



Hoole St Michael C of E Primary School ∼ **Geography Overview 2020-21**

Subject Leaders : Louise Horn and Lorna Topping

	Autumn Term Curriculum Focus	Spring Term Curriculum Focus	Summer Term Curriculum Focus
Discovery	 Comments and asks questions about aspects of their familiar world such as the place where they live or the natural world. Can talk about some of the things they have observed such as plants, animals, natural and found objects. Talks about why things happen and how things work. 	 Developing an understanding of growth, decay and changes over time. Shows care and concern for living things and the environment Arouse awareness of features of the environment in the setting and immediate local area, e.g. make visits to shops or a park. Introduce vocabulary to enable children to talk about their observations and to ask questions. 	 Can talk about some of the things they have observed such as plants, animals, natural and found objects. Use the local area for exploring both the built and the natural environment. Provide opportunities to observe things closely through a variety of means, including magnifiers and photographs.
Atlantis	 Name, locate and identify characteristics of England and its capital city, London. Take a tour of London now and compare it to London in 1666 before the Great fire. Study pictures of the 	 Make links with a school from a differing country. Write letters and ask them questions about their area/country. understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography small area in a contrasting non- 	 Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. A walk through Hoole- ask children to bring in photographs from grandparents who may have grown up in the local area and try to find

- localities in the past and in the present and **ask** 'How has it changed?'
- Draw pictures to show how places are different and write comparatively to show the difference.
- Express own views
 about a place, people
 and environment. Give
 detailed reasons to
 support own likes,
 dislikes and preferences.

Geographical skills and fieldwork

- use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features
- Link to The Iron man and Tin Forest.
- 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

Human and physical geography

 Children look at how we can look after and care

European country

- Draw pictures to show how places are different and write comparatively to show the difference.
- Express own views about a place, people and environment.
 Give detailed reasons to support own likes, dislikes and preferences.

Human and physical geography

- use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: physical features, including: forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather
- Find the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator.

Enquiry and Investigation

 Ask simple geographical, 'where?', 'what?', and 'who?' questions about the world and their environment e.g. 'What is it like to live in this place?

old areas using old maps.

Human and Physical Geography Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:

- key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, valley, vegetation.
- key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.

Mapping

 Use a range of maps and globes (including picture maps) at different scales. Use vocabulary such as bigger/smaller, near/far. Know that maps give information about places in the world (where/what?). Locate land and sea on maps. Recognise simple features on maps e.g. buildings, roads and fields. Recognise landmarks and basic human features on aerial photos. Know that symbols mean something on maps.

Fieldwork

 Use simple compass directions (NSEW).

Enquiry and Investigation for our environment. Ask simple geographical, 'where?', use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: 'what?', and 'who?' questions about the key physical features, world and their environment e.g. 'What including: beach, cliff, is it like to live in this place? coast, forest, hill, Communication mountain, sea, ocean, Speak and write about, draw, observe river, soil, valley, and describe simple geographical vegetation, season and weather concepts such as what they can see key human features, where. including: city, town, Notice and describe patterns. village, factory, farm, Use maps and other images to talk house, office, port, about everyday life e.g. where we live harbour and shop etc. Autumn 1 – recovery Spring 1 – Volcanoes and Earthquakes Summer – UK counties and cities **Enterprise** Describe and understand key aspects of: Name and locate counties and cities of the Human and physical physical geography including United Kingdom. features volcanoes and earthquakes. Oceans human geography including types of Continents settlement and land use. UK regional study: Lake district Uk countries and capital Children to have a stone age day. Investigate national parks cities Types of rocks and soil Look at challenges facing national 4 and 8 point compass Geology day – parks and who is helping national Earths crust and tectonic plates parks. Autumn 2 – History focus – Crust sundae Spring 2 – European contries – France and European countires involved in Paris. WW2. Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia). Identify the position of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere.

A region in a European country.

nowledge of Paris and the region

Children to have a French day applying their

			surrounding Paris with their language. - Similarites and differences between France and the lake district.
Endeavour	History focus in half term 1: - Look at modern social history and Black History Month. - History of medical advances with health hero topic.	 Key Locations: The Geography of the United Kingdom Beowulf – hook from English with Anglo Saxon links. Identify key locations in the United Kingdom Link to Anglo Saxons and why our place names are as they are. Meanings of key place names and links to their geographical features. Anglo Saxon themed day Settlements and changes in settlements over time. Explore significance of settlements on rivers. Physical and human features of the United Kingdom. Link Anglo Saxon values and explore our British values Exploring Anglo Saxon houses 1066 The Race to the Throne: Using knowledge of settlements from first unit to chart the journey of Harold Godwinson. Hook in with Anglo Saxon Boy Focus on strategic value of sites and how this has influenced us around the country. 	Key Location: Local Geography focus town — Preston Land patterns and changes over time to Preston physically and human features. Link to history of the town. Enrichment and link with visit to Harris Museum Focus on the River Ribble for source to mouth and its use as key to settlement. Start of the Football League Preston as a central point with railway and roads. Development Key Location: Blackpool and the Fylde Coast Physical geography of the coast Land pattern changes over time Fertile coastal land and crops Human features — link to history and the rise of the railway. Location of key seaside towns across the United Kingdom Change in human features over time. The impact of the last 10 years on places like Blackpool. Link to maths and make key landmarks linked to Blackpool — our own golden mile. Scale work.

