

Geography Spiral Curriculum - Being a Technologist 2023

Supporting Resources: CQ Units from Geography Curriculum Companion – Mapping the world

	Oak	Willow	Rowan	Sycamore
<p>Investigating places <i>This concept involves understanding the geographical location of places and their physical and human features.</i></p>	<p>Draw information from a simple map.</p> <p>Maps of traditional tales – Red Riding Hoods Journey</p> <p>Map of school</p>	<p>Mapping : Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.</p> <p>Street maps of London, atlases, UK maps.</p> <p>Seas and oceans</p> <p>Devise simple maps with keys and symbols</p> <p>North, South, East and West</p>	<p>Mapping – Use of atlases and on-line maps, atlases globes and computer mapping to locate countries and features.</p> <p>World Map - key topographical features and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.</p> <p>North America touch point – 1906 Fault, San Francisco.</p> <p>European Maps – Locations of mountains etc.</p> <p>UK - Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, including mountains</p>	<p>Mapping –Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features</p> <p>World Map – Name and locate some of the countries and cities of the world – battle of Britain links too</p> <p>European Maps - . <i>Name and locate the countries of Europe and identify their main physical and human characteristics.</i></p> <p>UK : UK : <i>Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, including hills, mountains, cities, rivers, key topographical features and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time - Airfields now and then link</i></p>
<p>Investigating patterns <i>This concept involves understanding the relationships between the physical features of places and the human activity within them, and the appreciation of how the world's natural resources are used and transported.</i></p>	<p>Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observations, discussions, stories, non-fiction texts and maps.</p> <p>Explain some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments,</p>	<p>Ks1 -Ongoing through all units: Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles.</p>	<p>Understanding the Globe</p> <p>Describe geographical similarities and differences between areas</p> <p>Investigate why people would live in the shadow of a volcano if it's so dangerous. – Look at the benefits eg economic, diamond mines of Serbia, rich soils of Etna for wine production, geothermic of Iceland.</p> <p>Ask and answer geographical questions about the physical and human characteristics of a location.</p>	<p>Understanding the Globe</p> <p>Use different types of fieldwork sampling (random and systematic) to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area. Record the results in a range of ways</p> <p>Identify and describe how the physical features affect the human activity within a location</p> <p>Analyse and give views on the effectiveness of different geographical representations of a location (such as aerial images compared with maps and topological maps - as in London's Tube map).</p>

	drawing on their experiences and what has been read to them in class.			
<p>Communicating Geographically</p> <p><i>This concept involves understanding geographical representations, vocabulary and techniques.</i></p>	<p>Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals</p>	<p>Human and physical features</p> <p>London focus – map work. River and main landmarks like Tower Bridge and monuments.</p> <p>Human and physical features:</p> <p>The Equator – bush fires and weather above and below</p>	<p>Describe key aspects of:</p> <p>physical geography, including: mountains, volcanoes earthquakes. Science links to water Cycle</p> <p>human geography, including: settlements and land use. building designs due to Earthquakes – New Zealand link/daily life. Land use around</p> <p>Use the eight points of a compass four figure grid references, symbols and a key to communicate knowledge of the UK and the wider world – Locals OS maps</p>	<p>Human geography, including: settlements, land use and changes overtime</p> <p>Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and a key (that uses standard Ordnance Survey symbols) to communicate knowledge of the United Kingdom and the world- OS maps- Marks Tey link</p> <p>Create maps of locations identifying patterns (such as land use, climate zones, population height of land)</p>