## **H**St Paul's Geography Curriculum

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Y1	Builds on: REC Farms, Taking care of the Earth, plants US The Globe 1.Our Home earth (CH 1 US) 2. Earth Inside out (Ch 2 US) 3. Europe 4. Antartica 5. Africa 6. Asia 7. North and South America 8. Australia The Seven Continents (WYC)CKUK CKUK unit Seven Continents History of the Earth (US) Key Concepts: Earth in space, globe, forces, land, sea U CL: Common Home/ Laudato Si Next Steps: UK Y1, Europe Y2		Builds on: British Geography The United Kingdom WYC1 CKUK Y1 unit 1.The UK 2.Scotland 3.Wales 4.Northern Ireland 5. England 6. Assessment Key Concepts: Unity, difference nationalism, location, distance BV: Tolerance mutual respect, liberty BV CL: Sisters and brothers/ likeness in God Next Steps: In depth study of Northern Ireland Y2 [Note to self! This unit is Y1 CKUK but Y2 FS. FS doesn't provide Y1 UK unit]		Builds on: REC  Spatial Sense (FS)CKUK  Arrial view W What makes a map Location words Compass points NSEW Suffeatures of a map GDraw maps CKUK unit  Key Concepts: Spatial awareness, perspective, distance, location UV CL: Laudato Si- care for our environment Next Steps: Spatial sense Y2Maps of the locality, Using maps, world maps and globe, the equator	
Y2		Builds on: Our home Earth Y1 United Kingdom Y1 Needs to be schemed Northern Ireland WYCY4 CKUK 4 overview 1 Northern Ireland WYCY4 CKUK 4 overview 1.Part of the UK, separate from Where is Northern Ireland? – location on map, part of the UK, North Channel separates NI from Scotland to the East, England and Wales across the Irish Sea to the East and Southeast (Google Earth) separate from the Republic of Ireland (briefly touch on 1921 independence/borders) 2. Physical geography – physical land and water features highest	Builds on: United Kingdom Y1 and Northern Ireland Y2 Northern Europe CKUKscheme 1. Recap British Isles WYC2 2. Countries of Northern Europe 3. Physical and human features of Northern Europe 4. Climate 5. Animals and Migration 6. Great explorers CKUK unit Key Concepts: human and physical features, migration, climate, location Success: Western Europe Y3 Anglo Saxons and Vikings History Y2		Builds on: Y1 Spatial Sense aerial view and map features Spatial Sense (FS Scheme) 1. My School Site 2. Drawing a map of my school 3. Maps of the local area 4. Using maps to plan a route 5. Identifying locations on a globe or world map. 6. The Equator Key Concepts: Spatial awareness, globe, locations CL: Community, parish Next Steps: Spatial Sense Y3 Countries in Northern and Western Europe Y3	

	mountain is Slieve Donard in the Mourne Mountains, largest lake in the British Isles, Lough Neagh, look at google maps to identify the scale of Lough Neagh) and introduce Finn MacCool and the folk law surrounding Giant's Causeway <b>3. Human geography</b> – two religions (Catholic and Protestant) ship building (link to Titanic), farmland (link to Cimate and why this is suitable), dairy, potatoes, barley, wheat and oats, orchard country (apple growing) around Lough Neagh Key Concepts: physical /human geography, (Shorter topic as 3 religions planned for this term) <b>BV</b> CLI Next Steps: British Isles and Europe Anglo Saxon and Viking invasion				
Y3 Builds on: Spatial Sense Y2 local area/ drawing maps/ identifying features on maps. Northern Europe human and physical features Spatial Sense and Local Geography FSScheme 1. Maps, compasses and symbols 2. Four and Six Figure Grid References 3. Fieldwork- The Local Area 4. A contrasting locality (Human Geography) 5. A contrasting locality (Physical Geography) 6. Assessment Key Concepts: grid reference, location human and physical geography BV CL: Laudato Si balance between human and physical geography Next Steps: Settlements and trade in Western europe	Builds on:         British Geography         Builds on:         Western Europe Y3 FS Scheme         1.Countries and Settlements in         Western Europe         2. Climate in Western Europe         3. Trade in Western Europe         4. France         5. A comparison of London and         Paris         6.Assessment         Key Concepts: location, climate,         trade, export, import, human         geography         BV         CL:         Next Steps:	Builds on: World Geography Rivers Include settlements CKUK WYC3 10 weeks 1. Rivers and Basins UK major rivers: Thames, Trent, Severn, Tyne, Ouse, Great Ouse, Wye, Tweed, Exe Europe: Volga, Danube, Rhine Asia: Ob, Yellow (Huang He), Yangtze (Chang Jiang), Ganges, Indus, Tigris, Euphrates Africa: Nile, Niger, Congo South America: Amazon, Parana, Orinoco North America: Mississippi, Missouri, Colorado, Rio Grande, Yukon, Mackenzie, Churchill Australia: Murray-Darling Major Rivers and their Basins CKUK overview US unit world rivers 1.What is a river? Functions re: growth of food, transport and trade – of major UK rivers. 