

### Factual Knowledge

- Names of places, towns, cities, counties, countries, capitals, continents and oceans, landmarks
- Features of a map – symbols, longitude, latitude, hemispheres, arctic/Antarctic, time zones, equator
- Geographical vocabulary – definitions
- Types of settlement, stages of water cycle, different biomes, how mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes are formed, different types of weather, what the coastal processes are, physical and human features of an area
- Naming compass directions

# Geography

### Key Ideas

- Biomes
- Settlement and land use
- Trade links and economic activity
- Weather and climate
- Natural resources – food, minerals, energy and water
- Coasts, mountains, rivers and the water cycle
- Erosion and deposition
- Natural disasters
- Physical and human

## Substantive Knowledge

### Subject Specific Skills

- Map work including atlases, globes and GIS – reading a map, grid references, map symbols, locating places, position and significance of longitude/latitude, creating own map
- Using photographs to recognise landmarks
- Geographical enquiry – answering a key question (applying substantive knowledge)
- Using a compass – navigating from one place to another
- Geography fieldwork – observe, measure, record and present – physical and human features using maps, graphs, digital technologies
- Geographical communication – explaining using key geographical vocabulary
- Comparing places – similarities and differences
- Identify land use patterns and changes overtime
- Identify physical and human features

## Disciplinary Process or skills (procedural)

## Disciplinary Concepts

### Key Concepts

- Place
- Space
- Scale
- Environment
- Physical and human processes
- Interconnections
- Diversity
- Sustainability
- Responsibility

