

Geography Matrix

Year	Autumn term	Spring term	Summer term
1	<u>Place Study: Greenside</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigate local area focusing on its main human and physical geographical features and how they might be changing. Locate the local area on an aerial image in relation to other places around it Use geographical language to describe places at different scales Use of a range of geographical skills including the use of maps, observation and field work. 	<u>Our World</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify, describe and compare some of the key features and characteristics of continents around the world. Name and locate countries of the world using an atlas or globe. Use compass directions (NESW), locational and directional language. Use aerial photographs and satellite images to recognise landmarks and human and physical features 	<u>Weather and Seasons</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recall the names and months of each of the seasons and identify the characteristics and features of each one. Identify, observe and describe daily weather patterns. Identify ways in which weather can be measured and predicted. Discuss how weather predictions can be helpful. Consider different ways in which weather affects daily lives people's jobs.
	<u>Year 1 locational knowledge</u> Name and locate the four countries of the United Kingdom.	<u>Year 1 locational knowledge</u> Name and locate the capital cities of the United Kingdom.	<u>Year 1 locational knowledge</u> Name and locate the surrounding seas of the United Kingdom.
2	<u>Mapping the North East</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use the eight compass points to navigate around a map and use a map of their local area to explore features. Consider the difference between rural and urban areas and identify whether they live in a rural or urban area. Devise a simple map of human and physical features and use points of compass to describe their location. 	<u>Hot and Cold Places</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand and compare the location of hot and cold areas of the world, recognising their features. Discuss and locate the imaginary line around the centre of the world: the equator. Understand that the equator divides the Earth into the Northern and Southern Hemispheres. Know how some animals have adapted to hot and cold climates. 	<u>Place study: Mugumareno Village, Zambia</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify geographical similarities and differences between Greenside village and Mugurameno village Locate Mugurameno and Zambia on a world map and describe its location. Explain how the people of Mugurameno make use of the natural environment in their everyday lives. Use photographs and information texts to help imagine what daily life in Mugurameno might be like.
	<u>Year 2 locational knowledge</u> Identify key characteristics of the four countries of the United Kingdom.	<u>Year 2 locational knowledge</u> Name and locate the world's seven continents	<u>Year 2 locational knowledge</u> Name and locate the world's five oceans
3	<u>World Climate Zones and Biomes</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe and understand key aspects of climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts. Explore the climate of different locations based on their distance from the equator. Discuss climate change, what causes it and how it affects the planet. 	<u>Mountains</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discover how mountains are formed and locate the major mountain ranges are in the world. Investigate why mountains have their own climate and explore what life is like on mountains. Investigate the importance of mountains to people and compare popular tourist destinations between seasons. 	<u>Place Study : Our European Neighbours</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate and compare the three regions of Europe: The French Alps, The Mediterranean and the Norwegian Fjords. How does the climate in each location affect leisure interests? How homes are adapted to suit different climates. Understand main industries and explore the impacts of tourism.
	<u>Year 3 locational knowledge</u> Locate Europe's countries (including the location of Russia)	<u>Year 3 locational knowledge</u> Locate Europe's countries (including the location of Russia), concentrating on their environmental regions and key physical characteristics .	<u>Year 3 locational knowledge</u> Locate Europe's capital cities , concentrating on their key human characteristics .

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4	<u>Earthquakes and Volcanoes</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand how tectonic plates move and how this can cause volcanoes, earthquakes and other natural disasters. Describe where volcanoes are located and where earthquakes occur in relation to the northern and southern hemispheres, and the equator Explore why people live in tectonic plate boundaries and what the various benefits of this can be for people. 	<u>Place Study: California</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use physical geographical terms to describe areas of the diverse landscapes of the California region Discuss California's agricultural trade links and understand how water supply has an impact on agriculture in the Central Valley of California Identify the human characteristics of California's major cities: San Francisco and Los Angeles Describe the distribution of earthquakes and volcanoes in California 	<u>Coasts</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the physical features of coasts and the processes of erosion that affect them. Locate coastal areas they have been to on a map and investigate different coastal areas around the country. Look at features that are formed by erosion, such as caves and stacks, as well as some of the ways that coastal erosion can cause cliff instability. Discuss how changes in land use affects people and the environment in different ways.
	<u>Year 4 locational knowledge</u> Locate North America's countries.	<u>Year 4 locational knowledge</u> Locate North America's countries, concentrating on their environmental regions and key physical characteristics.	<u>Year 4 locational knowledge</u> Locate North America's major cities, concentrating on their human characteristics.
5	<u>Rivers</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand what the water cycle is and explain why it is important. Explore the journey of a river from source to mouth, and learn about the features of rivers, including deltas, tributaries and meanders. Find out about some of the human uses for rivers under the headings of water, transport, habitat, energy, farming and leisure. 	<u>Place study: Amazon Rainforest</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discover where the rainforests are located in the world in relation to the equator Explore the climate of tropical rainforests and compare to own climate. Describe the rainforest strata and how plants have adapted to survive in this environment. Explain the importance of the Amazon Rainforest and explore how the rainforests are under threat and the actions that we can take to help save them 	<u>Fair Trade</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know that our food supply comes from around the world. Understand that farmers, who have contributed the least to the climate crisis, are living with the worst effects. Describe the physical impacts on farmers and workers. Research how Fairtrade can help farming communities. Understand the role of individuals, businesses, and governments in creating systemic change.
	<u>Year 5 locational knowledge</u> Locate South America's countries.	<u>Year 5 locational knowledge</u> Locate South America's countries, concentrating on their environmental regions and key physical characteristics.	<u>Year 5 locational knowledge</u> Locate South America's major cities , concentrating on their human characteristics.
6	<u>Place study: The Lake District</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use the eight compass points and six figure grid references to navigate around a map and explore features of Keswick and the Lake District Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the Lake District using a range of methods Describe and understand key aspects of: economic activity including tourism. 	<u>All Around the World</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the position and significance of the Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere. Identify the position and significance of the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night) Determine coordinates of own locality and compare with other countries all around the world. 	<u>Natural Resources in the United Kingdom</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider ways that land is used in the UK, how it has changed and the factors limiting its use. Explore how fossil fuels are produced Identify some alternative sources of energy such as wind, solar and hydroelectric Investigate the natural resources of Chile and compare to resources found in the UK.
	<u>Year 6 locational knowledge</u> Name and locate the main counties and cities of the United Kingdom and their identifying 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.	<u>Year 6 locational knowledge</u> identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)	<u>Year 6 locational knowledge</u> identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)