

Geography Autumn Overview

Geography	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Enquiry Questions	What is it like here?	Would you prefer to live in a hot or cold place?	Why do people live near volcanoes?	Why are rainforests important to us?	What is life like in the Alps?	Why does population change?
Outline	Locating where they live on an aerial photograph, children recognise local features. They create maps using classroom objects before drawing simple maps of the school grounds. Pupils use maps to follow simple routes around the school grounds and carry out an enquiry about how to improve their playground.	Introducing children to the basic concept of climate zones and mapping out hot and cold places globally. Children compare features in the North and South Poles and Kenya as well as in the local area. They learn the four compass points and the names and location of the seven continents.	Learning how the Earth is constructed and about tectonic plates and their boundaries. Children learn how mountains are formed, explain the formation and types of volcanoes and explore the cause of earthquakes. They map the global distribution of mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes and consider the negative and positive effects of living in a volcanic environment and the ways in which humans have responded to earthquakes.	Focussing on the link between biomes and climate, children will locate the Amazon rainforest and explain how the vegetation in a tropical rainforest is defined by the two Tropics. They investigate the physical features and layers of the Amazon rainforest, considering how plants adapt to these conditions. Learning about the people who live in the rainforest, children discuss the impact of human activity locally and globally.	Discovering the climate of mountain ranges and considering why people choose to visit the Alps, children focus on Innsbruck and identify the human and physical features that attract tourists. They then apply their learning to investigate tourism in the local area, mapping recreational land use and presenting their findings.	Looking at global population distribution, children think about why certain areas are more populated than others. They explore the factors that influence birth and death rates and use case studies to illustrate these. Children consider and discuss the social, economic and environmental push and pull factors that influence migration. Fieldwork is carried out to explore the impact of population on the local environment.
Learning objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To locate the school on an aerial photograph To create a map of the classroom To locate key features of the playground To draw a simple map To investigate how we feel about our playground 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To name and locate the seven continents To locate the North and South Poles To locate the equator on a world map To compare the UK and Kenya To investigate local weather conditions To identify features of hot and cold places 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To name and describe the layers of the Earth To explain how and where mountains are formed To explain why volcanoes happen and where they occur To recognise the negative and positive effects of living near a volcano To explain what earthquakes are and when they occur 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To describe and give examples of a biome and find the location and some features of the Amazon rainforest To describe the characteristics of each layer of a tropical rainforest To understand the lives of indigenous people living in the Amazon rainforest To describe why the tropical rainforests are 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To locate the Alps on a map To locate the physical and human characteristics of the Alps To describe the physical and human features of an Alpine region To investigate what there is to do in the local area using data collection To understand similarities and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand the change and distribution of the global population To define birth and death rates and describe why they change To recognise the push and pull factors influencing migration To begin to understand the impact climate

