound understanding of the key features of human and physical geography. They use this knowledge to study South America. They skilfully compare South America to North America and other continents such as Europe. They are able to consider South America’s location in terms of longitude and latitude. They consider its location in terms of the Equator and the tropic of Capricorn. They understand the impact of migration and other human geography. |  |
| Year 6 term 1 | Energy and sustainability | Pupils build on their understanding of the impact of humans on the planet! This includes considerations of how people in different parts of the world are reacting to the climate crisis. | Fieldwork study: |
| Year 6 term 2 | Population | Pupils build on their knowledge of energy and sustainability by learning about the impact of population change. The impact of the growing population on the earth and its natural resources are developed to a high degree. |  |
| Year 6 term 3 | Rainforests | In preparation for High School, pupils study rainforests. They use their knowledge of location, natural resources and population data to consider the impact of deforestation such as changing weather patterns on the ozone layer. |  |