

Litcham School All-through Geography Curriculum Implementation

		KS1		KS2				KS3			KS4	
	Year R	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11
Locational Knowledge Knowledge and Understanding of places	Talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might contrast from one another.	Identify the characteristics of a settlement.	Name and locate seas surrounding the UK, as well as the seas, the five oceans and the world's seven continents on a world map or globe.	Locate countries and major cities in Europe (including Russia) on a world map.	Locate the countries and major cities of North, Central and South America on a world map, atlas or globe.	Name and locate major world cities.	Identify the position and explain the significance of latitude, longitude, equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, the Arctic and Antarctic Circles, the Prime (or Greenwich) Meridian and time zones (including day and night).	Map work: Name and locate all continents and major oceans. Correctly identify England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales and say what is meant by 'The British Isles'.	Development: Define development and understand different stages of development around the world. Be able to give examples of historical, geographical and social factors that have helped a country (the UK) to develop.	Rocks, Weathering and Soil: Know and understand which parts of the UK are mountainous and how and why mountains formed there.	Ecosystems, Biodiversity and Management: Understand distributions and characteristics of the world's large-scale ecosystems (tropical, temperate and boreal forests, tropical and temperate grasslands, desserts and tundra). Locate global biomes on a world map.	Global Development and Resource Management: Be able to locate the position of India and Tanzania at different scales.
	Begin to notice about talk about the difference places around the world, including oceans and seas.	Name and locate the four countries of the UK and their capital cities on a map, atlas or globe.	Identify characteristics of the four countries and major cities of the UK.	Locate significant places using latitude and longitude.	Identify the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn on a world map.			Africa: Be able to describe where Africa is relative to other continents and locate Africa on a map. Be able to name at least 12 different countries and their capitals and show where they are in Africa. Be able to locate the Horn of Africa and explain why it has that name. Name the 4 countries and their capitals that make up the Horn and explain why the Horn of Africa is a region.	Middle East: Locate the Middle East and Arabian Peninsula on a world map. Name at least 12 countries and their capitals. Describe at least 4 general features of the Middle East region. Name and locate the physical features of the Middle East and describe the relief pattern.			
	Identify the United Kingdom on a world map or globe.	Locate hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the equator.	Locate the equator and the North and South Poles on a world map or globe.									
	Describe how the weather, plants and animals of one place is different to another using simple geographical terms.							Russia: Locate Russia on a world map. Be able to name the 7 countries that border Russia and explain	Plate Tectonics: Describe the location of earthquake and volcanic activity.		Weather hazards and Climate Change: Know and understand how heat is distributed around the world.	
									Asia & China: Describe the location and relative size of Asia.			

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								how it lies in both Europe and Asia. Be able to name and locate the main physical features of Russia. Be able to name and locate the 5 biggest cities in Russia. Locate the Sakha region.	Name at least 12 Asian countries and the 6 Asian regions. Name and locate on a map the largest and smallest countries in Asia. Be able to describe and locate China in a global context. Glaciation: Locate where glaciers are found today. List the different types of moraine and explain where they are found.			
