



KS1	Block 1	Block 2	Block 3																																				
Cycle A	<p><b>Environment</b> <b>Local- Weather. (Kapow Unit)</b></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td><b>climate</b></td> <td>the long-term pattern of weather in an area.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>country</td> <td>a large area of land where people live under the same government.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>seasons</b></td> <td>the four seasons of the year (spring, summer, autumn, and winter) have different weather patterns and daylight hours.</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>weather</b></td> <td>Weather is a description of what the conditions are like in a place .It could be: hot or cold; wet or dry.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>temperature</td> <td>How hot something is.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>thermometer</td> <td>Measures the temperature.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>location</td> <td>Where something is.</td> </tr> </table>	<b>climate</b>	the long-term pattern of weather in an area.	country	a large area of land where people live under the same government.	<b>seasons</b>	the four seasons of the year (spring, summer, autumn, and winter) have different weather patterns and daylight hours.	<b>weather</b>	Weather is a description of what the conditions are like in a place .It could be: hot or cold; wet or dry.	temperature	How hot something is.	thermometer	Measures the temperature.	location	Where something is.	<p><b>Place World Study</b></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td><b>World</b></td> <td>The earth, together with all of its countries and people.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Globe</td> <td>A sphere model of the Earth, on which a map of the world is drawn.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ocean</td> <td>A large expanse of sea</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Continent</b></td> <td>Large solid area of land. (Europe, Asia, Africa, North and South America, Australia, Antarctica).</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Equator</b></td> <td>Imaginary line around the middle of the Earth.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>North/ South pole</td> <td>Two points on Earth's surface that are furthest away from equator.</td> </tr> </table>	<b>World</b>	The earth, together with all of its countries and people.	Globe	A sphere model of the Earth, on which a map of the world is drawn.	Ocean	A large expanse of sea	<b>Continent</b>	Large solid area of land. (Europe, Asia, Africa, North and South America, Australia, Antarctica).	<b>Equator</b>	Imaginary line around the middle of the Earth.	North/ South pole	Two points on Earth's surface that are furthest away from equator.	<p><b>Physical and Human processes</b></p> <p>Identify the following physical features: mountain, lake, island, valley, river, cliff, forest and beach. Key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td><b>coast</b></td> <td>The area where the sea and land meet.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>cliff</td> <td>Vertical natural wall of rock</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Port</td> <td>Place where ships load and unload</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>harbour</b></td> <td>Place where ships shelter safely</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>valley</b></td> <td>A low area often running between hills or mountains</td> </tr> </table>	<b>coast</b>	The area where the sea and land meet.	cliff	Vertical natural wall of rock	Port	Place where ships load and unload	<b>harbour</b>	Place where ships shelter safely	<b>valley</b>	A low area often running between hills or mountains
<b>climate</b>	the long-term pattern of weather in an area.																																						
country	a large area of land where people live under the same government.																																						
<b>seasons</b>	the four seasons of the year (spring, summer, autumn, and winter) have different weather patterns and daylight hours.																																						
<b>weather</b>	Weather is a description of what the conditions are like in a place .It could be: hot or cold; wet or dry.																																						
temperature	How hot something is.																																						
thermometer	Measures the temperature.																																						
location	Where something is.																																						
<b>World</b>	The earth, together with all of its countries and people.																																						
Globe	A sphere model of the Earth, on which a map of the world is drawn.																																						
Ocean	A large expanse of sea																																						
<b>Continent</b>	Large solid area of land. (Europe, Asia, Africa, North and South America, Australia, Antarctica).																																						
<b>Equator</b>	Imaginary line around the middle of the Earth.																																						
North/ South pole	Two points on Earth's surface that are furthest away from equator.																																						
<b>coast</b>	The area where the sea and land meet.																																						
cliff	Vertical natural wall of rock																																						
Port	Place where ships load and unload																																						
<b>harbour</b>	Place where ships shelter safely																																						
<b>valley</b>	A low area often running between hills or mountains																																						



Key Vocabulary- Geography

Cycle B	<b>Local- Our School.</b>		<b>Location Knowledge- UK within the world. (London focus)</b>		<b>UK compared to non- European Country (e.g Africa)</b>	
	Compass	A tool for finding direction.	Atlas	A book of maps.	Equator	Imaginary line around the middle of the Earth.
	Map	A drawing of an area shown from above.	Globe	A model of the Earth.	Africa	One of the seven continents in the world.
	Key	A key explains what the symbols on a map mean.	Ocean	Body of salt water.	Climate	the long-term pattern of weather in an area.
	Observe	To watch/ look at something carefully.	Continent	Large solid area of land.	Non-European	A country that is not in the continent of Europe.
	Distance	How far away something is.	location	Where something is.	Comparison	To compare and find things that are similar and different.
	Route	How you get to somewhere.				
	Fieldwork	Working outside to collect information.				



