



Geography Overview

		Autumn	Spring	Summer	
		Let's Explore It	Ready Steady Grow, Long Ago, Signs of Spring	On the Beach, Animal Safari	
	Cycle A (2022/23)	During 'Let's Explore It' children complete a treasure hunt around the school environment to identify different features. They also do a walk around their environment and take photos of the places that they visit. Children have a go at creating their own maps and talking about what they saw on their journey. During this unit children also explore various animal habitats and what the weather is like there. They explore the school grounds to find different habitats. They look at aerial photographs of the local area and talk about buildings or places they recognise.	During 'Long Ago' children learn about the different seasons and how the weather changes throughout the year. During 'Ready, Steady, Grow' children investigate life on a farm, observing the animals that live there, discovering which crops are grown and the machines that help farmers do the work. They look at aerial views of farms and recreate them using paints. During 'Signs of Spring' children go on a walk to notice the changes that happen during the spring time. They talk about what the weather is like in spring and how this might affect the clothes they choose to wear.	During 'On the Beach' children find out about what it is like by the seaside, exploring activities that people like to do whilst there. The explore world maps and talk about the hot and cold locations. They begin to explore sea pollution and its effects on the animals. During 'Animal Safari' children learn about animals that come from hot and cold climates and how they compare with animals in the wild from the United Kingdom.	
EYFS		Potential Education Visits/Visitors: Walk to the local Post Office, Farm in a Box, Beach Day			
ETFS	Cycle B (2023/24)	Me and My Community, Exploring Autumn, Can We Explore It	Winter Wonderland, Puddles and Rainbows	Sunshine and Sunflowers, Big Wide World	
		During 'Me and My Community' children will explore their school community, using aerial maps to find out about all the different areas in school. They will use Google Maps to explore the local community and begin to recognise some of the places around them. During 'Exploring Autumn' children will explore the changes in the season including the changes in the weather and how this changes what we might wear each day. During 'Can We Explore It' children learn about deforestation and its impact on people and animals. They will explore features on a map and begin to draw their own. Children also learn about how Christmas is celebrated in the UK and other countries around the world.	During 'Winter Wonderland' children learn about the key features of the winter season. They identify features of a polar habitat and locate these areas on a globe. During 'Puddles and Rainbows' children learn about the changes that happen in spring. They find out about different weather and how clouds and rainbows are formed. Children will make observations about the weather and then create their own weather forecast.	During 'Sunshine and Sunflowers' children learn about the changes in summer. During 'Big Wide World' children role play an airport experience, learning about how we travel across the world. They learn about contrasting climates and locate these on a globe. Children learn about similarities and differences between people in different communities and groups from around the world.	

		Autumn 1	Spring 1	Summer 1
		What does Chadsmead look like on a map?	How does Cannock Chase compare to a tropical jungle?	Why do we like to be beside the seaside?
	Cycle A (2022/23)	During this unit children will learn the names of the 7 continents and 5 oceans. They will then focus in on the 4 countries of the UK and their capital cities. Children will then explore the geography of their classroom as well as the school grounds through exploration and map work.	During this unit children will learn about where in the world jungles are located. They will find out about different types of jungles including mangroves, tropical seasonal forests and cloud forests. They will then compare the features of these places to those of Cannock Chase.	During this unit children will use geographical vocabulary to refer to physical and human features of a seaside location including coast, sea, port, harbour and shop. We will explore seaside resorts using maps and aerial photographs. We will look at similarities and differences between seaside resorts and how they have changed over time.
Y1/2		Autumn 2	Spring 2	Summer 2
		How does the weather affect our lives?	What is it like in London?	What is it like where we live?
	Cycle B (2023/24)	During this unit children will learn about the weather in our immediate environment and how it changes through each season. They will identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom. Children will learn about the hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles.	During this unit children will learn about the four countries of the United Kingdom and their capital cities. They will focus on London, finding out about and locating some of the famous landmarks using aerial photographs and maps. Children will use directional language to navigate between landmarks on a map, including using compass directions.	During this unit children will identify the difference between villages, towns and cities. They will locate their local area on a map and think about what kind of settlement they live in. They will use different sources to explore their local area and use appropriate vocabulary to describe what it is like.

		Autumn 1	Spring 1	Summer 1	Summer 2
		Where in the world am I?	How does London, UK compare to Oslo, Norway?	How does water go round and round?	How do regions of the UK vary?
	Cycle A (2022/23)	During this unit children will locate the countries in Europe and their capital cities. They will locate the Equator and the Prime Meridian and talk about where places are in relation to these. Children will use maps of the school grounds and the local area, exploring the use of symbols and learning to use four figure grid references.	During this unit children will learn about the location of the countries in Scandinavia and their capital cities. They will explore the weather and climate, physical features and human geography of Scandinavia. Children will use this information to compare Oslo, Norway to London, United Kingdom.	During this unit children will identify different water bodies and the differences between them, such as oceans, rivers, bays, gulfs and glaciers. They will learn about the water cycle, using key vocabulary to describe how it works and why it is important for our planet.	During this unit children will learn about what a county is and how the counties of England can be split into different regions. Children will locate some of the UK's major cities on a map, as well as identifying key topographical features including mountains, hills, coasts and rivers.
Y3/4		Autumn 2	Spring 2		
	Cycle B (2023/24)	Why does it matter where our food comes from?	Why do people choose to live near volcanoes?		
		During this unit children will learn about the climate zones of the world and which foods grow well in each zone. They will find out about how food is traded and transported around the world. Children will consider the consequences of how farmers change land use.	During this unit children will identify and name layers of the earth. They will understand how tectonic plates work and the link between these and the formation of volcanoes. Children will identify the location of volcanoes on a map and whether they are extinct or active. Children will explore why people live in volcanic areas and what the benefits are.		

		Autumn 1	Spring 1	Summer 1
		How can we use and interpret maps?	Why are rivers important?	How does Mexico City compare to Birmingham?
Y5/6	Cycle A (2022/23)	During this unit children will learn to locate the countries in North America on a map. They will use maps of different scales and how to use scale to measure distances between two locations. They will plan routes using their knowledge of compass directions and six figure grid references.	During this unit children will revisit their learning of the water cycle and how rivers fit into this. They will identify the key features of a river and how they erode, transport and deposit materials. Children will use world maps to locate different rivers around the world and find out key pieces of information about them. Children will understand the importance of rivers and the effect of river pollution on the environment.	During this unit children with compare and contrast Mexico and the UK, and then find out about the physical and human geography of the country, including the climate. They will immerse themselves in the culture of Mexico, and then advise tourists on how best to explore the country.
		Autumn 2	Spring 2	Summer 2
		Why are mountains so important?	Why do some earthquakes cause more damage than others?	How will our world look in the future?
	Cycle B (2023/24)	During this unit, children will find out about the major mountains of the world and the UK. They will find out the different ways in which mountains have been formed and how different mountain ranges have been shaped over time. Children will consider what the weather is like in a mountainous environment and to evaluate the impact that tourism has on a mountainous region.	During this unit children will learn what an earthquake is and there they happen. They will understand the role of tectonic plates in the formation of earthquakes. Children will understand that earthquakes have different magnitudes and these impact differently. Children will also investigate why the largest earthquakes don't always cause the most death and destruction.	During this unit children will consider the many ways land is used, how it has changed and the factors limiting the ways in which it can be used in the UK. Children will explore the production of fossil fuels and the problems associated with this. They will identify alternative sources of energy production including renewable energy and the pros and cons of their use.