Place Knowledge Environmental Change & Sustainability	Describe ways to look after the immediate environment. Describe how two places are the same or different, using simple picture maps, photographs, data and other geographical resources. Discuss and describe places that are important to them. Discuss how the local environment has changed over time, using	Describe how pollution and litter affect the local environment and school grounds. Describe ways to protect natural environments, such as woodlands, hedgerows and meadows. Identify the similarities and differences between two places. Name important building and places and explain their importance.	Describe the size, location and function of a local industry. Describe ways to improve the local environment. Describe how human behaviour can be beneficial to local and global environments, now and in the longer term. Name, locate and explain the significance of a place. Describe how an environment has or might change over time.	Describe the type and characteristics of settlement or land use in an area or region. Explain how the weather affects the use of urban and rural environments. Identify the five major climate zones on Earth. Describe the meaning of the term 'carbon footprint' and explains some of the ways this can be reduced to protect the environment.	Explain ways that settlements, land use or water systems are used in the UK and other parts of the world (e.g. rivers and canals). Explain climatic variations of countries or continents (e.g. North and South America). Describe altitudinal zonation on mountains. Describe how natural resources can be harnessed to create	Describe in detail different types of agricultural land use in the UK. Explain how the climate affects land use. Name and locate the world's biomes, climate zones and vegetation belts and explain their common characteristics. Identify and explain ways the people can improve the production of products without	Describe the distribution of natural resources in an area or country. Evaluate the extent to which climate and extreme weather affect how people live. Explain how climate change affects climate zones and biomes across the world. Explain the significance of human-environment relationships and how natural resource	Urbanisation: Understand and explain problems created by urban growth, including links into development of Slums. Africa: Know and understand the resources in Africa and explain how African countries are working to put an end to poverty. Name the 4 main biomes in Africa. Describe the overall pattern relative to the equator and describe	Middle East: Explain why Turkey and Iran have earthquakes and the Red Sea has volcanoes. Explain why the Middle East is hot and dry. Describe the region's climate zones and name and locate the Empty Quarter. Describe and locate the region's biomes. Asia & China: Compare Asia's population with other countries. Know and understand Asia's borders with other	Rocks, Weathering and Soil: Know and understand which parts of the UK are mountainous and how and why mountains formed there. Describe the pattern of metamorphic and igneous rock in the UK and understand that most of the UK's bedrock is sedimentary. Be able to name at least 3 types of sedimentary rock found in the UK.	Ecosystems, Biodiversity and Management: Explain the role of climate and local factors (soils and altitude) in influencing the distribution of different large-scale ecosystems. Describe the distribution and characteristics of the UK's main terrestrial ecosystems (moorlands, heaths, woodlands, wetlands). Be able to describe biotic and abiotic characteristics and their	Global Development and Resource Management: Understand and describe the global patterns of development and the variations within countries. Understand and describe the key characteristics of India and Tanzania. Understand global and UK variety and distribution of natural resources. Be able to explain the UK's energy mix.

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	photographs and first-hand experiences.	Describe how a place or geographical feature has changed overtime.		Describe how a significant geographical activity has changed a landscape in the short or long term.	sustainable energy. Created a detailed study of geographical features including: hills, mountains, coasts and rivers of the UK. Identify the topography of an area of the UK using contour lines on a map. Name, locate and explain the importance of significant mountains or rivers.	compromising the needs of future generations. Describe the relative location of cities, countries or geographical features in the UK in relation to other places or geographical features. Identify some of the problems of farming in a developing country and report on ways in which these can be supported. Describe how the characteristics of a settlement changes as it gets bigger (settlement hierarchy).	management can protect natural resources to support life on Earth. Explain interconnections between two or more areas of the world. Describe patterns of human population growth and movement, economic activities, space, land use and human settlement patterns in an area of the UK or wider world. Describe the climatic similarities and differences between two regions. Name, locate and explain the distribution of significant industrial, farming and exporting regions around the world. Present a detailed account of how an industry, including tourism, has changed a place or landscape over time.	the climate of each biome. Population and Resources: Identify and define different types of the Earth resources. Understand that resources are not distributed evenly across the Earth and be able to explain how countries make use of other country's resources. Be able to explain the increasing demand for natural resources as the population grows. Carbon footprints – be able to calculate and understand how the average footprint varies from country to country; be able to explain why this is. Understand and analyse the impact this has on the Earth – is it sustainable? Be able to explain why the global demand for water is rising and analyse how climate change affects the	continents. Understand that Asia is the World's largest continent both in terms of size and population. Describe the overall relief of China. Describe the overall climate pattern of China and understand that the south east receives monsoon rains. Understand that earthquakes are a natural hazard in China. Be able to give at least 5 geographical facts about China's capital. Explain 3 reasons why people in rural areas migrate to China's cities. Understand that China has bought and leased land in other countries to secure food supply. Explain China's problems with air and water pollution and desertification. Glaciation: Describe the extent of the ice sheet over Britain.	River landscapes: Know and understand how the UK's weather and climate affect river processes and the impact upon landscapes and landforms. Know and understand the advantages/disadvantages of different flood defences used on rivers in the UK. Coastal landscapes: Know and understand how the UK's weather and climate affect rates of coastal erosion and impact upon landscapes. Know and understand the advantages and disadvantages of different coastal defences used on the coastline of the UK. Case study: Know the significance of the location of the chosen case study. Explain how physical processes have had an impact upon the coastline. Recognise how physical and human	interdependenc e of the tropical rainforest ecosystem (climate, soils, water, plants, animals and humans). Explain the nutrient cycle – Gersmehl Model. Be able to explain why rainforests have very high biodiversity and how plants (stratified layers, buttress roots, drip tips) and animals (strong limbs, modified wings and beaks, camouflage) are adapted to the environment. Understand how climate change presents a threat to the structure, functioning and biodiversity of tropical rainforests. Know and understand the abiotic and biotic characteristics and their interdependenc e of the deciduous woodland ecosystem. Be able to explain why deciduous woodlands have moderate	UK Challenges: Understand and describe the changes in the UK's population in the next 50 years and the implications on resource consumption. Be able to explain the pressures of the growing populations on the UK's ecosystems. Describe and explain the range of national sustainable transport options for the UK. Understand and describe the 'two-speed economy' and options for bridging the gap between the south-east and the rest of the UI.
