## **GEOGRAPHY Components and Assessment Checkpoints**

Y1	Autumn 2	Spring 2	Summer 2
Lead Enquiry Question (Composite Outcome)	Where do I belong?	Would you rather live in London or Newquay?	How is the African Savannah similar or different to the Cornish Countryside?
Learning Threads	Local Area Travel and Transport Trade and Economy Location, Land Use and Settlement	Local Area Travel and Transport Location, Land Use and Settlement Diversity	Local Area Water, Weather and Climate Earth Systems Travel and Transport Trade and Economy Location, Land Use and Settlement Diversity
Disciplinary Knowledge	Significance Communication (Oracy and Written) Enquiry	Significance Similarity and Difference Cause and Consequence Communication (Oracy and Written) Enquiry	Significance Similarity and Difference Cause and Consequence Communication (Oracy and Written) Enquiry
Tier 3 Vocabulary	Address, Postcode, village town beach, park countryside, coastal area, sea, area, transport, church, school, local, range, symbol, human features, physical features, landmarks, a sense of place, character, trail, fieldwork, map key	United Kingdom, Islands, seas – North, Irish, English Channel, Celtic, Capital cities – London, Cardiff, Edinburgh, Belfast, Landmarks, government, transport, tube, underground, stations, jobs, green spaces.	Continent, Africa, Kenya, Nairobi Savannah, Countryside, beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather, north, south, east and west, left right, up, down, near, far, culture and lifestyle.
WALTS (Components)	C1: Locate key features of our local area Significance  C2: Map landmarks in our local area Communication  C3: Plan geographical field work. What is our local area like? What is special about our local area? FIELDWORK Communication (Oracy and Written); Enquiry.  C4: Collect data. (field drawings, photographs, sound map) FIELDWORK Communication (Oracy and Written); Enquiry.	C1: identify the countries and capital cities of the UK. Significance  C2: Recognise key London landmarks Significance  C3: Identify the different types of transport used in London. Similarity and difference  C4: Recognise that London has green spaces and understand what this is for. Cause and Consequence	C1: Name, locate and begin to describe the seven continents of the world Significance  C2: Recognise that continents are huge and there is a lot of variation within them. Significance  C2: Locate the Equator Significance  C3: Identify the physical features of Kenya (include climate). Significance; Cause and Consequence  C4: Explore who and what lives in Kenya Significance

	C5: Analyse and present data FIELDWORK Significance; Communication (Oracy and Written); Enquiry  C7: Locate and name Cornwall and St Columb Minor on a UK map Significance  C8: Describe what it is like to live in St Columb Minor Significance; Communication (Oracy and Written)	C5: Consider what it is like to live in London Cause and Consequence C6: Describe how London is different to Newquay Similarity and Difference Communication	C5: Consider what it is like to live in a village and a city in Kenya Cause and Consequence; Similarity and Difference  C6: Compare living in Kenya to living in Newquay Similarity and Difference
Assessment Checkpoint	Children who are <b>secure</b> will be able to:  ✓ Locate features on aerial photographs <i>Enquiry</i> ✓ Know the name of the country, county and village they live in <i>Significance</i> ✓ Recognise features of their local area <i>Significance</i> ✓ Create maps of familiar places <i>Enquiry</i>	Children who are <b>secure</b> will be able to:  ✓ Name and locate the countries and capital cities of the UK  Significance ✓ Recognise significant London landmarks Significance ✓ Describe life in London  Significance ✓ Compare living in London to Newquay Similarity and Difference	Children who are secure will be able to:  ✓ Name, locate and begin to describe some features of the seven continents of the world Significance ✓ Locate the Equator on a world map Significance ✓ Describe life in the hottest countries of the world Significance ✓ Give a personal opinion for whether they would prefer to live in a hot or cold location in our world Communication (Oracy and Written)

