

Geography Unit and Concept Overview 2021/22 (New Geography curriculum planning beginning in Spring 2022)

EYFS		<p>The foundations of key historical concepts such as place, location and physical and human geography are explored in EYFS through the specific area of learning: 'Understanding the World'. Children in Early Years work toward the following Early Learning Goals:</p> <p><u>ELG: Past and Present</u></p> <p>Children at the expected level of development will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society; - Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class; - Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling. <p><u>ELG: People, Culture and Communities</u></p> <p>Children at the expected level of development will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps; - Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class; - Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and – when appropriate – maps. <p><u>ELG: The Natural World</u></p> <p>Children at the expected level of development will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants; - Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class; - Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter. 		
Concepts		Place (settlement, culture and diversity), location , physical and human processes , scale (people live in other places),		
		Autumn	Spring	Summer
Year 1	Unit	Settlements (Villages, Towns and Cities)	My Local Area	The UK and London
	Key Questions	1.What is a settlement? 2.What affects where people live? 3.What are the features of villages, towns and cities ? 4.What makes up a city? 5.What human features are found in my settlement? 6.How are cities and villages different to live in?	1.Where is my local area? 2.What are the houses like in my local area? 3.How is the housing similar/ different to other local places? What are green spaces and why are they important? 4.How good is my local park? 5.How could my local park be improved? 6.How do I describe where things are using a compass?	1.What is the United Kingdom? 2.Where in the world is the UK and what does it look like on a globe and a world map? 3.What are the main physical features of the UK? 4.What are some of the key features of the UK? 5.What is a capital city? 6.What are the names of the capital cities of the countries in the UK? 7.How are the UK capital cities similar/ different? 8.What are the landmarks in London (aerial photos and map)? 9.Where are the landmarks in London in relation to other landmarks? 10.How do people travel around in London? 11.How does this compare to our local area?
	Concepts	Place (settlement, land use) Human processes	Place Human Processes Scale Fieldwork	Location Place: settlement, culture Human Processes

		Autumn		Spring	Summer
Year 2	Unit	The UK and London*		Weather Around the World	Understanding Brazil
	Key Questions	1.What is the United Kingdom? 2.Where in the world is the UK and what does it look like on a globe and a world map? 3.What are the main physical features of the UK? 4.What are some of the key features of the UK? 5.What is a capital city? 6.What are the names of the capital cities of the UK? 7.How are the UK capital cities similar/ different? 8.What are the landmarks in London (aerial photos and map)? 9.Where are the landmarks in London in relation to other landmarks? 10.How do people travel around in London? 11.How does this compare to our local area?		1.What is a continent? What are they called and where are they located? (location/ scale) 2.What can you remember about the UK? 3.Which continent is the UK located in? 4.What are the continents like? What key features do each of them have? 5.Why are there hot and cold places around the world? 6.How does the weather affect our local environment?	1. Where is Brazil? 2. Why do people visit Brazil? 3. What are the features of cities in Brazil? 4. How do experiences within Rio de Janeiro differ? 5. What is the weather like in Brazil? 6. What is the weather like in England? 7. How is the weather in Brazil different from the UK? 8. Who lives in the Amazon Rainforest? 9. Why is Brazil difficult to describe?
	Concepts	Location Place: settlement, culture Human Processes		Place Location (Scale) Human and Physical Processes Diversity Fieldwork	Place Cultural Diversity Location (Scale) Human and Physical Processes
Year 3	Unit	Location*	Landforms (Mountains)	Volcanoes and Earthquakes	Water and Rivers
	Key Questions	1.What are the seven continents? 2.What is Europe? 3.Where is Europe on a political world map? 4.Where is the UK in Europe? 5.Which countries make up the UK? 6.Which seas surround the UK? 7.What are the names of the capital cities of the countries of the UK? 8.What are human and physical features? 9.What does the UK look like from the air? Use Google Maps (Satellite View) or the National Geographic interactive map (satellite view)	10.What is the earth made of? 11.What is a mountain? 12.How are mountains formed? 13.What are the key features of a mountain range? 14.How are mountains represented in an atlas? 15.Where are mountain ranges found (inc in oceans and seas)? 16.What and where are the largest mountains in each continent? 17.What are the main mountains in the UK and where are they located? 18.What is an Ordnance Survey (OS) map? 19.What symbols are used to represent mountains and their features on an OS map?	How does the movement of the Earth's crust shape the land? What is the role of plate tectonics in forming volcanoes? What's a volcano? What's the structure of a volcano? What happens when a volcano erupts? What's the difference between an active and an extinct volcano? Where do volcanoes form? Do we have volcanoes in the UK? How are volcanoes around the world different? What's life like living near a volcano? How can volcanoes be useful? What causes an earthquake? Where do earthquakes occur? What happens when an earthquake occurs? How was Italy affected by the 2016 earthquake? How have other locations been affected by earthquakes?	1. Where is the Earth's water? 2. What is a river and how is it formed? 3. What are the features of a river? 4. How do rivers shape the land? 5. Why are rivers important to people? 6. What can I find out about the River Wansbeck from a map? 7. How has the River Wansbeck influenced human processes? 8. What key issues are facing our rivers today? 9. How can we protect our rivers?