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								supply of fresh water. Explain what could be done to meet the water challenge. Russia: Describe Russia's climate zones and the differences between the different regions/environments. Be able to explain why Russia is so cold overall and dry. Be able to describe Russia's biomes and identify Taiga as the largest biome.		processes have changed the coastal landscape of the area. Weather hazards and Climate Change: Know and understand the UK's climate and the factors that affect the climate in this country.	biodiversity and how plants and animals are adapted to that environment.	
Human and Physical Geography Knowledge and understanding of patterns and processes	Name and talk about human-made features in the local environment, including shops, houses, streets and parks. Record observations about the way local environment changes throughout each season. Describe how different types of weather affect the local environment. Name some natural and human-made	Name and describe the purpose of human features and landmarks. Identify patterns in daily and seasonal weather. Describe in simple terms, how a physical process or human behaviour has affected an area, place or human activity. Identify natural and human-man materials in the environment.	Describe simple weather patterns of hot and cold places. Describe in simple terms the effects of erosion. Describe the properties of natural and human-made materials and where they are found in the environment. Describe the size, location and position of a physical feature (e.g. beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean,	Describe the type, purpose and use of different buildings, monuments, services, and land and identify different reasons for their location. Explain the physical processes that cause earthquakes. Name and describe the types, appearances and properties of rocks. Describe the parts of a	Describe a range of human features and their location and explain how they are interconnect (e.g. British Railways). Use specific geographical vocabulary and diagrams to explain the water cycle. Describe and explain the transportation of materials by rivers. Describe the properties of different types of soil.	Describe and explain the location, purpose and use of transport networks across the UK and other parts of the world. Describe how soil fertility, drainage and climate affect agricultural land use. Explain how the topography and soil type affect the location of different agricultural regions. Identify and describe some key physical	Explain how a human function in the place they live. Describe the physical processes, including weather, that affect two different locations. Explain how the presence of ice makes the polar oceans different to other oceans on Earth. Compare and describe physical features of polar landscapes.	Urbanisation: Explain processes by which settlements develop and evolve and explain the link between industrialisation and urbanisation. Be able to explain key push and pull factors that draw people to urban areas. Analyse the benefits of living and working in a city. Explain the development of Slums and how authorities tackle the issues created.	Development: Explain why migrants have crossed the Mediterranean from Africa to Europe. Describe the dilemma that these migrants pose for richer countries. Understand and explain how countries can help themselves to develop, e.g. setting up factories, donations and technology. Middle East: Describe and explain the pattern of population	GIS: Analyse crime hotspots and be able to give reasons for why they exist. Rocks, Weathering and Soils: Explain that rocks are made of minerals and be able to name at least 3 minerals. Understand the different kinds of rocks with different mineral mixtures. Be able to describe how rocks in the 3 rock groups formed and compare and	Ecosystems, Biodiversity and Management: Explain how the biosphere provides resources for people (food, medicine, building materials and fuel resources), but also its commercial exploitation. Describe and explain the importance of marine ecosystems to the UK as a resource and how human activities are degrading them. Know and understand	Global Development and Resource Management: Know and understand the different definitions of global development. Be able to explain how different factors contribute to human development of a country. Describe the factors that cause spatial variations in the levels of development. Be able to explain why there is uneven global

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	materials in the environment. Name some common physical features in the locality and beyond.	Use basic geographical vocabulary to identify physical features (e.g. beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley and vegetation)	river, soil valley and vegetation). Describe and compare the human and physical similarities and differences between an area of the UK and a contrasting Non – European country (e.g. Somalia).	volcano or earthquake. Name and describe the properties of the Earth's four layers. Classify, compare and contrast different types of geographical features. Name and locate significant volcanoes and plate boundaries and explain why they are important. Describe the activity of plate tectonics and how this has changed the Earth's surface over time (continental drift).	Identify, describe and explain the formation of different mountain types. Describe and compare aspects of physical features. Explain how the physical processes of a river, sea or ocean have changed a landscape over time.	features and environmental regions of North and South America and explain how these, along with climate zones and soil types, can affect land use. Identify and describe the similarities and differences in physical and human geography between continents.		