Y2	Autumn 1	Spring 1	Summer 1
Lead Enquiry Question (Composite Outcome)	Where does our food come from?	What should we wear and when do we sleep?	What would you take on an adventure to the Arctic?
Learning Threads	Local Area Water, Weather and Climate Trade and Economy Location, Land Use and Settlement	Local Area Water, Weather and Climate Earth Systems Travel and Transport Trade and Economy Location, Land Use and Settlement Diversity	Local Area Water, Weather and Climate Earth Systems Travel and Transport Trade and Economy Location, Land Use and Settlement Diversity
Disciplinary Knowledge	Significance Similarity and Difference Continuity and Change Communication (Oracy and Written) Enquiry	Significance Similarity and Difference Communication (Oracy and Written) Enquiry	Significance Similarity and Difference Cause and Consequence – Why is Galapagos unique? Responsibility - Galapagos Communication (Oracy and Written) Enquiry
Tier 3 Vocabulary	Farm, town, village, factory, house, office and shop. hill, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather. dairy, beef, rural area, urban area, pig sty, hen house, sketch map, primary sector, secondary sector, tertiary sector.	Climate Rainfall Temperature Ocean Native Exotic Examples of plants – Gunera, Tree Fern Coastal Source Trebah New Zealand Piha Origin Source Journey North, south, east and west Compare Contrast	Ocean Sea Island Archipelago Pacific Ocean Atlantic Ocean Indian Ocean Southern Ocean Arctic Ocean North Sea English Channel Irish Sea Isles of Scilly Galapagos Islands Ecuador Volcano/volcanic London Cardiff Edinburgh Belfast English Welsh N Irish Scottish Culture
WALTS (Components)	C1: Explore what farms are and why they are important. Significance	C1: Identify the source of exotic plants.  Significance	C1: Name and locate the seven continents and five oceans of the world. Significance

	C2: Use and draw sketch maps using symbols to identify features and navigate around a farm. Significance  C3: Plan geographical field work (What happens at our local farm? What products are sold by our local farm?)  FIELDWORK Communication (Oracy and Written); Enquiry.  C4: Collect data. (field drawings, photographs, sound map) FIELDWORK Communication (Oracy and Written); Enquiry.  C5: Analyse and present data FIELDWORK Significance; Communication (Oracy and Written); Enquiry  C6: Identify how the change in seasons affect the work on a farm. Significance  C7: Compare life on a farm to life in a town. Similarity and Difference	C2: Locate plant origins on a world map. Significance  C3: Use geographical vocabulary to describe the journey from New Zealand to Cornwall  C4: Describe the location and climate of Piha. Significance  C5: Describe the location and climate of Trebah (fieldwork). Significance  C6: Compare and contrast Trebah with Piha, explaining why some things are the same and some are different. Similarity and Difference	C2: Recognise what creates a cold place locally and globally. (Climate) Significance Similarity and Difference  C3: WALT identify the countries in the Arctic Circle. Significance  C4: WALT identify the features of the polar regions (physical features/animals) Significance; Similarity and Difference  C5: WALT compare life in an arctic town to our own lives. Similarity and Difference  C6 Identify explorers who have contributed to our understanding of polar regions; Communication (Oracy and Written);
Assessment Checkpoint	Children who are <b>secure</b> will be able to:  ✓ Locate a specific location on a range of map scales <i>Significance</i> ;  ✓ Identify and describe human and physical features <i>Significance</i> ; <i>Similarity and Difference</i> ✓ Compare maps to see how a location has changed over time <i>Similarity and Difference</i> ; <i>Continuity and Change</i>	Children who are <b>secure</b> will be able to:  ✓ Locate the origins on plants on a world map and name the continents <i>Significance</i> ✓ Describe the location and climate of contrasting locations <i>Similarity</i> and Difference  ✓ Explain the reasons for geographical similarities and differences between places <i>Similarity</i> and Difference; Cause	Children who are secure will be able to:  ✓ Name and locate the continents, oceans and countries in the Arctic Circle Significance ✓ Describe the climatic and physical features of contrasting locations Similarity and Difference ✓ Explain why different features and species exist in different places Similarity and Difference; Cause and Consequence ✓ Show a deeper understanding of how

