Place knowledge
Location Knowledge
Human Geography
Physical Geography
Mapping and Fieldwork
Geographical vocabulary

Autumn I Palaeontology to	Autumn 2  Chocolate	Spring I  Treasures of Ancient	Spring 2  Race to the South Pole	Summer I From Source to Sea	Summer 2  Meadowsong
Archaeology		Egypt			
Palaeontology  Locate significant prehistoric  Use maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping to locate and plot finds of fossils on a world map, identifying continent and region.  How has the physical geography of the world changed since prehistoric time?  Compare world maps with maps of prehistoric world.  Describe and understand theory of plate-tectonics and relate to creation of mountains and volcanoes.  Describe and understand how plate tectonics has changed the physical geography of the Earth.  Archaeology  Use maps of UK to locate and plot significant early settlements from Stone Age and Iron Age	Rainforests Develop knowledge of the rainforest ecosystem, through a study of the Para region of northern Brazil.  Where do cocoa trees grow? Use maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping to identify location of tropical rainforests and plot on world map. Describe & understand location of tropical rainforest biomes in relation to climate and latitude. Locate and label key cocoa growing and chocolate producing countries  Chocolate How is chocolate produced? Describe and understand key aspects of the human geography of chocolate production, including: land use, economic activity including trade links, the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.	Treasures of Ancient	The Poles  Use globes, atlases and digital maps to identify and plot the Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, North and South Pole  Use atlases and digital maps to plot the routes of key polar explorers and the relevant continents and countries on a world map.  Use geographical terms such as routes, globes, maps, projections, equator, latitude and longitude.  Use world maps of different projections and consider why they have been projected in this way. Understand their strengths and limitations.  Understand key features of Polar Regions: climate (temperature, precipitation, wind) and impact on flora.  Understand key features of glaciers  Environmental Science  Use satellite images to	Rivers  Search of the source of the River Moselle in Queen's Woods  A trip on the River Thames from Tate Modern to Tate Britain, Investigate the mud banks of the river.  Use maps, atlases and digital mapping to name and locate the main UK rivers in relation to nation and region.  Link rivers to key topographical features (hills, mountains, coasts).  Use maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping to name and locate major world rivers in countries and continents.  Link rivers to key topographical features (mountains, coasts, oceans).  Understand how a river shapes its landscape?  Describe and understand the main physical features of a river.  Understand the physical processes of river erosion,	Meadow Habitat  Locate wild areas in the UK and in our local area?  Investigate key features of meadow landscapes  Understand how meadow habitats have declined over time  Understand how meadow habitats have been threatened and how they can be supported?  Explore concept of rewilding.

affected by cacao production and slash and burn.  • Explore impact on the rainforest.	directional language. (links to Maths)  Use the 8 points of a compass, 4-figure grid references, symbols and key to build knowledge of the wider world	changes in the Polar Regions.  Investigate environmental changes through the satellite images  Understand reasons why are these environmental changes happening?  Understand impact of rising global temperatures on polar regions, including reduction in size of ice shelf; threat to habitats, rising sea levels, impact on world climate patters  Understand how explorers and mapmakers record their findings?  To use aerial photos and satellite images to obtain geographical information, and make own maps.	and how these shape the landscape.  • Understand the water cycle.  • Understand how a river affect its local area  • Research the effect the River Thames has had on the way people live, e.g. land use, transport, trade, irrigation, flooding, soil fertility.  • Draw comparisons with the River Nile and its impact on Ancient Egypt	
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