Africa: Be able to suggest factors that will affect life expectancy. Explain factors that influence the pattern of population density in Africa. Population and Resources: Explain why there are population rises. Be able to give reasons for the population increase and why it might slow down. Be able to describe how and why global population has changed throughout history. Explain the correlations between population growth/life expectancy and a country's wealth and level of development. Explain the impact of immigration and emigration and increasing life expectancy on the UK's population in the last 2000 years. Russia: Describe the pattern of	density. Name at least 5 ethnic groups and their main locations. Name religions that began in the region and understand how this relates to today. Know and understand at least 4 causes of conflict in the Middle East. Be able to explain what the group known as the 'Islamic State' want to achieve and where they have emerged from. Plate Tectonics: Explain what plates are and name 5 of them. Be able to construct a diagram to show what makes plates move. Describe the processes responsible for earthquakes and volcanic activity. Be able to describe 3 ways plates move relative to each other and understand which plate movements give volcanoes. Be able to identify the characteristics of volcanoes. Be able to	contrast granite and basalt. Explain the connection between mudstone and slate. Know and understand 2 types of weathering and state key differences between them. Describe 4 processes in physical weathering. Describe 2 processes in chemical weathering. Understand the weathering of rocks leads to soil. Know and understand 2 key factors that affect the rate of weathering. Describe and explain the rock cycle. Understand that the rock cycle is driven by convection currents in hot soft rock below the Earth's surface. Be able to state and describe the different layers of soil. Be able to explain why soil is so important to us. River landscapes: Understand the impact weathering, mass	examples of goods and services provided by tropical rainforest ecosystems (food stuffs, medicines, timber and recreations. Understand economic and social causes of deforestation, political and economic factors that have contributed to the sustainable management of a rainforest. Know and understand examples of goods and services provided by deciduous woodlands ecosystems. Be able to describe and explain how climate change presents a threat to both the structure, function and biodiversity of the deciduous woodland system. Explain the different approaches to the sustainable use and management of deciduous woodland. Weather hazards and	development and its range of consequences. Be able to recognise and explain the different types of international strategies used to reduce uneven development. Know and understand the advantages and disadvantages of top-down and bottom-up development projects. Explain why the rate of development varies in India and Tanzania. Analyse the positive and negative impacts of change that have occurred in different sectors. Be able to explain trade and aid involvements. Be able to analyse the changing balance between private and public investment. Know and describe the changes in population in India and Tanzania in the last 30 years. Be able to explain the changing social factors in India
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								population density in Russia and explain why it is like that. Be able to describe the structure of employment in Russia and compare it with that of the UK. Explain reasons why Russia is important to the rest of the world. Weather and Climate: Describe and explain the difference between weather and climate. Identify how physical characteristics/patterns are interrelated. Identify factors affecting patterns of Britain's climate change. Explain why the climate varies in Britain. Identify components of the water cycle and be able to describe the key stages in the formation of rain and different types of clouds. Understand weather systems over the UK and their different characteristics. Understand that some	explain why some volcanic eruptions are explosive and others runny. Describe the damage done by products from eruptions. Be able to describe the human effects of volcanic eruptions. Be able to describe an earthquake and explain what causes them. Understand the processes responsible for earthquakes. Explain what the Richter Scale is. Case study of the Sichuan Earthquake. Asia & China: Understand that China has a fifth of the world's population and be able to describe and explain the pattern of population distribution in China. Be able to explain why China has problems with air and water pollution and desertification. Explain actions that are taken to tackle the problems.	movement and erosion on river landscapes. Understand and explain the ways that rivers transport and deposit material. Recognise and explain that rivers are different between their upper, mid and lower courses. Be able to explain why river characteristics change along the course of a river and use a case study example. Understand short-term events such as storms and droughts on river landscapes. Be able to describe and explain the formation of landforms that are created by river erosion interacting with the geology of an area. Understand and describe interlocking spurs, waterfalls and gorges. Describe meanders and ox-bow lakes. Be able to describe landforms created by	Climate Change: Know and understand how different factors influence the way in which air and water are moved across the world, including the passage for prevailing winds. Investigate and explain the global pattern