people explore our world. Communication

and Consequence

Y3	Autumn 1	Spring 1	Summer 1
Lead Enquiry Question (Composite Outcome)	How has Newquay changed?	How Powerful is Our World?	Are all mountains the same?
Learning Threads	Local Area Travel and Transport Trade and Economy Location, Land Use and Settlement	Local Area Water, Weather and Climate Earth Systems Location, Land Use and Settlement Diversity	Water, Weather and Climate Earth Systems Travel and Transport Trade and Economy Location, Land Use and Settlement Diversity
Disciplinary Knowledge	Significance Similarity and Difference Communication (Oracy and Written) Enquiry	Significance Similarity and Difference Cause and Consequence Continuity and Change Communication (Oracy and Written) Enquiry	Significance Similarity and Difference Cause and Consequence Continuity and Change Communication (Oracy and Written) Enquiry
Tier 3 Vocabulary	Function – residential, industrial, commercial, or recreational. Housing Types – Terraced, detached, semi-detached, flats or bungalows. Land use. Rural. Coastal. Service Industry – retail, education, healthcare, or tourism. Settlement. Town. Site – the location of where a settlement first started.	Structure Tectonic plates Volcano Volcanic/non-volcanic Earthquake (zone) Latitude Longitude Erupt(tion) Crust Hawaii Magma Lava Crater Crust Mantle Inner core Outer core Epicentre	Landmark River Mountain Volcano Capital city Human geography Physical geography Atlas Mediterranean Sea Caribbean Sea Red Sea South China Sea Bering Sea Black Sea Arabian Sea Tasman Sea Beaufort Sea Mount Everest Mount Kilimanjaro Mount Fuji K2 Key capital cities – Tokyo, Paris, Beijing, Canberra, Buenos Airies
WALTS (Components)	C1: Understand what a settlement is.  Significance C2: Describe changes in Newquay.  Continuity and Change	C1: Describe the structure of the Earth and identify the location of tectonic plates Significance	C1: Understand how mountains formed Cause and Consequence; Continuity and Change

	C3: Plan geographical field work (How has our settlement changed? What are our local buildings like today and in the past? How has the use of the land in Newquay changed over time?) FIELDWORK Communication (Oracy and Written); Enquiry.  C4: Collect data. FIELDWORK Communication (Oracy and Written); Enquiry.  C5: Analyse and present data FIELDWORK Significance; Communication (Oracy and Written); Enquiry  C6: Explain what makes a change in our settlement successful or not successful. Communication (Oracy and Written); Enquiry.	C2: Locate significant volcanoes and earthquake zones on a world map Significance  C3: Describe the location of volcanoes using latitude and longitude. Significance  C4: Explain what causes an earthquake to occur Cause and Consequence  C5: Explain what causes a volcano to erupt Cause and Consequence  C6: Explain how people, plants and animals adapt to living in volcanic areas Continuity and Change  C7: Contrast life in a volcanic and nonvolcanic area (Kauai island in Hawaiian and Bryher in the Isles of Scilly) Similarity and Difference	C2: Recognise of features of mountains.  Significance  C3: Identify mountains in the UK and North America Significance  C4: Locate human and physical features in North America Significance  C5: Research a specific region within one country using a variety of sources, including Digi mapping (New York)  Communication (Oracy and Written)  Enquiry  C6: Compare and contrast the human and physical geography of two regions within two countries Similarity and Difference
Assessment Checkpoint	Children who are <b>secure</b> will be able to:  ✓ Name different types of settlement Significance ✓ Recognise the features of settlements. Significance ✓ Suggest how to carry out fieldwork. Enquiry ✓ Explain recent changes that have happened in their local area.  Continuity and Change	Children who are secure will be able to:  ✓ Know the structure of the Earth Significance  ✓ Use latitude and longitude to locate earthquake and volcano zones Enquiry  ✓ Explain how a volcano and earthquake happens Cause and Consequence  ✓ Explain what it is like to live in a volcanic region Cause and Consequence  ✓ Compare and contrast two locations Similarity and Difference	Children who are secure will be able to:  ✓ Describe mountains Significance ✓ Locate mountains in the UK and North America Significance ✓ Explain how mountains are formed Cause and Consequence ✓ Explain what it is like to live in New York Cause and Consequence ✓ Compare and contrast two locations Similarity and Difference

