

Trumps Green Infant School Geography Curriculum River

Reception

Locational knowledge:

Recognise some environments that are different from the one in which they live.

Recognising the location of China (in terms of near and far) when celebrating Chinese new year.

Location of their classroom within the wider school.

Vocabulary: near, far, environment, information, China, Chinese, celebration, new year,

Place knowledge:

Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries. The customs and traditions celebrated in Chinese new year.

Vocabulary: China, Chinese, celebration, new year, dragon, changes, environment, information, understand.

Human and physical geography:

Describe effect of changing seasons on the natural world around.

Understanding this within the location of our school.

Vocabulary: Autumn, direction, hibernate, leaves, Winter, signs, map, mapping, through, over, under, seasons, Harvest, Spring, changes, acorns, environment. Summer.

Geographical skills and fieldwork

Ask simple geographical questions.

Make simple maps.

Use directional language forwards, backwards, left and right.

Vocabulary: What, why, how, changes, spring, summer, winter, autumn, seasons, compare, same, different, hunt, look, see, hear, smell, map,

Year 1

Locational knowledge:

name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas

Vocabulary: country, England, Scotland, Northern Ireland, Wales, sea, city, town, country, village, city farm, pros, cons, different, similar, landscape.

Place knowledge:

understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country (Mexico)

Vocabulary: Mexico, North America, country, oceans/seas, climate, capital city, continent, ocean, language, map, currency (Peso), population, weather, Climate, farming, landmark, Capital city, similarities, differences, compare, traffic/transport Culture, traditions, festivals, celebrations, Rainforest, endangered, global warming, responsibility, animals, plants, landscape, tropical, dense, vast, vegetation.

Human and physical geography:

identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles Human and physical features are considered and referred to throughout all units.

Vocabulary: equator, north, south, east, west, Poles, season, spring, summer, autumn, winter, typical, climate, weather forecast, weather station, predict, measure, temperature, wind, rain, rainfall, frost, mist, snow, fog, thunder

Geographical skills and fieldwork

use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and

Year 2

Locational knowledge:

name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.

Vocabulary: Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, World map, continent, ocean, equator, Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Australia, Europe, Antarctica, Atlantic, Pacific, Indian, Arctic Ocean, Antarctic Ocean, land, sea, sphere.

Place knowledge:

understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country

Vocabulary: Africa, continent, country, capital city, Kenya, Nairobi, Indian Ocean, flag, equator, weather, climate, . National park, game reserve, savannah, wetlands, grasslands, marine, wildlife, endangered species, habitat, safari, tourism, tourists, holiday, protect, habitat, climate, weather, migrate, extinct, Masai, warrior, tradition.

Human and physical geography:

Learn about characteristics including physical and human features of the continents and our local area using geographical research and enquiry. Human and physical features are considered and referred to throughout all units.

Vocabulary: Compare, similar, different, rural, urban,

physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather Human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop

Geographical skills and fieldwork

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

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

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

Vocabulary: Environment, location, human features, physical features, Ariel, view, map, mapping, key, observe symbol, position, compass, North, South, East, West, Atlas key, interpret, analyse, data