of ocean currents and how these are linked. Know and understand how global climate was different in the past and continues to change due to natural causes. Be able to explain the different causes of climate change and their impact on Earth. Describe and explain how global climate is now changing as a result of human activity and analyse how different human activities have different impacts on climate change. Understand and describe what Tropical Cyclones are,	and Tanzania. Analyse how geopolitical relationships with other countries affect India's/Tanzania's rate of development. Understand the influence of technology in supporting development in India/Tanzania. Be able to explain the positive and negative impacts of rapid development in India/Tanzania. Describe and explain how India's/Tanzania's governments and people are managing the impacts of rapid development. Understand definitions of natural resources and their classifications. Explain how people exploit environments in order to obtain water, food and energy. Describe how environments are changed by exploitation. Know and understand global patterns of usage and consumption of
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								aspects of the weather are related and their change can be predicted.	Be able to classify pros and cons (economic, social, environmental) of the Gorges Dam. Economic Activity: Know and understand the four employment sectors. Be able to define 'economy' and understand that most people are employed in the tertiary sector and least in the primary sector. Understand how employment structure has changed since 1600. Understand that other countries' employment structure has not changed in the same way or rate at the UK. Compare and contrast the structures of LEDCs and MEDCs. Be able to offer reasons for the differences. Identify 2 industries where the UK is very successful. Understand that many factories in the	deposition and floodplains and levees. Know and understand how urbanisation, agriculture and industry have affected river landscapes. Recognise and describe the effects of flooding on people and the environment. Know and understand how different river defences can lead to changes in river landscapes. Coastal landscapes: Know and understand the impact of weathering mass movement and erosion on the coast. Understand the way the sea transports and deposits material long the coast. Be able to explain the process of longshore drift. Be able to recognise geological structure, joints faults and rock type on landforms. Understand and describe discordant coastlines and	how they are formed, where they occur and how often. Be able to explain the impacts of Tropical Cyclones and the different responses to them. Analyse the responses of different countries at different stages of development. Understand and explain what droughts are and what causes them. Be able to describe the different types of droughts and their effects. Changing Cities: Understand and describe the causes of national and international migration and the impact on different parts of a chosen city. Be able to explain how the growth of the city is accompanied by increasing inequality and analyse reasons for differences in quality of life. Know and explain the effects resulting from the city's rapid urbanisation:	food, energy and water. Explain renewable and non-renewable. Be able explain advantages and disadvantages of the production and development of non-renewable and renewable energy resources. Understand and explain the factors that cause global variations in energy. Explain how and why global demands of energy have changed in the past 100 years. Be able to describe how the development of non-renewable and renewable resources is affecting people and the environment. Explain how technology (fracking) can resolve energy resource shortages. Understand the interventions of different interest groups and the requirement of sustainable management. Be able to analyse how the attitudes and exploitation of
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									UK are owned by foreign companies. Explain the impact of globalisation on job creation/losses. Case study: sweatshops and sweatshop workers. Glaciation: Know and understand the last Ice Age. Explain why the B.I. were joined to the rest of Europe and how they were cut off again. Be able to describe how the ice affected people and animals in the B.I. Be able to define 'glacier' and understand the difference between an ice sheet and a mountain glacier. Explain how glaciers form, flow and where they flow to. Describe the processes of glacial erosion, transport and deposition. Explain how freeze thaw weathering works and affects glaciation. Describe and explain how glacial erosion	recognise their influence on landforms. Know and understand the characteristic features of constructive and destructive waves and their influence on landforms. Be able to describe and explain the formation of bays, headlands and cliffs and wave cut platforms, caves, arches, stacks and stumps. Describe and explain the formation of beaches, spits and bars. Understand and explain how urbanisation, agriculture and industry have affected coastal landscapes.	housing shortages, squatter settlements, under-employment, unemployment, pollution and inadequate services. Be able to explain the advantages and disadvantages of both bottom-up and top-down approaches to solving the city's problems and improving quality of life for its people. Know and understand the role of government policies in improving the quality of life.	energy resources with different stakeholders. Be able to explain why and how an emerging or developing country is attempting to manage their resources. UK Challenges: Understand and explain the costs and benefits of greenfield development and the regeneration of brownfield sites. Understand the values and attitudes of different stakeholders towards migration. Describe and explain the approaches to: conservation and development of UK National Parks, managing river and coastal UK flood risk. Understand and explain the uncertainties about how global climate change will impact on the UK's future climate. Be able to explain the impacts of climate change
