

Geography Curriculum Coverage Sand Hutton Class 2 (Year 2,3,4) 2021-2022

		YEAR B 2021-2022		
		Autumn	Spring	Summer
Locational Knowledge	Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities	World Study		
	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			
	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)	World Study		
Place knowledge	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America			
Human and Physical Features	Describe and understand key aspects of Physical geography , including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle		Volcanoes	
	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			Egypt
Geographical skills and fieldwork Locational knowledge	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied	World Study		Egypt
	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			
	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.			