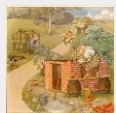




Our Curriculum Journey for Geography

"Where can Tibberton take you?"

Learners study Geography themes from both Cycle A & B during their Learning Journey at Tibberton



Building Blocks



Under the Sea



What a Wonderful World



Our United Kingdom

Cycle A
Our Journey Starts
Cycle B

Early Years

Year R

Key Stage 1

Year 1

Year 2

Year 3

Key Stage 2

Year 4

Year 5

Year 6

Marvellous Me



Our Journeys



Busy Bees



Where we live



Continents & Oceans

Local Landmarks



Food & Farming



Volcanoes

Hot & Cold Places



Tibberton & The Bush



Greece

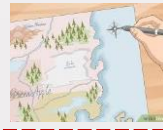


The Water Cycle

Travel, tourism & leisure



The Home Front



Extreme Earth - Antarctica



Awe & Wonder



The Severn

Comparative Study



South America



Maps for navigation



End of KS2

Yr. Group (NC Skills)	Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
Years One/Two <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • make first hand observations • collect • analyse • communicate • know, apply, and understand 	Our United Kingdom Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.	Hot & Cold Places 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.	Tibberton & The Bush 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.
	Where we live Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.	Continents & Oceans Name and locate the world’s seven continents and five oceans. Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map	Local Landmarks Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language 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 construct basic symbols in a key.
Years Three/Four <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • broaden understanding of the world • observe • measure • record • present • use geographical language confidently 	The Water Cycle Identify human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.	Greece Modern Day Greece - Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country.	Travel, Tourism & Leisure Human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.
	Food & Farming Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns.	Volcanoes Build their knowledge of the wider world. Human and physical Geography – describe and understand key aspects of climate zones, vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes, earthquakes..	The River Severn Human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water. Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom.
Years Five/Six <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • broaden understanding of the world • observe • measure • record • present • use geographical language confidently 	The Home Front Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features, including using sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies. Identify human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns.	Extreme Earth Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Build their knowledge of the wider world. Human and physical Geography – describe and understand key aspects of climate zones, vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes, earthquakes. Compare and contrast weather patterns. Study wild weather and current world news.	Awe & Wonder Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night). Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers and mountains.
	Comparative Study Human geography, including: types of settlement and land use. Use ordinance survey maps to build knowledge of the UK and the wider world. Use four figure grid references.	South America Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, and a region within South America. Compare the amazon river, to a river in our locality e.g. the River Severn, the River Tern.	Maps for Navigation Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies. Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordinance Survey maps).