	Concepts	Location Place: settlement Human features	Space Scale Place Physical Processes/ Features	Space, Scale, Place, Physical Processes, Interconnectivity	Place Physical Processes, Human Processes Environmental Impact Fieldwork
		Autumn		Spring	Summer
Year 4	Unit	Location*	Landforms (Mountains)*	Weather and Climate	Resources
	Key Questions	1.What are the seven continents? 2.What is Europe? 3.Where is Europe on a political world map? 4.Where is the UK in Europe? 5.Which countries make up the UK? 6.Which seas surround the UK? 7.What are the names of the capital cities of the countries of the UK? 8.What are human and physical features? 9.What does the UK look like from the air? Use Google Maps (Satellite View) or the National Geographic interactive map (satellite view)	1.What is the earth made of? 2.What is a mountain? 3.How are mountains formed? 4.What are the key features of a mountain range? 5.How are mountains represented in an atlas? 6.Where are mountain ranges found (inc in oceans and seas)? 7.What and where are the largest mountains in each continent? 8.What are the main mountains in the UK and where are they located? 9.What is an Ordnance Survey (OS) map? 10.What symbols are used to represent mountains and their features on an OS map?	1.What is the weather? 2.How does the weather compare in different places? 3.What is the difference between climate and weather? 4.Why do places have different climates? 5.What are extreme weather hazards? 6.What are Hurricanes, typhoons and Cyclones and where do they occur? 7.What was Hurricane Mitch and which countries did it affect? 8.What effect did Hurricane Mitch have on places?	1.Where are the world's natural resources? 2.How has the use of natural resources changed? 3.How do natural resources affect trade and the economy? 4.Which natural resources does the UK have?- Relate to specific counties of the UK 5.What natural resources are in our local area? How did coal mining shape the development of Ashington and the local area e.g. mine locations, settlements, transport routes, employment, recreation? 6.How has the local area changed since the closure of the mine? 7.How does resource exploitation cause problems? 8.How can we use resources in a more sustainable way (sustainable resource management, renewable fuels, reduce consumption, recycling)? 9.What is recycling? Which products can be recycled? 10.What is meant by single-use plastics and why are they unsustainable? 11. How can we reduce plastic use and make plastic more sustainable? 12.. How can we improve recycling in our local area?
	Concepts	Location Place: settlement Human features	Space Scale Place Physical Processes/ Features	Location Place Physical geography (processes) Environment Interconnectivity	Location Place Physical Geography Environment Interconnectivity Fieldwork