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									changes a mountain landscape. Be able to Explain how corries, arêtes and pyramidal peaks, U-shaped and hanging valleys are formed. Explain the link between hanging valleys and U-shaped valleys. Explain how erratics came to be in place.			on people and landscapes in the UK and the range of responses to this at a local and national level.
Geographical Skills and Fieldwork Skills and Enquiry	Use photographs and maps to identify and describe human and physical features from their locality. Begin to collect simple geographical data during fieldwork activities. To take photographs, draw simple picture maps and collect simple data during fieldwork activities. Use simple positional language to describe where things are in relation to each other and give directions.	Identify features and landmarks on an aerial photograph or plan perspective. Collect simple data during fieldwork activities. Carry out fieldwork tasks to identify characteristics of the school grounds or locality. Use simple directional and positional language to give directions, describe the location of features and discuss where things are in relation to each other. Draw or read a simple picture map.	Study aerial photographs to describe the features and characteristics of an area of land. Collect and organise simple data in charts and tables from primary sources (fieldwork and observations) and secondary sources (maps and books). Ask and answer simple geographical questions through observation or simple data collection during fieldwork activities. Use simple compass directions to describe the location of	Analyse maps, atlases and globes, including digital mapping, to locate countries and features studied. Analyse primary data, identifying any patterns observed. Gather evidence to answer a geographical question or enquiry. Use the eight points of a compass to locate geographical features or places on a map. Use four-figure grid references to describe the location of objects and	Study and draw conclusions about places and geographical features using a range of geographical resources, including maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping. Collect and analyse primary and secondary data. Identifying and analysing patterns and suggesting reasons for them. Investigate a geographical hypothesis using a range of fieldwork techniques. Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure	Analyse and compare a place, or places, using aerial photographs, atlases and maps. Summarise geographical data to draw conclusions. Construct or carry out a geographical enquiry by gathering and analysing a range of sources. Use compass points, grid references and scale to interpret maps, including Ordnance Survey maps, with accuracy. Identify elevated areas, depressions	Use satellite imaging maps and different scales to find out geographical information about a place. Analyse and present increased complex data, comparing data from different sources and suggesting why data may vary. Ask and answer geographical questions an hypotheses using a range of fieldwork and research techniques. Use lines of longitude and latitude or grid references to find the position of different geographical	Map Skills: Use OS maps. Understand the different types of maps and who they are used by and what for. State the features a map should have. Understand the difference between a map and a plan. Be able to record a variety of information onto a world map. Efficiently use longitude and latitude to identify places. Be able to use an atlas index. Be able to use 4 and 6 figure grid references, use the 1:25,000 scale and interpret data on an OS map. Know and understand OS symbols and use the key.	Development: Read and interpret a Choropleth map showing countries' development. Middle East: Interpret a table of population data. Plate Tectonics: Accurately plot the location of earthquake and volcanic activity on a map. Draw a labelled cross-section of the Earth to show the 3 layers. Be able to interpret a map of the Atlantic Ocean floor. Draw diagrams to illustrate plate movements. Draw a labelled cross-section of a volcano.	GIS: Be able to explain how Dr John Snow used a map to reach a conclusion about the Cholera outbreak in Soho in 1854. Explain how the Cholera outbreak began. Be able to explain how GIS works, using examples. Be able to write an emergency warning message. Understand the importance of GIS and be able to explain why data in GIS is organised in layers and how the layers work. Know and understand the importance of accurate geographical coordinates for	Ecosystems, Biodiversity and Management: Be able to compare climate graphs for different biomes. Fieldwork: Know and understand aims and hypotheses of the Fieldwork study. Understand and be able to use different fieldwork methods (quantitative and qualitative) and how to conduct fieldwork safely. Understand and explain the interaction between physical landscape features, the	Global Development and Resource Management: Know and understand the different measures used to measure development. Be able to recognise and analyse patterns and trends of usage and consumption of resources from choropleth maps and data visualisations. UK Challenges: Understand and analyse the UK net migration statistics and their reliability.

