Geography at Great Whelnetham C of E Primary School



Robins Class- Year two and Year Three

Cycle 1

Autumn Term	'Our School, Our Village'		
Overview	The aim of this unit is for pupils to gain a deeper and wider knowledge of		
	their school and locality. The learning will work towards creating an		
	information booklet and online tour about our village of Great		
	Whelnetham. They will identify the human and physical features of the		
	village using simple fieldwork skills and map work.		
Knowledge	By the end of this unit of work they will be able to describe where we		
Acquisition	live using geographical terms. They will know how to use Ariel		
	photographs to locate human and physical features (road, park, village		
	hall, shop, housing estate, river, farms). The children will become		
	familiar with improving their fieldwork and observational skills to gain an		
	in depth knowledge of Great Whelnetham and its human and physical		
	features. They will be able to create maps of the school and village using		
	simple keys. They will know how to carry out an environmental survey		
	and record their findings. They will know how to compare how Great		
	Whelnetham has changed over time.		
Vocabulary	Atlas, Globe, Map, Country, County, Region, Town, Village, East Anglia,		
	Suffolk, human features, physical features, route, Key, Symbol, road,		
	path, field, hill, river, town, village, farm, house, office, shop, church,		
	community centre, aerial view, ground view, compass, direction, North,		
	North-east, South, South-east, East, West, North-west, South-west.		
Key Learning	To identify where we live using a range of maps both physical		
Objectives	and online.		
	To use geographical terms to describe locations (earth,		
	continent, country, region, county, town, village) To recognise human and physical features in aerial photographs		
	To recognise human and physical features in aerial photographs within the local area.		
	To observe, record and present human and physical features on		
	maps of the local area.		
	To create maps with simple keys.		
	To use fieldwork instruments eg. camera, weather instruments.		
	To create an environmental survey and record the findings.		
	To research and compare how Great Whelnetham has changed		
	over time.		
Suggested Learning	 Create a display – large map of Great Whelnetham village. 		
Experiences	Fieldwork opportunity to locate physical and human features		
	around the village.		
	 Create a virtual tour of areas of interest in the village to be 		
	published.		
	Use photographs taken on fieldwork trip to create an		
	information brochure.		

~	Carry out a class environmental survey.
>	Invite residents in to talk to the children about Great
	Whelnetham and its history.

Title	Coast to Coast		
Overview	The purpose of this unit is to develop the children's knowledge of the country we live in with a focus on our coastal areas. This unit will aim to teach the children about the human and physical features of our		
	coastline, to understand how erosion occurs and its effects and to		
	compare two coastal areas. The children will also develop an		
	understanding of how close we are to the coast and the vast amount of		
	coastal areas, towns, places to visit in East Anglia.		
Knowledge	By the end of this unit, pupils will be able to locate the UK on the map		
Acquisition	including its countries and our location using maps, atlases and globes.		
4	Children will be able to name coastal locations in the UK and name the		
	seas surrounding the UK. They will be able to label coastal diagrams and		
	explain how erosion affects areas. They will be able to write about two		
	contrasting coastal locations recognising similarities and differences.		
Vocabulary	Coast, shore, beach ocean, sea, cliff, rode, erosion, estuary, dunes, tide,		
	island, port, shipping, lighthouse, harbour,		
Key Learning	To know which continent the UK is within and to locate other		
Objectives	continents and the five oceans and where the UK is in relation to		
	these.		
	To use world maps and globes to identify the UK, the countries		
	within the UK and their capital cities.		
	To understand that the United Kingdom is an island and to locate		
	the coastal areas and name the seas and oceans surrounding the		
	UK. To label the key parts of the coast and understand key.		
	To label the key parts of the coast and understand key vocabulary.		
	To use aerial photographs to identify key human and physical		
	features of the coast.		
	To understand how coastal areas are used (including tourism,		
	lighthouses and ports/shipping)		
	To understand what erosion is, why it happens and the impact it		
	has on coastal areas.		
	To compare two contrasting coastal areas.		
Suggested Learning	Play a range of game locating the UK in the world, countries in the		
Experiences	UK, capital cities, our location and key coastal locations.		
	Create a 3-d coastal display labelling key features.		
	https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/z9xsb9q - coastal erosion		
	https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/z9xsb9q - KS1/2 Suffolk		
	Wildlife - coastal explorers		
	Use a range of aerial photographs to identify landmarks, human		
	and physical features of the coast.		
	Locating key/famous coastal towns/seaside locations.		
	A visit to the coast to see the effects of erosion.		

