



Geography Knowledge and Vocabulary Map

Year A

		Theme	Knowledge	Vocabulary
YR Autumn	Global Awareness	Let's Explore	<p>The Natural World</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. <p>People, Culture and Communities</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 	Animals, creatures, plants, flowers, leaves
YR Spring		Lights, Camera, Action!		Nature, town, village, city, countryside
YR Summer		The Great International Bake Off		Autumn, Winter, Spring, Summer Outdoors, maps, weather Religion, culture

			knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and - when appropriate - maps.	UK, Countries
Y1/2 Autumn		Weather	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We experience four seasons in the UK (Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter). • Each season has different weather patterns. • Our weather changes from day to day. • We can check using a weather forecast. • The Equator is hot and the North and South Poles are cold. 	Spring, Summer, Autumn, Winter, seasons, weather, Equator, North Pole, South Pole, temperature, thermometer, weather forecast
Y1/2 Spring		UK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are four countries in the UK (England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland). • The UK stands for United Kingdom. • London is the capital city of the UK. • Lots of people live in London. • The UK is an island surrounded by seas (the English Channel, the North Sea, the Irish Sea and the North Atlantic Ocean). 	Country, capital city, seas, island, United Kingdom, UK, population
Y1/2 Summer		Our Local Area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Our school is in the village of Nether Kellet. • We live near Morecambe Bay. • We can use a map to learn more about our local area. • We can describe the direction using North, East, South and West. • There are lots of farms in the local area. • Fieldwork: School grounds 	Village, near, far, compass, direction, fieldwork, map, symbol, motorway, farm, shops

Y3/4 Autumn		Natural World	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A mountain forms due to tectonic activity. • The Earth is made up of a number of different layers. • Volcanoes erupt, producing lava (magma from within the Earth) • Earthquakes are caused when the earth's tectonic plates suddenly move. • Volcanoes and earthquakes can have significant impacts on those who live in the vicinity. 	tectonic plates, lava, crust, mantle, magma, core, plate boundaries, fold mountain, altitude, summit
Y3/4 Spring				
Y3/4 Summer		Our Locality - Settlement and Land Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nether Kellet is in the county of Lancashire. • We live in the North West of England. • Our nearest city is Lancaster. • People live in different types of houses including: detached, semi-detached, terraced, flats etc. • There is a variety of land use in Nether Kellet including: residential, farming, recreation, industry etc. <p>Fieldwork: Nether Kellet</p>	Countries Cities Human and physical characteristics, housing, settlements, land use, recreation, industry
Y5/6 Autumn		Comparative Study - the Americas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Americas a varied climate (from tropical to polar), which is determined by latitude • The Americas include North and South America. • The Amazon Rainforest stretches over many countries in South America. • There are many similarities and differences, between the UK and across the Americas, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Flora and fauna ○ Economic activity 	Biomes, climate, vegetation belts, flora, fauna, latitude, longitude, population, farming, topographical features

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Settlement and land use ○ Population ○ Topographical features (mountains, rivers, coasts, deserts etc.) 	
Y5/6 Spring		Mapping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An atlas can be used to locate continents, oceans and countries of the world. • A compass is a tool used for showing direction. • Grid references involve numbers and squares, helping to locate features on a map. • Symbols are small pictures that represent a geographical feature. • The National Grid is a reference system that splits the UK into squares. 	Maps, atlases, compass, grid references, National Grid, Ordnance Survey, symbols
Y5/6 Summer		Energy and resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electricity is made in power stations, transferred via pylons, through wires and into our homes. • Renewable energy is made from resources which nature can replace, it is more environmentally friendly as it does not pollute the air or water. • It is important to conserve food, water and energy supplies because it is good for the planet and for future generations. • Food comes from all over the world. • How far our food has travelled is called food miles. <p>Fieldwork: Energy and resources in the local area</p>	Non-renewable, renewable, conserving, food miles, production, coal, oil, gas, nuclear, wind, solar, hydro-power