Y4	Autumn 2	Spring 2	Summer 2
Lead Enquiry Question (Composite Outcome)	Would you rather live in the Mediterranean or the UK?	How does a river change along its journey?	How are our coastlines changing?
Learning Threads	Local Area Water, Weather and Climate Earth Systems Travel and Transport Trade and Economy Location. Land Use and Settlement Diversity	Local Area Water, Weather and Climate Earth Systems Travel and Transport Trade and Economy Location, Land Use and Settlement Diversity	Local Area Water, Weather and Climate Earth Systems Travel and Transport Trade and Economy Location, Land Use and Settlement
Disciplinary Knowledge	Significance Similarity and Difference Communication (Oracy and Written) Enquiry	Significance Similarity and Difference Cause and Consequence Continuity and Change Communication (Oracy and Written) Enquiry	Cause and Consequence Continuity and Change Responsibility Communication (Oracy and Written) Enquiry
Tier 3 Vocabulary	North, South, East, West (North-East, North-West, South-East, South-West) Europe Continent Italy Italian Rome Milan Naples Tuscany Mediterranean Sea Adriatic Sea Tyrrhenian Sea Ionian Sea Aegean Sea Tourism	Amazon River River Ganges Mississippi River River Nile Nile Delta Aswan Dam River Fal Water cycle Evaporation Condensation Precipitation Collection Four figure grid reference Source Mouth Oxbow lake Tributary Meander Stream Erosion Bank Valley	Coast Cove Beach Erosion Deposition Cave Dune Stump Headland Stack Cliff Arch Coastal management Sea wall (hard engineering) Groyne (Hard engineering) Rock armour (Hard engineering) Beach nourishment (Soft engineering) Dune nourishment (Soft engineering) Reprofiling (Soft engineering)
WALTS (Components)	C1: Name and locate the countries of Europe Significance	C1: Describe and explain the water cycle Cause and Consequence	C1: Explain how coastlines are formed <i>Cause</i> and <i>Consequence</i>