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To create a design to improve our playground 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To observe and record the location of rocks around the school grounds and discuss findings 	<p>important and understand the threats to the Amazon</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand how local woodland is used using a variety of data collection methods To analyse and present findings on how local woodland is used. 	<p>differences between the local area and an Alpine area</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand the human and physical geography of the Alps 	<p>change can have on the global population</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To collect data showing how population impacts the amount of traffic and litter in an area To write a report on the fieldwork process, analyse findings and make suggestions to improve a situation.
Key Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate three features on an aerial photograph of the school and know the name of the country and village, town or city in which they live. Make a map of the classroom with four key features, using objects to represent the distance and direction of features in the classroom. Recognise four features in the school grounds using a map. Explain how they feel about three areas of the playground and find out how others feel by looking at the results of a survey. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name and locate the seven continents on a world map. Locate the North and the South Poles on a world map. Locate the Equator on a world map. Describe some similarities and differences between the UK and Kenya. Investigate the weather, writing about it using key vocabulary and explaining whether they live in a hot or cold place. Recognise the features of hot and cold places. Locate some countries with hot or cold climates on a world map. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name all four layers of the Earth in the correct order, stating one fact about each layer. Explain one or more ways a mountain can be formed. Give a correct example of a mountain range and its continent. 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. Name three ways in which volcanoes can be classified. Describe how volcanoes form at tectonic plate boundaries. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe a biome and give an example. State the location and some key features of the Amazon rainforest. Name and describe the four layers of tropical rainforests. Understand that trees and plants adapt to living in the rainforest and give an example. Define the word indigenous and give an example of how indigenous peoples use the Amazon's resources. Name one way in which the Amazon is changing. Articulate why the Amazon rainforest is important. Give an example of how humans are having a negative impact on the Amazon and an action 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate the Alps on a world map and identify and label the eight countries they spread through. 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 including completing a questionnaire, mapping their route and recording their findings in sketches or photographs. Compare the human and physical geography of their local area and Innsbruck. Describe at least four of the key aspects of the human and physical 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the most densely and sparsely populated areas. Describe the increase in global population over time. Begin to describe what might influence the environments people live in. Define birth and death rates, suggesting what may influence them. Define migration, discussing push and pull factors. Explain why some people have no choice but to leave their homes. Describe the causes of climate change, explaining its impact on the global population.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draw a design to improve three areas of the playground using the results from the survey. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain a mix of negative and positive consequences of living near a volcano. State whether they would or would not want to live near a volcano. State that an earthquake is caused when two plate boundaries move and shake the ground. Explain that earthquakes happen along plate boundaries. List some negative effects that an earthquake can have on a community. Observe, digitally record and map different rocks using a symbol on a map. Identify rock types and their origins based on collected data. 	<p>that can be taken to help.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use a variety of data collection methods with support. Summarise how the local woodland is used and suggest changes to improve the area. 	<p>geography of the Alps to answer the enquiry question, 'What is life like in the Alps?'</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Suggest an action they can take to fight climate change. Calculate the length of a route to scale. Follow a selected route on an OS map. Use a variety of data collection methods, including using a Likert scale. Collect information from a member of the public. Create a digital map to plot and compare data collected from two locations. Suggest an idea to improve the environment.
Key Vocab	<p>Aerial photograph Aerial view Atlas City Country Directional language distance Features Globe Improve</p>	<p>Arid Climate Compass Continent Country Desert Equator Globe Grasslands Human feature</p>	<p>Active volcano Climate change Composite volcano Crust Dormant volcano earthquake Epicentre Extinct volcano Fault line</p>	<p>Analyse Biome Buttress roots Canopy layer Community Data Deforestation Drought Emergent layer Enquiry</p>	<p>Atlas Climate Climate change Coniferous trees Data Deciduous trees Enquiry Fold mountain Glacier Hemisphere</p>	<p>Air pollution Birth rate Cartogram Climate Climate change Conclusions Death rate Deforestation Densely populated Digital technologies</p>

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	Key Land Locate Location	Ice sheet Land Locate Map	Fault-block mountain fertile soil Fold mountain geothermal energy igneous rock	Equator Forest floor Global warming Greenhouse gas	Human feature Land height Latitude leisure	Fossil fuels Greenhouse gases Impact Improvements
Key Questions	Where is an aerial photograph taken from? What is a map? What is a symbol on a map?	What is the Equator? How many continents are there? Which continent is the South Pole located in? Which continent is the North Pole located in? Name some items you would pack to take to Kenya.	On which layer of the Earth do we live? Which layer of the Earth is made of magma? What are tectonic plates? What is a plate boundary? What could you find at a plate boundary? Which are the two main types of Volcano? What is an extinct volcano? What is an earthquake? How can people prepare for earthquakes?	What is a biome? Which biome is the Amazon rainforest part of? How many layers are in a tropical rainforest? Which layer gets the most sun, wind and rain? In which continent is the Amazon rainforest located? Why are buttress roots useful? What does indigenous mean? What is deforestation? Why is the Amazon rainforest important?	In which continent are the Alps located? What type of mountains are in the Alps? Which is the highest mountain in the Alps? How many countries do the Alps spread through? What type of climate do the Alps experience? What are the large bodies of ice that form on the mountains called? Why do tourists visit the Alps? How do you think the Alps are affected by climate change?	What is happening to the global population? What is a birth rate? What may cause a population to grow? What is a sparsely populated area? What is migration? What could cause someone to migrate involuntarily? What is a pull factor? Why are London and the South East the most populated regions of the UK? What is a Likert scale used for? What might cause a countries death rate to increase?