		Autumn		Spring	Summer
Year 5	Unit	Locational Unit: South America	Biomes	Rainforests and Deforestation	Population
	Key Questions	1. Which countries are in South America? 2. What are some of the locational, human and physical features of Brazil and South America? 3. Why is Brazil one of the world's most talked about countries? 4. How are Brazil and the UK similar and different?	1. What are the Earth's biomes? 2. Where are the Earth's biomes? 3. What affects an ecosystem? 4. What is the tundra? 5. What is the taiga? 6. What are the grasslands? 7. How are biomes being damaged? 8. How are biomes being protected and preserved? 9. Are biomes all equally fragile?	1. How diverse is Brazil's environment? 2. Where in Brazil do people live? 3. How do settlements differ here? 4. What are people's lives like in Brazil? 5. What is the rainforest like? 6. What are the layers of the rainforest? 7. Which food products do we get from rainforests? 8. How is the climate of the Brazilian rainforest different from the UK? 9. Why is world trade important? 10. How can people survive in the rainforest? 11. Who are the Caboclo people and how do their lives compare to ours? 12. How and why might things change in the Amazon rainforest? 13. How might life change for the Caboclo people? 14. Does the rainforest have a sustainable future?	1. Where are the world's people? 2. How and why does the population change? 3. How has the population of Ashington changed over the last 100 years? (Fieldwork) 4. How are populations within Brazil moving? 5. What is a population pyramid? 6. What challenges can a growing population present? 7. What challenges do people face living in slums? 8. Why is Rio de Janeiro a city of 2 halves? 9. What challenges can an ageing population present? 10. How does Japan's population challenges compare to Brazil's population challenges? 10. How can we make sure that there is enough food for everyone on Earth? 11. "A lack of food is the biggest population challenge of our time." To what extent do you agree?
	Concepts	Place Space (Location) Scale Human and Physical Geography	Place Space (Location) Scale Human and Physical Geography Environmental Impact Interconnections	Place Space (Location) Scale (global trade links) Physical Geography Environmental Impact Interconnections	Space Scale Place Human geography (processes) Fieldwork

Year 6	Unit	Locational Unit Polar Regions including North America	Polar Regions (Place)	Climate change	Coasts Land Use/ Map Skills - Ordnance Survey)
	Key Questions	1. Where are the North and South Pole? 2. Which continents and countries form part of the North, South Poles? 3. 4. How can we use latitude and longitude to locate specific places? 5. Why does the time change as you travel from the North to the South Pole?	6. (Recap) What are the key features of each of the 6 main climates and landscapes? 7. What are the physical features of the North and South Pole (climate zones, biomes, land formation, oceans and seas)? 8. What are the key human features (cities, base stations, harbours, etc)? 9. How do the physical and human features of the polar regions compare? 10. Why is human settlement enabled in the North pole but not the South?	What is Climate Change? What's the Greenhouse Effect? How do fossil fuels contribute to climate change? What are the impacts of Climate Change on biomes and habitats? How might climate change affect me? What are the effects of climate change on weather and climate around the world? How might climate change affect farming and food production? Are all places around the world affected by climate change in the same way? What is the world doing to tackle climate change? How do we produce energy? How does the use of renewable energy vary around the world? What is special about Curitiba (Brazil)? How sustainable is London? What transport links are available in my local area? What modes of transport do people in my local area use and why? How sustainable is transport in my local area	How are coasts formed? What are coastal features? How do coastlines differ around the world? How are coastlines used around the world? How is my local coastline used? (map skills/ fieldwork) Why are coastlines constantly changing? What issues do changing coastlines present? How and why has our local coastline changed? (Fieldwork observation) How are coastlines protected? How does changing a coastal area affect the local environment?
	Concepts	Place Space (Location) Scale Physical Geography Human Geography Interconnections		Physical Geography Environmental Impact	Place (local coastline) Space (Location) Scale Physical and Human Geography Fieldwork