Cycle 2

Title	Europe	
Overview	The aim of this unit is to provide children with the knowledge and understanding of the world's continents with the focus on Europe. The children will find out about the many countries which make up Europe, their locations, capital and other significant cities, its different climates, human and physical features and its culture.	
Knowledge Acquisition	By the end of this unit children will be able to name and locate countries and seas within Europe. They will be able to sort countries into different regions of Europe (north, south, east, west). Children will recognise and name significant cities in Europe. They will be able to talk and write about important physical and human features within Europe. Pupils will be able to talk and write about a country in Europe in depth, including capital city, significant features, language, food and culture.	
Vocabulary	Continent, country, Europe, European names of countries, climate, temperature, Mediterranean, compass, north, east, south and west, north pole, south pole, equator.	
Key Learning Objectives	 To locate the world's continents and oceans and the location of Europe. To locate and name the countries, oceans and seas which mae up Europe. To begin to use the eight compass directions to compare the locality of countries within Europe. To name and locate the capital cities and significant cities which make up Europe. To understand the differing climates in Europe. To name and locate the human features. To name and locate the physical features of Europe. To compare an area of the UK (Suffolk) to an area of Europe. To understand the different cultures within Europe including food, religion and languages spoken. 	
Suggested Learning Experiences	 To create a 'passport' book including information about the different European countries. To study and compare countries in Europe (including Russia) – compare populations, largest cities and areas. 'European' day, experience food, language, culture and invite visitors to share knowledge and experience of European countries. Homework activity – research a European country. 	

Title	Peaks of the World
Overview	To be taught alongside Explorers (History) and Rocks (Science). The
	aim of this unit is to develop children's knowledge of the key peaks
	across the world which will include mountains and volcanoes. The
	children will be able to locate these and understand what mountains and
	volcanoes are and the effects of volcanoes.
Knowledge	By the end of this unit children will be able to name significant
Acquisition	mountains/ranges around the world and their position in the world.
	They will be able to compare physical features between a local area and
	a mountain range. Children will be able to draw and write about the

	different layers of the earth and how mountains are formed. They will	
	be able to describe what a volcano is and the varying types. Children w	
	know how a volcano can affect the environment and the effects this has	
	on local communities.	
Vocabulary	Peak, mountain, volcano, mountain ranges, tectonic plates, active,	
,	dormant, extinct, shield, composite, cinder cone, lava domes (shapes),	
	lava, magma, crust, fertile (soil), erupt, eruption, north, south, east,	
	west, compass, valley	
Key Learning	To name and locate mountain ranges and the tallest mountains	
Objectives	across the world (use compass points).	
	To compare human and physical features of our local area in the	
	UK compared to areas within a mountain range in a non-	
	European country (eg. The Himalayas).	
	To understand what Earth is made up of and what a mountain is	
	and how they would have been created.	
	To locate volcanoes around the world, including 'The Ring of Fire'.	
	To know what a volcano is, the types of volcanoes, their shapes and structure.	
	To know the effects volcanoes can have including positive effects on the soil and why people settle near volcanoes.	
Suggested Learning	Create a travel brochure for mountain holidays across the world	
experiences	 location, facts, significant countries, cities and towns, activities 	
	to do.	
	https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/discover/geogrphy/physical-	
	geography/volcano-facts/	
	Model the structure of the Earth using an apple, create 3-D	
	structure.	
	Science Volcano Day – to include class volcano experiment.	