



# Geography Learning Map



## Geography

Year

Autumn

Spring

Summer

<p><b>Nursery</b></p>	<p><b><u>Marvellous me and the world around us</u></b>            Discuss and investigate the seasonal changes.            Investigate and discuss celebrations. Locate where Santa and Elves live on a map.            Locate where Rama and Sita live – introduce a map/globe</p>	<p><b><u>Changes</u></b>            Look at the natural world and growth of plants, trees and animals linked to Spring.            Focus on different textures and materials when constructing houses and bridges linked to stories.            Locating China on a map and discussing the differences in where we live linking to Chinese New Year.</p>	<p><b><u>Our wonderful World</u></b>            Using technology and information books to study the undersea life.            Locate beaches and Oceans on a world map.            Explore maps and globes to look at where jungle animals live in the world and why they don't live in our country.            Field work- Support the looking after of the outdoor environment eg fish pond, plants etc</p>
<p><b>Reception</b></p>	<p><b><u>All around me</u></b>            Discuss where they live and where Runcorn is on the map.            Make comparisons between Runcorn and space (Linked to Look Up).</p>	<p><b><u>Sowing a seed</u></b>            Growth and weather linked to Spring and how weather can be different in different places.            Complete eco-friendly balloon experiment to see how far our balloons can travel, looking at our local area.</p>	<p><b><u>On the move</u></b>            Discussing features of both their home and school environment and how they vary from one another. Compare schools around the world.            Name the countries that the children have visited and how they vary from England.             Make comparisons of different climates of places they have been too, using vocabulary linked to their experiences.             Exploring different ways of moving to different places with transport and how that varies in different countries</p>
<p><b>Year 1</b></p>	<p><b><u>Where do we live?</u></b>            Map skills- Locating Runcorn on a map of UK. Locate the four countries, capital cities and seas. Knowledge of places around us and how we travel.</p>	<p><b><u>Weather all around</u></b>            Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles</p>	<p><b><u>Our Local Area Runcorn and Liverpool</u></b>            Different towns and our local place and school.            Key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.            use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.</p>
<p><b>Year 2</b></p>	<p><b><u>All around the world</u></b>            Name and locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans.            using simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map.            Devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key</p>	<p><b><u>Country Comparisons</u></b>            Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country (Africa) use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features.</p>	<p><b><u>Holidays in the UK</u></b>            Recap the 4 countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas            Compare 4 holiday destinations in the Uk Scotland, Wales, England and Northern Ireland. Use basic geographical vocabulary village, city, town and refer to: key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather.</p>
<p><b>Year 3</b></p>	<p><b><u>Extreme Earth</u></b>            Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, volcanoes and earthquakes.</p>	<p><b><u>Our European neighbours</u></b>             Locate oceans, names and features of European countries and capitals. Identify major capital cities of Europe and compare two European capital cities.</p>	<p><b><u>North America</u></b>            (linked to Mayans)            Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p>
<p><b>Year 4</b></p>	<p><b><u>Settlements</u></b>            Locating Europe on different geographical sources and identifying countries effected by the Greeks. Links to History            Using maps, atlases and globes to identify countries and describe features linked to the Mediterranean.            Looking at the countries that make up the Mediterranean. Look at a Mediterranean city and compare to life in Runcorn. Create information brochure on life in Madrid.</p>	<p><b><u>Rivers and mountains</u></b>            Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including rivers and mountains. Using maps locate the world's most famous mountainous regions and rivers.</p>	<p><b><u>Measurements of our earth</u></b>            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)</p>