	C2: Identify countries of Europe according to their geographical features Significance  C3: Identify features of the Medterranean Significance  C5: Describe the location of Florence in Italy and Athens in Greece and explore their key physical features. Significance  C4: Explore what life is like in Florence. Cause and Consequence  C5: Explore what life is like in Athens. Cause and Consequence	C2: Identity what happens on a river's journey from source to mouth.  C3: Describe the location and features of the points on the Porth River using four-figure grid references Significance  C4: Plan geographical field work. How do rivers change along their journey?  Where is the greatest amount of erosion?  How does the Porth River compare with the characteristics of a river system?  FIELDWORK Communication (Oracy and Written); Enquiry  C5: Collect data. (field drawings, stone samples) FIELDWORK Communication (Oracy and Written); Enquiry	C2: Describe how erosion affects the coastline Cause and Consequence  C3: Identify and describe coastal management strategies Cause and Consequence; Continuity and Change; Responsibility  C4: Use four and six figure grid references to locate beaches within a ten-mile radius Enquiry  C5: Plan geographical field work. Which coastal features can we see in Newquay Beaches? Can we identify signs of coastal erosion? FIELDWORK Communication (Oracy and Written); Enquiry.  C6: Collect data. (field drawings,
	C6: Compare Florence, Athens and Cornwall. Similarity and Difference Communication (Oracy and Written); Enquiry	C6: Analyse and present data FIELDWORK Communication (Oracy and Written); Enquiry  C7: Explore what happens when a river floods. Cause and Consequence	photographs) FIELDWORK Communication (Oracy and Written); Enquiry.  C7: Analyse and present data FIELDWORK Communication (Oracy and Written); Enquiry.
Assessment Checkpoint	Children who are <b>secure</b> will be able to:  ✓ Describe the key geographical features of Cornwall and Italy and Greece Significance ✓ Compare living in England, Italy and Greece Similarity and Difference ✓ Describe how different places have different cultures Similarity and Difference ✓ Explain cultures in Cornwall, Italy and Greece Significance	Children who are secure will be able to:  ✓ Explain the water cycle Cause and Consequence  ✓ Describe the three courses of a river  ✓ Name the physical features of a river Significance  ✓ Name some major rivers and describe their location Significance ✓ Describe different ways rivers are used ✓ Describe human and physical features around a river Significance	Children who are secure will be able to:  ✓ Know how coasts are formed  Continuity and Change  ✓ Identify, describe and explain coastal management strategies Cause and Consequence; Continuity and Change; Responsibility  ✓ Know that there are different types of beaches Similarity and Difference  ✓ Describe their local coastline Communication  ✓ Describe a location using a 4 or 6 digit grid reference.  Enquiry

✓ Give a personal opinion on countries Communication (Oracy and Written)	✓ Complete fieldwork exploring a local river Enquiry	

Y5	Autumn 2	Spring 2	Summer 2
Lead Enquiry Question (Composite Outcome)	What is special about the Amazon rainforest	How do we power the Earth?	Would you prefer to live in a hot or cold desert?
Learning Threads	Local Area Water, Weather and Climate Earth Systems Travel and Transport Trade and Economy Location, Land Use and Settlement	Water, Weather and Climate Earth Systems Travel and Transport Trade and Economy Location, Land Use and Settlement	Local Area Water, Weather and Climate Earth Systems Travel and Transport Trade and Economy Location, Land Use and Settlement
Disciplinary Knowledge	Significance Cause and Consequence Continuity and Change Responsibility Communication (Oracy and Written) Enquiry	Similarity and Difference Cause and Consequence Continuity and Change Responsibility Communication (Oracy and Written) Enquiry	Cause and Consequence Continuity and Change Responsibility Communication (Oracy and Written) Enquiry
Tier 3 Vocabulary	Equator, Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn, tropical rainforest, temperate rainforest, continent, South America, Brazil, Bolivia, Peru, Ecuador, Columbia, Venezuela, Guyana, Suriname, French Guinea, Peru climate, biodiversity, forest floor, understory, canopy, emergent layer, export, trade, rainforest products, agouti, Brazil nuts pollinate,	Energy Source Electricity Settlement Generate Depleted Replenished Non-renewable energy Fossil fuel Oil Coal Nuclear fuels Uranium Natural gas Renewable energy	biomes, tropical rainforest, deciduous forest, coniferous forest, tundra, grasslands, desert, savanna, eco systems, climatic conditions, flora, fauna, diverse, precipitation, temperature,

