

Synergy Schools Federation – Geography Scheme of Learning

Each unit represents a 6 lesson scheme of work. Please refer to the Oddizzi Geography scheme of learning for further details regarding the planning and assessment. Geography units need to be taught in order. Core skills, knowledge, vocabulary and concepts acquired in the autumn and spring terms are applied towards the end of the year in the context of a place-based study. Place knowledge is cumulative and comparative.

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Unit 1	Weather and Seasons Fieldwork Opportunity	Continents and Oceans	Climate Zones	Rivers Fieldwork Opportunity	Mountains Fieldwork Opportunity	United Kingdom Fieldwork Opportunity
	Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom.	Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans. Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the continents and oceans.	Describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones. Identify the position and significance of latitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn and Arctic and Antarctic Circle.	Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including rivers and the water cycle. Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/ computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.	Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including mountains. Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Name and locate key topographical features of the UK (including mountains).	Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time. Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.
Unit 2	United Kingdom Fieldwork Opportunity	Hot and Cold Places	North America – The Rockies	Rainforests	Volcanoes and Earthquakes	Local Area and Region Integrates Fieldwork
	Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: -key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather. -key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.	Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles. Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify countries, continents and oceans. Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom.	Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on North America, concentrating on its environmental regions and key physical and human characteristics. Identify the position and significance of latitude and longitude. Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle.	Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts. Identify the position and significance of lines of latitude, the Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn. Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water	Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: volcanoes and earthquakes. Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.	Locate the region and local area in relation to other places in the UK. Use an aerial image to describe the key physical and human features of the region and local area Understand local, regional, national and international links to the local area. Consider how a region can meet the needs of its population and gather evidence through urban fieldwork. Communicate geographical information about the region, using maps and writing at length.

Unit 3	Our Village Integrates Fieldwork	Mugumareno Village, Zambia	Rio and South-East Brazil	South America – The Amazon	European Region	
	To locate the local area on an aerial image in relation to other places around it. To use an aerial image to describe the key physical and human features of the area. To describe the distinctive human and physical features of the local area. To use fieldwork to observe and record a range of data on the human and physical features in our village.	Locate Zambia and Mugumareno on a map and find out about its key physical and human features. Find out about how people live in Zambia and how this contrasts to our own lives.	Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on South America, concentrating on its environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and cities. Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Identify the position and significance of the Equator and P/GMT.	Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on South America, concentrating on its environmental regions. Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude and the Equator. Describe and understand key aspects of: - physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers and the water cycle - human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources.	Locate Europe and its key human and physical characteristics. Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Identify and locate Europe's major cities. Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts; human geography, including land use and economic activity. Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in a European country.	<i>Only 2 geography units taught in Year 6.</i>

There should be opportunities for pupils to carry out fieldwork at least once each year. This should have a strong emphasis on geographical concepts and skills, especially map work and data collection/presentation. Opportunities should still also be taken wherever possible to reinforce geographical knowledge and vocabulary, including locational knowledge (e.g. where countries are), through 'geography in the news'; to use maps, globes and atlases; and to reinforce key geographical vocabulary within other subjects.