	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 1	**Is the weather the same around the world?** Name and Locate 7 continents on a world map. Equator introduction Climate around the world Seasonal and daily weather patterns locally. **Outside observations and fieldwork.**		**What is Chinese Culture?** China on a world map Physical and human features. **Physical model** of Great wall of China **Practical play** - Compare Cultures with the UK -make deliberate choices. DT-Cooking and tasting Chinese food.		**What does our local area look like?** Vocabulary for physical and human features. Fieldwork and observations. Practical map using objects for scale. **VISIT- Local area walk and survey**	
Year 2		**Magical mapping - Can you use an atlas?** Equator North & South Pole Uk map and capital cities **Observation and Fieldwork Skills** Draw a simple sketch map with scale. Landmarks (human features) Use an atlas to find the UK, China and Africa. What is the view from above? 4 point compass. **Physical mapping** **Outside observations and fieldwork.**		**Can we make a Global connection with Africa?** **(Advocates of Change GG4,GG1)** Relationship with the equator Use world maps, globes and atlases. Compare school life to rural Rwanda. **Practical play** - African objects and artefacts. **Visitor - from Rwanda to come into classroom with artefacts**		**What can we learn from our oceans?** Name and locate 5 oceans. Use world maps and globes. Practical model of a mini beach, rocks, sealife, plant life. Plastic in our oceans & overfishing **(Advocates of change(GG14)** **Identify human and physical features** **VISIT -Trip to local beach**
Year 3		**Why do people live near volcanoes?** Name all four layers of the Earth in the correct order,	**Who lives in Antarctica?** Describe what lines of latitude and longitude are.		**What are rivers and how are they used?** Outside observations and fieldwork.	

		stating one fact about each layer. Describe a tectonic plate and know that mountains occur along plate boundaries. Correctly label the features of shield and composite volcanoes and explain how they form. Explain that earthquakes happen along plate boundaries. Observe, digitally record and map different rocks using a symbol on a map. Identify rock types and their origins based on collected data.	Understand Antarctica has a polar climate made up of ice sheets, snow and mountains. List some of the research carried out in Antarctica. Describe a similarity and difference between life in the UK and life in Antarctica.		Identify water stores and processes in the water cycle. Describe the three courses of a river and name the physical features. Name and describe the physical and human features of a river. Name some major rivers and their location. Make a judgement on the environmental quality in a river and how it can be improved.	
Year 4		**Are all settlements the same?** Locate some cities in the UK. Describe the difference between villages, towns and cities. Identify features on an OS map. Describe different types of land use. Follow a route on an OS map. Discuss reasons for the location of human and physical features. Locate some geographical regions in the UK.		**What would make a great American road trip?** Map skills to locate the main cities in North America. Identify the continent of USA. Identify the most significant landmarks and diversity of landscapes Name the 50 states and their characteristics.		**Where does our food come from?** Identify that different foods grow in different biomes and say why. Explain which food has the most significant negative impact on the environment. Consider a change people can make to reduce the negative impact of food production. Describe the intentions around trading responsibly.

		Identify and begin to offer explanations about changes to features in Cramlington Describe the location of New Delhi. Identify some human and physical features in New Delhi. State some similarities and differences between land use and features in New Delhi and Cramlington.				Explain that food imports can be both helpful and harmful. Describe the journey of a cocoa bean. Locate countries on a blank world map using an atlas. Use a scale bar correctly to measure approximate distances. Collect data through an interview process. Analyse interview responses to answer an enquiry question. Discuss any trends in data collected.
Year 5		**What is life like in the Alps?** Locate the Alps on a map. Locate three physical and three human characteristics in the Alps. Research and describe the physical and human features of Innsbruck. Use a variety of data collection methods. Compare the human and physical geography of their local area and Innsbruck. Fieldwork of local area to compare		**Where does our energy come from?** Describe the significance of energy. Give examples of sources of energy and their trading routes. Discuss the benefits and drawbacks of different energy sources. Describe the significance of the Prime Meridian. Use six-figure grid references to identify features on an OS map. Consider and justify the location of energy sources. Fieldwork with OS maps and compasses		**Can I carry out an independent fieldwork enquiry?** Identify questions to be asked to find the relevant data. Design an accurate data collection template. Identify areas along a route that are best for data collection. Discuss how to mediate potential risks. Collect data at points located on an OS map. Manage risks during a fieldwork trip. Identify any outcomes from data collected. Map data digitally. Describe the enquiry process.

Year 6			Would you like to live in the desert? KAPOW **Exploring hot desert biomes and learning about the physical features of a desert and how humans interact with this environment.**		Why do oceans matter? OCEAN KAPOW (Advocates of change GG13, GG7) **Investigation and enquiry** -Changing world: erosion, natural disasters and climate change. Sustainable living **Project** – How can we help locally and globally? Children take ownership and become advocates for change.	Why does population change? KAPOW Investigating why certain parts of the world are more populated than others; exploring birth and death rates; discussing social, economic and environmental push and pull factors; learning about the population in Britain and its impacts.

Respect	Perseverance	Joy	Forgiveness	Kindness	Love