	lifecycle, ethnic group, indigenous, settlements, colonists, carbon dioxide, water cycle.	Solar power Wind power Hydroelectricity Tidal energy Geothermal energy Biomass National Grid Carbon Cycle Climate Change Global Warming	hot & cold climates, deserts, formations, sand dunes, salt flats, pillars, arches, human habitation, natural resources, desertification, time zones, Greenwich mean time (GMT), prime meridian, lines of longitude.
WALTS (Components)	C1: Identify the locations and climate of the world's rainforests. (Temperate and Tropical) Significance, Similarity and Difference  C2: Identify the key features of the tropical rainforests. (Amazon) Significance  C3: Describe how food is grown in the rainforest.  Cause and Consequence; Responsibility  C4: Describe what life is like for people in the Amazon rainforest. Similarity and Difference  C5: Recognise future challenges for the Amazon rainforest. Cause and Consequence; Continuity and Change  C6: Identify strategies that can be used to protect the rainforest.  Responsibility	C1: Identify and name renewable and non-renewable ways that we can produce energy. Significance; Responsibility; Similarity and Difference  C2: Understand the reasons for climate change and its effects. Cause and Consequence  C3: Identify the strategies that Curitiba has used to become more sustainable. Responsibility; Similarity and Difference  C4: Plan geographical field work. Where should we position a solar panel or wind turbine in our school grounds? FIELDWORK Communication (Oracy and Written); Enquiry  C5: Collect data (Measure light/wind, take photos, interviews residents etc) FIELDWORK Communication (Oracy and Written); Enquiry  C6: Analyse and present data FIELDWORK Communication (Oracy and Written); Enquiry	C1: Identify the locations of different biomes on Earth. Significance  C2: Understand what lines of longitude and latitude are. Significance  C3: Recognise what defines a desert and that there are hot and cold deserts in the world. Significance; Similarity and Difference  C4: Use graphs and charts to find information about temperature and rainfall Enquiry  C5 Describe the landscape features of a hot desert. Cause and Consequence  C6: Recognise the value of deserts to humans. Continuity and Change; Responsibility  C7: Describe the challenges of living in hot or cold deserts. Cause and Consequence

Assessment Checkpoint	Children who are <b>secure</b> will be able to:  ✓ Identify the location of tropical and temperate rainforests. <i>Significance</i> ✓ Describe the layers of the rainforests. <i>Significance</i> ✓ Explain different types of growing food in the rainforest. <i>Similarity</i> and	Children who are <b>secure</b> will be able to:  ✓ Use maps from different time periods to evaluate how the UK has changed Similarity and Difference ✓ Explain the reasons for population growth in the UK Continuity and Change ✓ Know the reasons for immigration and	Children who are <b>secure</b> will be able to:  Vame world biomes. Significance Describe the climatic features of hot and cold deserts Cause and Consequence Interpret graphs and charts to find climatic data Enquiry
	Difference  ✓ Describe the different kinds of settlement in the rainforest Similarity and Difference ✓ Identify threats to the rainforest Cause and Consequence; Continuity and Change ✓ Give examples of ways people can protect the rainforest. Responsibility	the countries where immigrants have travelled from Continuity and Change  Know how mountains are formed  Find and label mountain ranges in the UK Significance	<ul> <li>✓ Describe how people can live in a hot or cold desert. Cause and Consequence</li> <li>✓ Describe natural resources that are found in hot or cold deserts. Responsibility</li> </ul>

Y6	Autumn 1	Spring 1	Summer 1	
Lead Enquiry Question (Composite Outcome)	Is life in India fair?	Somewhere to settle: How does the landscape affect where people settle?	Local Area Water, Weather and Climate Earth Systems Travel and Transport Trade and Economy Location, Land Use and Settlement	
Learning Threads	Local Area Water, Weather and Climate Earth Systems Travel and Transport Trade and Economy Location, Land Use and Settlement	Local Area Water, Weather and Climate Earth Systems Travel and Transport Trade and Economy Location, Land Use and Settlement Diversity		
Disciplinary Knowledge	Significance Similarity and Difference Cause and Consequence Communication (Oracy and Written) Enquiry	Significance Similarity and Difference Communication (Oracy and Written) Enquiry	Similarity and Difference Cause and Consequence Continuity and Change Responsibility Communication (Oracy and Written) Enquiry	
Tier 3 Vocabulary	Absolute and relative position. Lines of latitude – equator, tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic circle. India. Climate. Physical features: Mountainous regions. Major rivers. Vegetation. Himalayan mountains, Indo-Gangetic plain, Ganges River & other key rivers, Thar desert, Central plateau, Deccan Plateau, Eastern & Western Ghats. Human Features: cities and landmarks. Culture. Diversity.	British Isles, United Kingdom, Great Britain, London, Edinburgh, Belfast, Cardiff, islands, Shetland, Orkney, Scillies, Isle of Mann. Regions, counties, Hills, mountains, elevation, The Pennines, The Peak District, the Highlands, The North and South Downs, Mourne Mountains, Snowdon, Scafell Pike, Ben Nevis, Snowdon, Slieve Donard. Coastline, seas, ocean. Rivers, tributaries, meanders, source, mouth, delta, flood plains.	Tourism, natural attractions, cultural attractions, Entertainment, culinary experiences, Adventure opportunities, shopping, economy, local economy, trade, import and export, globalisation – economic globalisation, cultural globalisation, political globalisation.	
WALTS (Components)	7		C1: Know why different places can attract tourists Cause and Consequence;  C2: Plan geographical field work. How important is tourism to our local area?  FIELDWORK Communication (Oracy and Written); Enquiry	

