

## Cherry Tree Academy Medium Term Geography Cycle A

Autumn 1			
KS1	Continents and Oceans		
	Year 1	Year 2	
	L1: What are the seven continents?	L1: What are the seven continents?	
	L2: Which continent do we live in and what are the characteristics of Europe?	L2: Which continent do we live in and what are the characteristics of Europe?	
	L3: What are the characteristics of Africa?	L3: What are the characteristics of Africa?	
	L4: What are the characteristics of Oceania?	L4: What are the characteristics of Oceania?	
	L5: What are the characteristics of Antarctica?	L5: What are the characteristics of Antarctica?	
	L6: What is an ocean? What are the five oceans of the world?	L6: What is an ocean? What are the five oceans of the world?	
	L7: Where are the hot and cold places of the world?	L7: Where are the hot and cold places of the world?	
Key Concepts to assess	L1: Children can name the seven continents of the world? L2: Children know they live in Europe. L3: Children can locate the continent of Africa and know that this is a hot continent. L4: Children can locate the continent of Oceania and know about some of the animals that live there. L5: Children can locate the continent of Antarctica and know about some of the animals that live there. L6: Children know what an ocean is and can name and five oceans. L7: Children know where the equator, the North Pole and the South Pole are and can locate them on the globe. They know where hot and cold places are.	L1: Children can name and locate the seven continents of the world? L2: Children know they live in Europe and can name some of the characteristics of Europe including some important landmarks. L3: Children can locate the continent of Africa, know that it is hot and name some of the animals that are native. L4: Children can locate the continent of Oceania and name some of the animals and landmarks. L5: Children can locate the continent of Antarctica and know about some of the animals that live there. They can compare the continents with other ones they have found out about. L6: Children know what an ocean is and can name and locate the five oceans. L7: Children can locate the equator, the North Pole and the South Pole on a globe.	
Vocabulary	Continent, Europe, Africa, Asia, North America, South America, Oceania, Ocean, Pacific, Atlantic, India, Sothern, Arctic, equator, county, North Pole, South Pole	They know where hot and cold places are in relation to the equator.  Continent, Europe, Africa, Asia, North America, South America, Oceania, Ocean, Pacific, Atlantic, India, Sothern, Arctic, equator, county, North Pole, South Pole, Location, climate, northern hemisphere, southern hemisphere, map, globe	
Experiences	- South City	Leading dimeter, northern hemisphere, southern hemisphere, mup, globe	
SMSC	Cultural – how things are different in different places.		
British Values			
School Values	Considerate – looking after our planet.		



## Cherry Tree Academy Medium Term Geography Cycle A

	Spring 1		
KS1	The UK		
	Year 1	Year 2	
	L1: What are the countries that make up the United Kingdom and what are the seas	L1: What are the countries that make up the United Kingdom and what are the seas	
	surrounding the United Kingdom?	surrounding the United Kingdom?	
	L2: What are the capital cities of the United Kingdom?	L2: What are the capital cities of the United Kingdom?	
	L3: What are the characteristics of England?	L3: What are the characteristics of England?	
	L4: What are the characteristics of Wales?	L4: What are the characteristics of Wales?	
	L5: What are the characteristics of Scotland?	L5: What are the characteristics of Scotland?	
	L6: What are the characteristics of Northern Ireland?	L6: What are the characteristics of Northern Ireland?	
Key Concepts to assess	L1: Children know that the UK is made up of four countries and can name them. They can name the seas that surround the UK.  L2: Children know the names of the capital cities of the four countries of the UK.  L3: Children know some of the key features of England.  L4: Children know some of the key features of Wales.  L5: Children know some of the key features of Scotland.  L6: Children know some of the key features of Northern Ireland.	L1: Children know that the UK is made up of four countries and can name them and locate them on a map. They can name the seas that surround the UK and locate them on a map.  L2: Children know the names of the capital cities of the four countries of the UK and can talk about some things that are found there. They know the houses of parliament are in London.  L3: Children know some of the key features of England and can describe them and talk about why they are significant.  L4: Children know some of the key features of Wales and can describe them and talk about why they are significant.  L5: Children know some of the key features of Scotland and can describe them and talk about why they are significant.  L6: Children know some of the key features of Northern Ireland and can describe them and	
Vocabulary	country, capital city, sea, beach, human, physical, United Kingdom, England, Scotland, Northern Ireland, Wales, North, East, South, West, London, Edinburgh, Cardiff, Belfast, landmark, Irish Sea, North Sea, English Channel	talk about why they are significant.  country, capital city, sea, beach, human, physical, United Kingdom, England, Scotland, Northern Ireland, Wales, North, East, South, West, London, Edinburgh, Cardiff, Belfast, landmark, Irish Sea, North Sea, English Channel, Coast, landmark, urban, rural, government, parliament,	
Experiences			
SMSC	Cultural – important landmarks in our country		
British Values	Democracy: Houses of Parliament in London. This is where the government meets.  Mutual Respect – for all the people who live in our country.		
School Values	Inclusive – we are an inclusive country made up of many different types of people and this makes our country a special place. Why?		



## Cherry Tree Academy Medium Term Geography Cycle A

My Place / Weather		
Year 1	Year 2	
L1: What is a map?	L1{: What is a map?	
L2: What is an aerial view?	L2: What is an aerial view?	
L3: Where do we live and go to school?	L3: Where do we live and go to school?	
L4: What is the weather like where we live?	L4: What is the weather like where we live?	
L5: How can we find out more about what the weather is like where we live?	L5: How can we find out more about what the weather is like where we live?	
L1: Children know that a map is a representation of an area and that maps can look different.  L2: Children understand what an aerial view is and can create an aerial view picture of objects.  L3: Children can locate the school on a map of Pontefract.  L4: Children know that the UK has a temperate climate and that weather changes according to the seasons.  L5: Children can measure the local weather.  Aerial view, above, birds eye view, plan, map, weather, Pontefract, forecast	L1: Children know that a map is a representation of an area and that maps can look different. They know how to read a simple map and can create their own simple maps.  L2: Children understand what an aerial view is and can create an aerial view picture of a 3d map they have made.  L3: Children can locate the school on a map of Pontefract and cane create a map of their route to school.  L4: Children know that the UK has a temperate climate and that weather changes according to the seasons. They can compare the different types of weather.  L5: Children can measure and record the local weather.  aerial view, above, birds eye view, plan, map, key, weather, Pontefract,	
Local area walk	climate, zoom, forecast	
Local alea walk		
	Year 1  L1: What is a map? L2: What is an aerial view? L3: Where do we live and go to school? L4: What is the weather like where we live? L5: How can we find out more about what the weather is like where we live?  L1: Children know that a map is a representation of an area and that maps can look different. L2: Children understand what an aerial view is and can create an aerial view picture of objects. L3: Children can locate the school on a map of Pontefract. L4: Children know that the UK has a temperate climate and that weather changes according to the seasons. L5: Children can measure the local weather.	