Geography Curriculum and Knowledge Map

St Ralph Sherwin Catholic Multi Academy Trust

YEAR 6

North America
Describe the geographical location of the continent of North America (REM)
Explain the changes in the population of North America from the 1500s to the 1600s. (KNO)
Investigate how goods are traded using North American rivers, using locational examples. (REA)
Investigate why the southern parts of North America are more prone to hurricanes than the northern parts. (REA)

Using Maps: Revisit Map Features and 6 Figure Grid References
Know that a 6-figure grid provides greater accuracy and that first the 4-figure reference must be found. Vertical lines – Eastings (1st); Horizontal lines – Northings (2nd) (REM)
Apply knowledge of six-figure grid references to name and locate at least ten places on urban and rural maps. (KNO)
Recommend a route of at least 3 miles through a rural area, using six-figure grid references. (REA)

Tropical Rainforest
Describe that rainforests occur in the equatorial and sub-equatorial climate zones, and they are hot, wet places with high levels of precipitation. (REM)
Organise information about the 80% of the animals and reptiles that live in the rainforest live in the canopy and explain the reason for this. (KNO)
Investigate how that deforestation is a major problem for the world's climate and explain the impact. (REA)

Comparing Biomes
Explain that biomes are a way to categorise the Earth's surface, and they are based on climate patterns, soil types and the animals and plants that inhabit an area.(KNO)
Compare and contrast the geographical locations of the seven climate zones. (KNO)
Relate knowledge of biomes to knowledge of human processes. Draw conclusions as to why humans behave as they do in response to the conditions within a biome. (REA)

Climate Change
Explain the causes of climate change. (KNO)
Compare and contrast human processes before and after the Industrial Revolution and explain how this is thought to have affected the Earth's climate. (KNO)
Investigate geographical areas where climate change is having a noticeable effect. (REA)

KS3

Locational knowledge of the world – Africa, Russia, Asia, Middle East.
Place Knowledge: study human and physical geography of regions of Africa & Asia.
Physical geography concepts such as: geological timescales and plate tectonics: weathering and soils: weather and climate; climate change.
Human geography concepts such as: population, urbanisation: use of natural resources.
Understand human and physical processes interact to influence and change landscapes environments and the climate.
Geographical skills and field work such as interpret Ordnance Survey maps, use Geographical Information Systems (GIS).
Use fieldwork to collect analyse and draw conclusions from geographical data.

YEAR 5

Water Cycle
Illustrate and describe the five steps of the water cycle. (REM)
Compare and contrast the physical process of the water cycle with any other two physical geographical processes. (KNO)
Relate your knowledge of the water cycle to the knowledge of the formation of rivers. (REA)

Rivers – Erosion and Deposition
Describe how erosion and deposition cause oxbow lakes. (REM)
Explain the 3 main forms of coastal erosion defences and their benefits and disadvantages. (KNO)
Investigate the rates of erosion and the types of rocks that coastlines are made from. (REA)

Using Maps Features and 4 Figure Gird References
Know how Ordnance Survey symbols can be used to locate amenities on a map. (REM)
Apply four figure grid references to locate objects on a map, using 'northings' then 'eastings' to give a grid reference. (KNO)
Recommend a short route, using four-figure grid references. (REA)

Volcanoes and Earthquakes
Categorise the Earth's main tectonic plates in terms of how they are moving. (REM)
Compare and contrast the impact of a volcanic eruption and an earthquake. (KNO)
Investigate how the world's continents have changed in appearance since the creation of the Earth. (REA)

Landscapes, Rivers and Mountains: Revisit of Weathering
Describe the physical process of weathering. (REM)
Explain how landforms change due to the physical process of weathering. (KNO)
Make generalisations about landforms and weathering. (REA)

YEAR 4

International Trade: Food and Tourism
Explain that not all countries have suitable conditions for growing food and the explain the concept of importing and exporting goods. (KNO)
Explain why people travel form one country to another for tourism. (KNO)
Investigate the seafood trade and draw conclusions about some of the reasons why some foods are more traded than others. (REA)

Describing Maps of the World
Name and locate the equator, northern hemisphere, southern hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Artic an Antarctic circle and date time zones. (REM)
Explain that latitude and longitude are used as a system of lines to describe location. Lines of latitude run in the east- west direction across earth. Lines of longitude run in the north-south direction. (KNO)
Explain some of the characteristics of these geographical areas, including aspects of physical geography (rivers mountains volcanoes, earthquakes and the water cycle) and human geography, including settlements and land. (KNO)
Investigate the international dateline and its relationship to the Prime Meridian. (REA)