2. Physical features of a river – starting at the source (stream), moving down a mountainside, waterfalls e.g. Aysgarth Falls and Woodgate Valley. 3.Physical features of a river – rivers getting larger, valleys (change in land as more fertile), widening as get closer to the sea – estuary. smaller streams as tributaries - Humber estuary. Rivers of the World Lessons 4 – 10 (US World Rivers Book – Pupil book) 4. River Nile – rivers bring life to farms and cities (also includes Huang He – the Yellow River)		Builds on: Y1 The Globe, Y2 Spatial Sense         World Geography Hinduism Buddha Confucius Asia – History / Geography extended project China and India CKUK WYC3 US 10 weeks         India         Civilisation – Indus and Ganges Hinduism Buddhism         10 weeks         India         Civilisation – Indus and Ganges Hinduism Buddhism         1) Indus Valley – Mystery of the Indus (floodng of the river to make soil fertile)         2) Hinduism and its festivals Diwali (Hinduism birthplace Indus valley)         3) Ganges – links to Hindu faith and human use of river including pollution         China         1.Confucious as a great teacher (like Buddha in India) and the Golden Rule.         2. Recap The Yangtze River from Rivers topic – and link to the history of Qin and The Great Wall of China.         3. Great Chinese Inventions– Paper, Silk (link to trade links across Europe and Arabia) and Marco Polo         4. Chinese New Year – New Year Festival and Lunar Calendar.         Japan         1. Geographical features. Typhoons and Earthquakes, Pacific Ring of Fire         2. Feerdal Japan         3. Everyday life and Arts         Covers world religions Hinduism Buddhism (Confucianism)	

			<ul> <li>5. The Yangtze River – the largest dam in the World (Three Gorges Dam) and The Ganges River bringing life to dry lands.</li> <li>6. The Murray River – the longest river in Australia.</li> <li>7. The Mississippi River – a changing river.</li> <li>8. The Amazon River – a place for wildlife.</li> <li>9. Iguacu River – three rivers and waterfalls including The Congo and The Yukon.</li> <li>10. The Rhine and the Danube – Rivers and Trade.</li> <li>Key Concepts: source, stream, tributaries, estuary, mouth, river basin, drainage, watershed, waterway</li> <li>BV</li> <li>CL: Jesus as a fisherman, miracles of walking on water – the importance of rivers and water in the Bible.</li> <li>Next Steps: Ganges and Yangtze River in Summer term.</li> </ul>		Key Concepts: Religion, civilisation, trade, human geography, physical geography, effects of humans on the earth BV Respect, tolerance, CL: Mother Theresa? Worship Next Steps: World Geography Y6 – Stewardship of the Earth. KS3 'understand geographical similarities, differences and links between places through the study of human and physical geography of a region within Africa, and of a region within Asia'	
Y4	Builds on: Spatial Sense Y3 local area/ drawing maps/ identifying features on maps. Western Europe human and physical features Spatial Sense 1. Globes and the Tropics 2. Scale 3. Grid References 4. Our Local Area 5. Our Local Area 5. Our Local Area 6. Assessment Key Concepts: grid reference, location human and physical geography CL: Children to locate their own parish church. Next Steps: Hemispheres, scales and contours.	Builds on: The Battle of Hastings in Yr 2 and the study of Northern Ireland in Year 3.         North and South England         1) London and Dover.         2) The South West.         3-4) Northern Ireland, Wales and Scotland.         5) North East and West         6) Lake District         (Core Knowledge Yr 4 and 6 for Unit)         Key Concepts: Physical and human geography of the areas of the British isles.         CL:         Next Steps: Physical and human features of the areas of the mountains/volcanoes of the World.	