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	Make and use simple maps in their play to represent places and journeys, real and imagined.		features or a route on a map. Draw or read a range of simple maps that use symbols and a key.	places on a simple map.	grid references, symbols and a key to locate and plot geographical places and features on a map.	and river basins on a relief map.	areas and features. Use grid references, lines of latitude and longitude, contour lines and symbols in maps and on globes to understand and record the geography of an area.	Use contour lines and identify these on an OS map. To interpret the pattern of contour lines to assess the steepness of land and the way in which it slopes. Africa: Be able to interpret tables of data and bar charts. Understand and interpret life expectancy data. Be able to interpret a choropleth map of population density and describe the population density of Africa. Be able to interpret a choropleth map showing relief and physical features of Africa and locate the main physical features of Africa onto a map. Read and interpret climate data and graphs. Show where the 4 main biomes of Africa are on a map. Interpret a map of the main physical	Asia & China: Locate the Plateau of Tibet, the Himalayas and the Huabei and Dongbei Plains on a blank map of China. Name the Yellow, Yangtze and Xi Rivers on a map. Locate the Taklimakan and Gobi deserts. Mark Beijing, Shanghai, Tianjin, Chongqing and Hong Kong on a map. Economic Activity: Draw a line graph to show the pattern of change in employment from 1600 to today. Glaciation: Be able to identify corries, arêtes, pyramidal peaks, U-shaped and hanging valleys on photographs. Describe drumlins and identify the direction in which the glacier flowed. Identify glacial features on an OS Map and explain how these features are identified.	each piece of data. Case study: why the Police use both streets and aerial photos as part of their GIS. Use 4 and 6 figure grid references. Rocks, Weathering and Soil: Draw a diagram of the rock cycle. Be able to interpret a geological map of the UK. River landscapes: Recognise and interpret the key features of a hydrograph. Be able to explain the factors that affect a hydrograph's shape. Be able to construct a storm hydrograph and read data from it. Coastal landscapes: Construct an annotated diagram showing longshore drift.	central/inner urban area and residents and visitors. Carry out fieldwork tasks with rigour and accuracy. Primary and secondary data collection needed. Be able to write up methods in a grid or as continuous prose for each of the 2 fieldwork days and be able to annotate photographs. Be able to present fieldwork data using a variety of methods, which are suitable for the data. Analyse and evaluate fieldwork data and use measures of central tendency, spread and cumulative frequency. Understand how to use Spearman's Rank. Understand the links between the fieldwork studies and the units on Coastal Landscapes and Changing Cities.	
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								features of the Horn of Africa and name and describe the main features. Population and Resources: Be able to describe the shape of the World Population graph and show what the current world population is. Describe and analyse information from a choropleth map and reach reasoned conclusions based on it. Weather and Climate: Interpret climatic data and construct a climate graph. Identify at least 5 components of the weather. Be able to explain what different equipment is used to measure components of the weather and use units correctly. Conduct a micro-climate enquiry into the factors affecting the micro-climate of the School grounds.	Match photographs of glacial landforms to grid references on an OS Map. Use 4 and 6 figure grid references confidently.			
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