Transportation: National and International
Know that motorways, roads and railways are the most frequently used modes of transport in the UK and explain the main reasons for travel. (KNO)
Explain why the Suez and Panama canals are useful for sea freight. (KNO)
Debate whether or not the faster the travel, the more pollution is produced. (REA)

Europe –Revisit Rivers
Describe the physical features of a river (source, mouth, tributary, riverbed, meanders, deltas, estuaries) and the difference between features. (REM)
Organise information about the 5 primary rivers in Europe: The Volga, Danube, Rhine, Elba and Loire. (KNO)
Investigate the physical features of a European river. (REA)

Transportation: Cities (Eco Link)
Know that within large cities there are advantages and disadvantages to public transport, goods vehicles and private cars. (REM)
Compare and contrast public transport in your nearest city with public transport in a European city it is twinned with. (KNO)
Suggest ways to reduce pollution in cities. (REA)

Landscapes: What is weathering?
Know and describe what weathering is: where rocks and minerals are broken down by the elements of nature into smaller pieces. (REM)
Explain how weathering can cause landscapes to change over time. (KNO)
Debate: *'Chemical weathering is the result of irresponsible human processes'.* (REA)

Let's Explore Europe
Know that Europe is a continent made up 50 countries and name and locate some of these countries. (REM)
Locate and organise information on 4 mountain ranges in Europe – Apennines, Carpathian, Alps, Pyrenees, Balkan, Caucasus, Scandinavian and Ural. (KNO)
Investigate the highest mountain in Europe – Elbrus in the Caucasus range. (REA)

Describing Maps of the world
Describe that near to the equator are two imaginary lines called the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn and that places between the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn are known as tropical. (REM)
Describe that running from north to South is another imaginary line called prime Meridian. This splits the earth into two hemispheres the West hemisphere and east hemisphere.(REM)
Explain the concept of time zones. (KNO)

YEAR 3

Australia : Comparison of Belper/Daintree Rainforest
Locate the Daintree rainforest on a map of Australia and describe its location. (REM)
Describe some of the species of plants and animals of the Daintree Rainforest and compare these with those in Belper. (KNO)
Justify the differences and similarities of the Daintree Rainforest and Belper Town. (REA)

Australia: Great Barrier Reef
Describe the location of the Great Barrier Reef and describe what it is like. (REM)
Explain how oceans are being polluted and what we can do to help protect them. (KNO)
Explain what the Commonwealth is and how the countries work together. (KNO)

Introduction to Continents and Oceans
Name and locate the 5 continents of the world. (REM)
Locate and label the 5 oceans of the world. (REM)

YEAR 2

Describing Maps of the World
Locate and label North, South, East and West, and know that a compass rose shows this on a map. (REM)
Explain that a sketch map is a simple, roughly drawn map and that an atlas is a book of maps. (KNO)
Compare and contrast a map of the Earth with a satellite image. (KNO)

Capital Cities
Name the capital cities of England Scotland, Ireland and Wales and locate them on a map. (REM)
Summarise the human and physical features of London, Edinburgh, Cardiff, Belfast (e.g. three extinct volcanic peaks give Edinburgh its hills and views). (KNO)
Suggest reasons as to why people would want to live in a UK capital city. (REA)

Climate and Weather
Know and locate polar, equatorial and desert climates, and describe their physical features. (REM)
Present information on different types of extreme weather. (KNO)
Investigate geographical areas where climate change is having a noticeable effect. (REA)

Oceans and Continents
Know and describe the location of the world's continents and oceans. (REM)
Compare 2 world continents and oceans. (KNO)
Investigate some of the world's largest gulfs. (REA)

The United Kingdom
Name the four countries that make up the UK and name the 3 main seas that surround the UK. (REM)
Label the four countries that that make up the UK and 2 surrounding seas on a map. (REM)
Label and locate the four capital cities of England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland. (KNO)

Weather
Recognise that the weather is the UK changes across the four seasons. (REM)
Identify which symbols are associated with each weather pattern. (REM)
Explain how day length varies throughout the year and why. (KNO)

What is Geography? Mapping the World
Recognise that a map is a view from above and has symbols on it and describe how maps show us how to plan a journey (REM)
Describe how maps have a compass on them to show which way the map goes. (REM)
Explain how atlases, maps and globes help us to find different places in the world. (KNO)

YEAR 1

Explore the natural world around them; making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants.
Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.
Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them; including seasons and changing states of matter.

Reception FS2