Builds on: Rivers: Volga and the Danube in Yr 3. Eastern and Western Europe 1) Russia 2) The Baltic Countries 3) The Balkans 4) Rivers and Seas 5) Mountains 6) Religions CKUK WYC4 pp101 Key Concepts: Cultural, physical and religious ideas of this region. CL: Next Steps: Mountains in Yr 5	Builds on: Western Europe Yr 3 and Eastern and Western Europe Yr 4 Mediterranean GEOGRAPHY OF MEDITERRANEAN EUROPE (SOUTHERN FRANCE, PORTUGAL, SPAIN, ITALY, GREECE, MALTA, CYPRUS) 1) The climate of Europe: A Mediterranean climate. 2) Food grown in southern Europe Alpine mountain system 3) Coastline, islands and beaches 4) Turkey,the gateway to the Middle East, Istanbul, the Bosphorus. 5-6) Lisbon, Madrid, Rome, Milan, Venice, Athens. <b>CKUK WYC4 pp90</b> Key Concepts: Cultural, physical and religious ideas of this region Key Concepts: CL: Next Steps: Climate conditions in relation to mountain areas around the World.	Builds on: Yr 1 The Globe, Yr 2 Spatial Sense, Yr 3 World Geography	
Y5	Builds on: Spatial Sense 1. Maps: dividing the world into sections. 2. Eastern and Western hemispheres	Builds on: Yr 4 Roman History General Hannibal marched across the Alps to invade Italy. Mountains of the World WYC5 CKUK US 1) The Alps 2) The Himalayas	Builds on: Yr 4 Royal society encouraged scientists to share and discuss their discoveries. Australia/New Zealand CKUK WYC5 1) Australia – Outback 2) Australian cities 3) Australian animals	Builds on: Presidents of the United States 1)Early Presidents of the United - States.	Builds on: Local study	Builds on: Local Study

3. Maps: using co-ordinates to locate places. 4. Maps: drawn to different scales. 5. Relief maps 6. Contours Rev Concepts CL: Next Steps:	3) The Andes 4) The Appalachian Mountains 5) The Rocky Mountains 6)African Mountains: The Atlas Mountains- Mount Kilimanjaro US unit World mountains Roy Concepts CL: Next Steps:	4-5) New Zealand and other islands 6)) James Cook Key Concepts CL: Next Steps:	<ul> <li>2) Organisation of the federal government within the framework of the Constitution.</li> <li>3) The building of a national capital.</li> <li>4-5) Second war with Great Britain-foreign policy.</li> <li>6) How early presidents set precedents for the future of the - new nation.</li> </ul>	Key Concepts: CL: Next Steps:	Key Concepts:- CL: Next Steps:
American Geograph 1 The united states 2 New England 3 Mid Atlantic region – New York 4 Mid Atlantic region – Washington 5 The South 6 The Mid-West 7 The Great Plains 8 The Rocky Mountain Region 9 The South West 10 The west Coast 11 Alaska 12 Hawaii Key Concepts: Climate, human envir BV Democracy, Rule of Law CL: Awe and wonder, creation Next Steps: KS3 'human geography urbanisation; international developr	American Geography WYC6 CKUK US FS         1 The united states         2 New England         3 Mid Atlantic region – New York         4 Mid Atlantic region – Washington         5 The South         6 The Mid-West         7 The Great Plains         8 The Rocky Mountain Region         9 The South West         10 The west Coast         11 Alaska         12 Hawaii         Key Concepts: Climate, human environment and interaction         BV Democracy, Rule of Law         CL: Awe and wonder, creation         Next Steps:         KS3 'human geography relating to: population and urbanisation; international development; economic activity in the primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary sectors; and the use of		Builds on: Y5 Spatial Sense         Spatial Sense         World Geography WCY6 FS CKUK         1 Time zones         2 Prime Meridian (O degrees) - Greenwich, England and 180° Line         (International Date Line)         3 From a round globe to a flat map - Mercator projection, Gall-Peters         projection, conic and plane projections         4 Arctic Circle (imaginary lines and boundaries)         5 Antarctic Circle         6, 7 and 8 Climate change and global warming effects         9, 10, 11 and 12 – community projects – stewardship of the earth. This         will include 2 sessions of gardening – clearing and planting, Litter pick         school and locality, Recycle drive – Project lined to home e.g recycle old         clothes children to organise         New Concepts: Climate change, map and globe skills, physical geography         BV Respect         CL: Respect for our common home         Next Steps: KC3 'physical geography relating to: geological timescales and         plate tectonics; rocks, weathering and soils; weather and climate,         including the change in climate from the Ice Age to the present; and         glaciation, hydrology and coasts'		