



# Birds Bush Primary School Geography Curriculum Map



		Autumn A	Autumn B	Spring A	Spring B	Summer A	Summer B
EYFS	Reception	Children in early years will begin to develop their understanding of spatial sense by exploring their world and thinking about the location of the school, how they travel through their local environment and what landmarks are around them. Children begin to understand how humans have influenced the world when they learn about their community, transport and travel from the past through to the present. In our unit about growing and changing, children learn about farming and where we source the food that we eat. They will also begin to explore the idea that England is part of the wider world and identify countries on a world map. Staff also provide opportunities for children to discover more about their immediate natural environment through outdoor activities.					
KSI	Year 1	<b>Spatial Sense</b> 1. Aerial Views 2. Maps 3. Location 4. Compass Points 5. Drawing maps		<b>The UK</b> 1. The four countries in the United Kingdom 2. Scotland 3. Wales 4. Northern Ireland 5. England		<b>Seven Continents</b> 1. The Seven Continents 2. The Five Oceans 3. The Equator and the poles 4. Land around the world 5. Europe—our continent	
	Year 2	<b>Spatial Sense</b> 1. My School Site 2. Drawing a map of my school 3. Maps of the local area 4. Using maps to plan a route 5. Identifying locations on a globe or world map, the equator		<b>The British Isles</b> 1. The British Isles and England 2. Scotland 3. Wales 4. Ireland 5. Comparison with Cape Town		<b>Northern Europe</b> 1. Countries in Northern Europe. 2. Human and physical features of Northern Europe. 3. Climate in Northern Europe. 4. Animals found in Northern Europe. 5. Roald Amundsen	



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Lower Key Stage 2	Year 3	<b>Spatial Sense</b> 1. Maps, compasses and symbols 2. Symbols on maps 3. Grid References 4. A contrasting locality- San Francisco (Human Geography) 5. A contrasting locality- San Francisco (Physical Geography)	<b>Settlements</b> 1. Settlements 2. Types of Settlements 3. Urban, Rural and Suburban areas 4. Population Density 5. What settlements need (Option fieldwork)	<b>Rivers</b> 1. What is a river? 2. Rivers of Europe 3. Rivers of Africa 4. Rivers of Asia 5. Rivers of Australia, South America and North America	<b>UK Geography: The South West</b> 1. Introduction to the South West 2. Coastal areas and erosion 3. Landmarks and tourism 4. Agriculture and climate 5. Change over time	<b>Western Europe</b> 1. Countries and Settlements in Western Europe 2. Climate of Western Europe 3. Trade in Western Europe 4. France 5. A comparison of London and Paris	<b>Asia- China and India</b> 1. Locating India and China 2. Human and Physical Geography of India 3. Rivers of India 4. Human and Physical Geography of China 5. The Great Wall of China
	Year 4	<b>Spatial Sense</b> 1. Globes and the Tropics 2. Scale 3. Grid References 4. Our Local Area 5. Our Local Area- Changes over Time	<b>Mediterranean Europe</b> 1. Key Places in Europe 2. Climate of Mediterranean Europe 3. Food and Farming 4. Landscape 5. Settlements	<b>Eastern Europe</b> 1. Key Places in Eastern Europe 2. Climate of Eastern Europe 3. Physical Features of Eastern Europe 4. Compare and contrast an Eastern European Country 5. Conflict in Eastern Europe	<b>UK Geography: Northern Ireland</b> 1. An Introduction to Northern Ireland 2. Visiting Northern Ireland 3. Northern Ireland, the Republic of Ireland and the partition 4. The Giant's Causeway 5. The Marble Arch Caves	<b>UK Geography: London and the South East</b> 1. Introduction to the South East 2. London 3. Canterbury 4. Brighton 5. Dover	<b>Asia - Japan</b> 1. Location of Japan 2. Weather and Climate in Japan 3. Physical features of Japan 4. Architecture in Japan (Human Features) 5. Feudal Japan
UKS2	Year 5	<b>Spatial Sense</b> 1. Maps: dividing the world into sections. 2. Eastern and Western hemispheres 3. Maps: using co-ordinates to locate places. 4. Maps: drawn to different scales. 5. Relief maps	<b>Mountains</b> 1. Mountains 2. The Alps 3. The High Peaks of the Himalayas 4. American Mountains 5. African Mountains	<b>UK Geography: East Anglia, The Midlands, Yorkshire and Humberside</b> 1. East Anglia – Physical Geography 2. East Anglia- Land Use 3. The Midlands – Settlements 4. Yorkshire and Humberside – Physical Geography 5. Yorkshire and Humberside – Human Geography	<b>Australia</b> 1. Australia- location and physical geography 2. The history of Australia 3. Settlements 4. Climate 5. Biodiversity	<b>New Zealand and the South Pacific</b> 1. New Zealand and the South Pacific- location and physical geography 2. The history of New Zealand- The Maori 3. Earthquakes 4. Climate, Biomes and Animals 5. South Pacific Islands	<b>Local Study</b> 1. Geography of the local area 2. Sketch Maps (Fieldwork) 3. Local Issues 4. Data Collection (Fieldwork) 5. Graphing data
	Year 6	<b>Spatial Sense</b> 1. Latitude and Longitude 2. The Arctic and Antarctic Circles 3. Time Zones 4. Map Projection 5. Maps of the World	<b>British Geographical Issues</b> 1. Air Pollution 2. Climate Change 3. Waste 4. Litter 5. Local context	<b>North America</b> 1. The Countries of North America 2. Environmental Regions of North America 3. Rivers in North America 4. Cities in North America 5. Comparison of The UK and a region of North America	<b>South America</b> 1. An introduction to South America 2. Past civilisations and empires 3. The Andes Mountains and the Atacama Desert 4. Brazil (Agriculture and Industry) 5. The Amazon Rainforest	<b>Africa</b> 1. The Continent of Africa 2. Past civilisations and empires – Mansa Musa 3. The Sahara Desert and Desertification 4. Food Security 5. Kenya	<b>Globalisation</b> 1. What is globalisation? 2. Economic Globalisation 3. Political Globalisation 4. Social Globalisation 5. Globalisation; a global force for good?