

Topic	National Curriculum	Knowledge Musts	Skills
What we will see on our journey around the world	Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans. Learn about the human and physical geography of a small area of several (Non-European) countries. Read images, maps, atlases and globes. Ask and answer questions. Use basic geographical vocabulary.	To know what a map is and how to use it. To identify and name some European and non-European countries. Name the seven continents Name the five oceans Locate both on a map. To be able to understand and compare the differences between their local area to another area. Define and identify human and physical geography.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use geographical vocabulary: e.g. near, far, distant, remote, North, South, East and West - Describe the physical and human geography of an area. - To understand that within a location there are different ways of living. - To be able to describe where in the UK they live and the main characteristics. E.g. Nuneaton, Ansley Common, Nursery Hill Primary etc.... - Asks and answers questions such as: Which country or continent is it in? What does it look like? What is the difference between....? How are buildings made? - Write a simple recount to compare their local area to another.

Key vocabulary	Links to local, regional, national and global geography	Linked reading	Cross curricular	Assessment opportunities
European Non- European Country - Continent Ocean Human Physical Map Globe Atlas World Beach Cliff Coast Forest River Soil Compass points: points on a magnetic compass marking the four main directions: North, South, East, West		Amazon Rainforest - William. B Rice Collins - Primary Atlas Learn with maps Oliver who travelled far and wide - Mary Bergman and Nick Maland.	English - Postcard writing. Science - materials used to make different buildings Maths: Considering the distance to travel to places (hours and miles)	Each lesson of key knowledge gained. End of unit assessment against learning from the unit.

<p>Continent: land mass defined by physical, human or cultural features: Europe, Africa, Antarctica, Asia, Oceania, North America and South America</p> <p>Country: political area defined by physical, human or cultural features</p> <p>Seaside: a tourist resort by the coast</p> <p>Desert: A dry area of land which receives very little rain or precipitation</p> <p>Remote: a location far away from cities or towns - away from people and populations</p> <p>Equator: imaginary line/circle of latitude around the Earth, midway between North and South Poles, dividing the Earth into Northern and Southern Hemispheres. The Equator lies at 0° latitude: the midday Sun is always high in the sky. Because the sun is never far from being overhead, the sun's rays are very concentrated and so temperatures are high</p>				
--	--	--	--	--

Passport: a document that entitles you to travel to different countries.

Links to previous learning

Links to future learning