	C3: WALT explore the features of cities (urban areas) and the countryside (rural areas) in India. Similarity and Difference; C4: Locate India's major rivers and identify their features and uses. Significance C5: Describe India's culture and its influence on other countries. Cause and Consequence;	C3: Identify and explore the major rivers in the UK. Significance  C4: Use 6-figure grid references to map the River Thames. Enquiry  C5: Describe how the River Thames changes along its course (scale and elevation). Similarity and Difference	C3: Collect data (Collect and map data around local economy; collect questionnaire data) FIELDWORK Communication (Oracy and Written); Enquiry  C4: Analyse and present data using graphs, maps and charts. Eg pie charts FIELDWORK Communication (Oracy and Written); Enquiry  C5: Understand what is meant by economy and local economy and how this links with trade. Similarity and Difference;  C6: Understand what globalisation is and how it affects trade. Responsibility	
	C6: Compare India to the United Kingdom. Similarity and Difference; Communication (Oracy and Written)			
Assessment Checkpoint	Children who are secure will be able to:  ✓ Identify key physical features and major cities in India. Significance ✓ Describe the features of rural and urban areas in India. Similarity and Difference ✓ Identify cultural features of India. Significance ✓ Recognise the significance of rivers to people in India. Responsibility ✓ Identify challenges of life in the Himalayas Cause and Consequence; ✓ Describe differences between the UK and India. Similarity and Difference	Children who are secure will be able to:  ✓ Use maps to identify places where landscape has affected places where people have settled. Enquiry Cause and Consequence  ✓ Describe how the River Thames changes along its course. Continuity and Change  ✓ Know the reasons for immigration and the countries where immigrants have travelled from Continuity and Change  ✓ Describe a location using a 6-figure grid reference. Enquiry  ✓ Recognise and interpret contour lines on a map. Enquiry	Children who are secure will be able to:  ✓ Recognise that tourist areas attract visitors for different reasons Cause and Consequence; ✓ Describe features of tourism in their local area and explain how they know.  Communication  Explain what is shown in charts, maps and graphs. Communication ✓ Describe features of the local economy and how this contributes to the national economy. Cause and Consequence ✓ Give an example of a product that demonstrates globalisation.  Responsibility	

Curriculum subject	Significance	Similarity and difference	Cause and consequence	Continuity and change	Responsibility	Communication (Oracy & Written)	Enquiry
Geography	Significant places (cities, countries, seas, oceans etc) and significant features (notable mountains, volcanoes, glaciers, rivers etc)	Making comparisons between places, localities and regions. Comparing physical and human features.	Understanding the effect of humans and nature on landscapes and settlements	How and why physical and human features have changed over time	How humans affect the earth, positively and negatively. Climate change, sustainability, the use of finite resources	Using geographical terms, explaining processes and trends, presenting and interpreting data	Observing, collecting and interpreting data, drawing conclusions, explaining and presenting findings. Using maps and atlases. Fieldwork and visits.