<p><b>Year 5</b></p>	<p><b>Exploring the UK</b> Ge2/1.1b name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and 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. Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies</p>	<p><b>Compass and Grid References</b> Ge2/1.4b use the 8 points of a compass, 4 and 6-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.</p>	<p><b>Human and Physical Comparisons</b> Ge2/1.2a understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, Scandinavia and a region in South America.</p>
<p><b>Year 6</b></p>	<p><b>What and where are the earths biomes?</b> Ge2/1.3a describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts and the water cycle</p>	<p><b>What is trade and who do countries trade with?</b> Ge2/1.3b describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.</p>	<p><b>Locational knowledge: 'our world community and their environments.'</b> Locational knowledge: locate the world's countries, on a world map and areas of either similar environmental regions, desert, rainforest or temperate regions. Focus on Russia concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics and major cities. use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p>
<p><b>Year 7</b></p>	<p><b>Fantastic Places</b> Global - Location of continents and oceans Regional - Dividing the island (UK, Britain, British Isles) - How UK land use varies - Distinctive landscapes of the UK Local - Locating our area on a map - Describing the site and situation of the local area - Using maps to interpret features of the local area Regeneration in Runcorn</p>	<p><b>Importance of UK landscapes</b> - The use of UK landscapes for renewable energy - Tourism at UK landscapes - The role of erosion, transportation and weathering. Rivers - Changing course if a river - Measuring changing river characteristics - How river processes lead to landforms - Factors influencing flooding - Managing the risk of a flood Coasts - Comparing coastlines (emerging vs retreating) - How coastal processes lead to landforms - Factors leading to sea level rise - Managing the threat of sea level rise Glaciated landscapes - The UKs icy past - Formation of glaciers - Glacial landforms Will there be another ice age?</p>	<p><b>What is development?</b> - Defining and comparing development - Classifying countries - Measuring development - The role of health in measuring development - Changing employment sectors  Uneven development - Causes of global uneven development - Impacts of uneven development - Regional inequality in an LIC - Regional inequality in the UK Tackling inequality - The role of charities - The role of fair trade - The role of government/organisations</p>
<p><b>Year 8</b></p>	<p><b>Tectonic Hazards</b> Tectonic theory - Structure of the earth and tectonic theory - Boundary types and associated hazards - Distribution of hazards Hazards - Features of volcanoes - Types of volcano - Associated hazards, prediction and management - Case study LIC vs HIC - Features of earthquakes and how to measure scale - Associated hazards, prediction and management - Case study LIC vs HIC - Management DME - Hazard trends</p>	<p><b>Globalisation</b> - What is globalisation? - Why has globalisation increased over time? - Impacts of globalisation - Westernisation - World cities Exploitation - Geography of sport and fashion - TNCs role in exploitation - Tackling sweatshops Super powers - Which countries have the greatest global influence? - Why is Chinas global influence increased? - Why is the growth of China seen as a threat? Censorship</p>	<p><b>Investigating Africa</b> Physical geography of Africa - Africa: Misconceptions - Distinctive landscapes of Africa - Influence of tectonics in Africa - Ecosystems of Africa Human geography of Africa - Africa's changing population - Contrasting development across Africa - Urbanisation in African countries - Migration in Africa</p>
<p><b>Year 9 will follow a new order of study agreed on by all secondary school within the MAT</b></p>			
<p><b>Year 9</b></p>	<p><b>Weather and Climate</b> Weather vs climate - Measuring the weather - Clouds, rain and air pressures - Global climates - Causes of climate change - Impacts of climate change  UK extreme weather - Factors affecting UK climate - Extreme weather trends</p>	<p><b>Large-scale ecosystems</b> - Mapping global ecosystem distribution - Understanding food chains and webs Comparing ecosystems - Tropical Rainforests: Climate, characteristics, opportunities, threats and management. - Deserts: Climate, characteristics, opportunities, threats and management. - Tundra: Climate, characteristics, opportunities, threats and management.</p>	<p><b>Investigating the Middle East</b> Physical geography of The Middle East - Distinctive landscapes - Ecosystems Human geography of The Middle East - Culture - Population - Trade - Economic Influence - Tourism in The Middle East</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- UK flood events</li> <li>- UK snow events</li> </ul> <p>Is weather becoming more extreme?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Frequency and formation of tropical storms</li> <li>- Impacts of tropical storms: HIC vs LIC</li> <li>- Causes of drought and water insecurity</li> <li>- Managing drought and water insecurity</li> <li>- Regions suffering with drought</li> <li>- Risk of wild fires and how to manage</li> <li>- Bush fires out of control: Australia</li> <li>- Climate migrants</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Woodland: Climate, characteristics, opportunities, threats and management.</li> <li>- Marine: Characteristics, opportunities, threats and management.</li> </ul> <p>Global issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Plastic pollution</li> </ul> <p>Coral bleaching</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Unsustainable Dubai</li> <li>- Building Sustainable cities</li> </ul> <p>Case Study: Yemen</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Drought</li> <li>- Famine</li> <li>- Conflict</li> </ul> <p>Aid and charity</p>
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**Year 10 & 11 will continue to follow the previous order of study to make sure they have covered all topics and are fully prepared for their GCSE exams**

<p><b>Year 10</b> AQA GCSE Specification</p>	<p><b>AQA GCSE specification</b></p> <p><u>The Changing Economic World</u> Measuring development Global variation in development Understanding population Case Study of a NEE: Nigeria Tackling Inequality Inequality in the UK.</p> <p><u>The Challenge of Natural Hazards</u> Tectonic hazards; Tectonic theory Distribution of hazards Tectonic processes Impacts and responses in contrasting places Managing tectonic hazards Climatic hazards; Global atmospheric systems Influences of UK Climate Extreme UK weather Formation of tropical storms Climate change</p>	<p><u>The Living World</u> Distribution of ecosystems Features/systems of ecosystems Rainforests – opportunities, challenges and management Hot deserts– opportunities, challenges and management</p>	<p><u>Physical Landscapes in the UK</u> Features of rivers and coast Physical processes: erosion, transport, deposition and weathering Coastal and river landforms Threats: Flooding, sea level risk and erosion Management; hard and soft engineering Case Studies of management.</p> <p><u>Geographical fieldwork (rivers)</u> Building an enquiry Methodology and risk assessment Data collection and presentation Data analysis</p>
<p><b>Year 11</b> AQA GCSE Specification</p>	<p><u>An Urbanising World</u> The process of urbanisation World cities Case study: Rio Opportunities and Challenges of urbanisation in Rio Management of urban issues. Case Study: Liverpool Opportunities and challenges in Liverpool. Impact of migration Urban regeneration Sustainable transport.</p>	<p><u>Resource Management:</u> Global resource distribution Classifying resources Changes to global demand for resources</p> <p>Energy: Energy sources: renewable/non-renewable Case study: Renewable energy mix</p>	<p>Pre-release material: TBC once released.</p> <p>Review and exam practice.</p>