



Geography Curriculum Overview LKS2 CYCLE B

Cycle B	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Key question	United Kingdom- Where we live (Derbyshire, towns, cities, Yorkshire, Trade) Why is our area of the United Kingdom important?		United Kingdom- Human and Physical characteristics- Mountains, coasts and rivers How do rivers, mountains and coast shape the way places look and how people live?		Volcanoes, Earth Quakes, tsunamis - Environmental regions How do natural disasters impact the Earth?	
NC	- name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, identifying human and physical characteristics including hills, mountains, rivers and seas, and how a place has changed; - identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, - understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human geography of a region of the United Kingdom; - understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom;				Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: volcanoes, tornadoes, tsunamis, earthquakes.	
Other NC links	Maths – coordinates, interpreting data, representing data, reading scales, compass points, directional language Science – impact on environment and habitats of land use, Natural disasters, pollution etc. History – change in human and physical features over time due to historical events both physical and human, Art – symbols, aerial views, scales, perspective, creating maps, photography, Computing – research, google Earth, maps, collecting, interpreting and representing data,					



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	English – understanding and comprehending written information, asking and answering questioning, explaining findings, oracy,					
SIAMS						
Map skills	● Use simple maps to see how land is used in the UK. ● Recognise some Ordnance Survey symbols. ● Use a simple key on a map to see how land is used. ● Begin to use the four/ eight compass points to describe the location of the countries and cities of the UK. ● Identify rivers, mountains, seas and coasts using an atlas or map. ● Use a map to locate some of the counties of the UK.				● Use maps, globes and atlases to identify places where natural disasters happen. ● Begin to use latitude and longitude to find places on maps, atlases and globes.	
Constructing maps	● Draw simple sketch maps using some known symbols. ● Draw a simple sketch map to show how land is used (eg. during fieldwork). ● Create a simple map to show how land is used (developing the sketch map drawn during fieldwork).					
Physical	● Observe and record physical features in the local area ● Explain changes in physical environments over time.		● Describe and explain how rivers and mountains are formed. ● Observe and record physical features in different places in the UK. ● Explain changes in physical environments over time.		● Describe and explain how volcanoes and earthquakes are formed.	



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Human	● Study settlements, land use and local human features. ● Compare human geography in different regions. ● Observe changes in human features over time (e.g. trade, land use).	● Identify how humans respond to and prepare for natural disasters.
Geographical enquiry	● Begin to ask/initiate geographical questions. ● Use Non Fiction books, stories, atlases, pictures/photos (aerial included) and internet as sources of information. ● Begin to collect and record evidence to answer questions. ● Analyse evidence and begin to draw conclusions e.g. make comparisons between two locations using photos/pictures, temperatures in different locations.	
Direction and navigation	● Use 4 and 8 compass points to follow/give directions. ● Use letter/no. co-ordinates to locate features on a map.	
Fieldwork	● Observe human and physical features in the local area. ● Identify similarities and differences between locations in the local area and UK. ● Ask relevant geographical questions about the physical environment. ● Begin to recognise patterns in what they observe.	● Use maps and atlases to locate disaster-prone areas.



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Data and presentation	● Gather data through fieldwork (e.g. traffic counts, land use surveys). ● Use simple methods such as tally charts, checklists, and surveys. ● Sort and group data into categories (e.g. types of land use). ● Record results in tables. ● Draw simple graphs with support. ● Describe what the data shows (e.g. most/least common features). ● Identify simple patterns (e.g. busiest area, most frequent result). ● Compare results (e.g. one location vs another)	● Collect information from secondary sources (maps, photos, diagrams). ● Organise data into tables (e.g. location, type, impact of disaster). ● Create annotated maps showing patterns of disasters.	
Significant places	● Woodthorpe ● Staveley ● Chesterfield ● Sheffield ● Peak District	● Coastal towns – Skegness, Scarborough, etc, ● Peak district ● Peaks of the UK	● Pompei ● Ring of Fire ● Volcanoes – Vesuvius ● Indian ocean ● Recent natural disasters locations
Vocabulary	county, country, town, tropical, of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, population, land use, retail, housing,	Physical and human feature, coast, mountain, hill, river, sea, climate	mantle, outer core, inner core, magma, volcano, active, dormant, extinct, earthquake, epicentre, shock wave, magnitude, tsunami, tornado,



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	business, agricultural, Woodthorpe, Derbyshire, Sheffield, Chesterfield		
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