Year B

		Theme	Knowledge	Vocabulary
YR Autumn	Global Awareness	Long, Long Ago	<p>The Natural World</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. <p>People, Culture and Communities</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>Animals, creatures, plants, flowers, leaves</p> <p>Nature, town, village, city, countryside</p> <p>Autumn, Winter, Spring, Summer</p> <p>Outdoors, maps, weather</p> <p>Religion, culture</p> <p>UK, Countries</p>
YR Spring		Our Blue Planet		
YR Summer		Global Citizens		

Y1/2 Autumn		Continents and Oceans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are seven continents in the world (Asia, North America, South America, Europe, Antarctica, Australasia, Africa). • There are five oceans in the world (Arctic Ocean, the Atlantic Ocean, the Indian Ocean, the Pacific Ocean and the Southern Ocean). • The United Kingdom is located in Europe. 	Continents, oceans, map, globes, atlases
Y1/2 Spring		Beside the Seaside	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The seaside has many physical features such as: the beach, the sea, cliffs and caves. • Physical features have been made by nature. • The seaside has many human features including: the pier, the promenade, a lighthouse and a fairground. • Human features are all man-made. • Tourists often visit the seaside for the different attractions. <p>Fieldwork: Local beach</p>	Resort, tourist, physical feature, human feature, pier, promenade, natural, manmade, tourists, attractions, harbour
Y1/2 Summer		Comparative Study - St Lucia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • St Lucia is in the Caribbean and is part of North America. • St Lucia is an island. • The weather in St Lucia is often warmer than the UK. • There are lots of physical differences between St Lucia and the UK, including mountains, volcanoes, rivers and forests. • There are lots of human differences between St Lucia and the UK including the characteristics of cities/ towns, population and the construction of shanty towns. 	St Lucia, Caribbean, island, physical features, human features, landscape, similarities and differences
Y3/4 Autumn		Equator, Tropics and Circles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Equator is an imaginary line that runs around the centre of the world. • The world is split into the Northern Hemisphere and Southern Hemisphere. 	Map, globe, atlas Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere,

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Latitude lines run East to West and Longitude lines run North to South. • There are different time zones across the world. • There are different climate zones across the world including: polar, tropical, temperate and arid. • There are different biomes across the world: including tundra, ice, boreal/ tropical/ deciduous forest, desert and grassland. 	coordinates, latitude, longitude, Tropics, Circles, time zones, climate zones, biomes, temperature, rainfall, averages
Y3/4 Spring		Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The water cycle describes the journey water takes from the sea, to clouds, to rivers and back to the sea. • A river begins at the source and flows to the mouth (at the sea). • Reservoirs are used to store water, which we can then use once treated. • Water pollution is dangerous and can come from a number of sources. • Flooding occurs when there is lots of rainfall, high tides or storms. <p>Fieldwork: Local river study</p>	channel, deposit, erosion, mouth, source, tributaries, valley, evaporation, condensation, precipitation, reservoir, water vapour, pollution
Y3/4 Summer		Comparative Study - Italy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Italy has a Mediterranean climate. • Italy is in Europe. • There are many similarities and differences, between the UK and Italy, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Flora and fauna ○ Economic activity ○ Settlement and land use ○ Population 	Climate, countries, continent, human and physical characteristics, flora, fauna, economic activity,

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Topographical features (mountains, rivers, coasts, deserts etc.) 	settlement, population, topography
Y5/6 Autumn		Comparative Study - Greece	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greece has a Mediterranean climate. • Greece is in Europe. • Greece has many islands. • There are many similarities and differences, between the UK and Greece, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Flora and fauna ○ Economic activity ○ Settlement and land use ○ Population ○ Topographical features (mountains, rivers, coasts, deserts etc.) 	Climate, countries, continent, human and physical characteristics, flora, fauna, economic activity, settlement, population, topography
Y5/6 Spring		Our Locality - Geographical Changes over Time	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See History topic: Local History - Maritime and Slavery Fieldwork: Morecambe Bay	
Y5/6 Summer				