






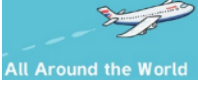
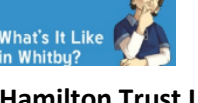










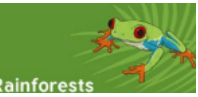

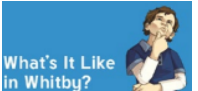






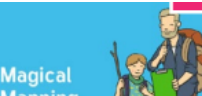
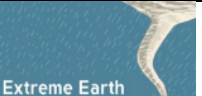

















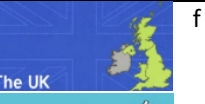


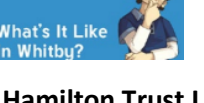
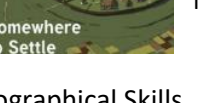
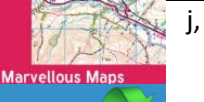







Locational Knowledge			b and c		a
a) name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans	World				
b) name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas	UK		a and c		a
c) use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: United Kingdom, England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland, town, city, village, sea, beach, hill, mountain, London, Belfast, Cardiff, Edinburgh, capital city, world map, continent, ocean, Europe, Africa, Asia, Australasia, North America, South America, Antarctica	Vocab				
		Hamilton Trust Linked Units: Oceans and Seas of the World, We are Britain Equals: My Home on an Island,			
d) locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on South America, concentrating on environmental regions and key physical and human characteristics	World		e and g		d, f and g
e) name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, identifying human and physical characteristics including hills, mountains, rivers and seas, and how a place has changed	UK		e and g		d, f and g
f) 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	Vocab		e and g		
g) use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: county, country, town, coast, physical features, human features, mountain, hill, river, sea, climate, tropics, tropical, of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle	Vocab			Hamilton Trust Linked Units: The journey of a river Equals:	
h) use maps to locate the world's countries with a focus on Eastern Europe and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities	World		h and k		h
i) name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, identifying their physical features, including mountains, and rivers, and land-use patterns; showing change over time	UK		i		i and k
j) identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere and use longitude and latitude to find locations on a map	World		h, j and k		i
k) use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: atlas, index, coordinates, latitude, longitude, contour, altitude, peaks, slopes, continent, country, city, North America, South America, border, key	Vocab		h, i and k	Hamilton Trust Linked Units: Comparing People and Places Equals: Exploring England	

Place Knowledge		 b and c	 a, b and c
a) compare the UK with a contrasting country in the world	Contrast		
b) compare a local city/town in the UK with a contrasting city/town in a different country	Contrast		
c) use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: South America, London, Brasilia, compare, capital city, China, Asia, country, population, weather, similarities, differences, farming, culture, Africa, Kenya, Nairobi, river, desert, volcano	Vocab	 a, b and c	
		Hamilton Trust Linked Units: Equals:	
d) understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human geography of a region of the United Kingdom	Contrast	 d, e and f	 d, e and f
e) explore similarities and differences, comparing the human geography of a region of the UK and a region of South America	Contrast		
f) understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom	Contrast	 d, e and f	
g) explore similarities and differences comparing the physical geography of a region of the UK and a region of South America	Contrast		
h) use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: Amazon rainforest, Sherwood Forest, Sheffield, city, Yorkshire, physical features, human features, landscape, feature, population, land use, retail, leisure, housing, business, industrial, agricultural	Vocab		
		Hamilton Trust Linked Units: Rainforests, Modern Europe, Rivers and Canals, Comparing People and Places Equals:	
i) understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region of Eastern Europe and South America	Contrast	 i, j and k	 i, j and k
j) understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region of Eastern Europe and South America	Contrast		
k) use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: latitude, Arctic Circle, physical features, climate, human geography, land use, settlement, economy, natural resources	Vocab		
		Hamilton Trust Linked Units: Modern Europe, Climate Change, Comparing People and Places Equals: Investigating Brazil	

Human and Physical Geography					
a) 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	Climate and Weather		a and b		a, b and c
b) use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather	Physical		a and b		b
c) use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop	Human		b		
		Hamilton Trust Linked Units: Climate Detectives, Extreme Weather, We are Britain, Our homes, Weather Experts Equals: Going to the Countryside			
d) physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes, volcanoes, tornadoes, tsunamis, earthquakes and the water cycle	Climate and Weather		d and f		d, e and f
e) human geography, including: types of settlement and land use	Human				
f) Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: mantle, outer core, inner core, magma, volcano, active, dormant, extinct, earthquake, epicentre, shock wave, magnitude, tsunami, tornado, climate, tropics, deforestation, evaporation, water cycle, evaporation, condensation, precipitation, cooling, filter, pollution, settlement, settler, site, need, shelter, food	Vocab		d and f		e and f
		Hamilton Trust Linked Units: Rivers and Canals, Rainforests, Modern Europe, The journey of a river Equals: Water Sources, Town and Country, The Weather, Water Water Everywhere, Investigating Rivers			
g) physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, mountains and the water cycle	Physical		h and i		h and i
h) 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	Human		g and h		g
i) use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: environmental disaster, settlement, resources, services, goods, electricity, supply, generation, renewable, non-renewable, solar power, wind power, biomass, origin, import, export, trade, efficiency, conservation, carbon footprint, peak, plateau, fold mountain, fault-block mountain, dome mountain, volcanic mountain, plateau mountain, tourism, positive, negative, economic, social, environmental	Vocab		g and h		g, h and i
		Hamilton Trust Linked Units: Mountains and Major Hills, Modern Europe, Earth Matters, Climate Change , Comparing People and Places Equals: Town and Country, The Weather, Investigating Rivers			

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork				
a) use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage	Maps and Atlas		b, c, d and e	 d and e
b) use simple compass directions and locational and directional to describe the location of features and routes on a map	Direction		c and e	 a, c and e
c) devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key	Maps and Atlas		a, c and e	 a, b, c and e
d) use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the surrounding area, including key human and physical features, using a range of methods	Fieldwork			
e) use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: compass, 4-point, direction, North, East, South, West, plan, record, observe, aerial view, key, map, symbols, direction, position, route, journey, the UK, changes, tally chart, pictogram, world map, country, continent, human, physical	Vocab		a, b, c, d and e	
		Hamilton Trust Linked Units: Equals: Where is Barnaby Bear		
f) use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied	Maps and Atlas		f, g, h, i	 f
g) use symbols and keys (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps), to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world	Direction		f	 f and i
h) use fieldwork to observe and present the human and physical features in the local area using sketch maps, plans and digital technologies	Fieldwork		h	 f and g
		Hamilton Trust Linked Units: Geographical Skills Equals:		
j) use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features	Maps and Atlas		j, k, l and m	 j
k) use the eight points of a compass, four and six-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	Direction		j	 j and k
l) use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present human features using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies	Fieldwork		j and m	 k and l
		Hamilton Trust Linked Units: Geographical Skills Equals: Exploring England		
m) use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: atlas, index, coordinates, latitude, longitude, key, symbol, Ordnance Survey, Silva compass, legend, borders, fieldwork, measure, observe, record, map, sketch, graph	Vocab			