Key Vocabulary- Geography

KS2	Block 1	Block 2	Block 3																																
Cycle A	<p><b>Physical geography-Volcanoes and earthquakes</b></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="210 432 815 1155"> <tr> <td data-bbox="210 432 416 555"><b>Earthquake</b></td> <td data-bbox="416 432 815 555">A shaking of the ground caused by tectonic plates moving.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="210 555 416 715"><b>Tectonic plates</b></td> <td data-bbox="416 555 815 715">The earth's crust is made up of large areas called tectonic plates that join together.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="210 715 416 874"><b>Volcanoes</b></td> <td data-bbox="416 715 815 874">A <b>volcano</b> is an opening in the Earth's crust that allows magma, hot ash and gases to escape.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="210 874 416 1034"><b>Magma</b></td> <td data-bbox="416 874 815 1034">A mixture of hot, molten rock and gas, that builds up deep beneath the surface of the Earth.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="210 1034 416 1155"><b>Lava</b></td> <td data-bbox="416 1034 815 1155">When magma reaches the surface of the Earth, it is called lava.</td> </tr> </table>	<b>Earthquake</b>	A shaking of the ground caused by tectonic plates moving.	<b>Tectonic plates</b>	The earth's crust is made up of large areas called tectonic plates that join together.	<b>Volcanoes</b>	A <b>volcano</b> is an opening in the Earth's crust that allows magma, hot ash and gases to escape.	<b>Magma</b>	A mixture of hot, molten rock and gas, that builds up deep beneath the surface of the Earth.	<b>Lava</b>	When magma reaches the surface of the Earth, it is called lava.	<p><b>Spain</b></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="851 432 1478 1350"> <tr> <td data-bbox="851 432 1173 651"><b>Capital city</b></td> <td data-bbox="1173 432 1478 651">A capital city is where a country's government has its headquarters and where it makes important decisions.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="851 651 1173 836"><b>landmark</b></td> <td data-bbox="1173 651 1478 836">An object or feature of a landscape or town that is easily seen and recognised from a distance</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="851 836 1173 1018"><b>climate</b></td> <td data-bbox="1173 836 1478 1018">The long term pattern of weather in an area. Climate types include arid and temperate.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="851 1018 1173 1129"><b>Europe</b></td> <td data-bbox="1173 1018 1478 1129">One of the worlds 7 continent. The 2<sup>nd</sup> smallest..</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="851 1129 1173 1350"><b>population</b></td> <td data-bbox="1173 1129 1478 1350">Population is the number of people living in a certain place. Biddulph Moor has a population, as does the world.</td> </tr> </table>	<b>Capital city</b>	A capital city is where a country's government has its headquarters and where it makes important decisions.	<b>landmark</b>	An object or feature of a landscape or town that is easily seen and recognised from a distance	<b>climate</b>	The long term pattern of weather in an area. Climate types include arid and temperate.	<b>Europe</b>	One of the worlds 7 continent. The 2 <sup>nd</sup> smallest..	<b>population</b>	Population is the number of people living in a certain place. Biddulph Moor has a population, as does the world.	<p><b>Amazing Australia.</b> Compare time zones. Temperature. Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including types of settlement and land use.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1529 579 2136 1350"> <tr> <td data-bbox="1529 579 1800 836"><b>Greenwich meridian</b></td> <td data-bbox="1800 579 2136 836">The prime meridian is the imaginary line that divides Earth into two equal parts: the Eastern Hemisphere and the Western Hemisphere, often called the Greenwich meridian.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1529 836 1800 983"><b>longitude</b></td> <td data-bbox="1800 836 2136 983">The lines extending around the Earth vertically are called lines of longitude.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1529 983 1800 1129"><b>latitude</b></td> <td data-bbox="1800 983 2136 1129">The lines extending around the Earth horizontally are called lines of latitude.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1529 1129 1800 1276"><b>Hemisphere</b></td> <td data-bbox="1800 1129 2136 1276">A half of the earth, usually as divided into northern and southern halves by the equator</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1529 1276 1800 1315">Rural settlement</td> <td data-bbox="1800 1276 2136 1315">Urban settlement</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1529 1315 1800 1350">Temperature-</td> <td data-bbox="1800 1315 2136 1350">celcius/ fahrenheit</td> </tr> </table>	<b>Greenwich meridian</b>	The prime meridian is the imaginary line that divides Earth into two equal parts: the Eastern Hemisphere and the Western Hemisphere, often called the Greenwich meridian.	<b>longitude</b>	The lines extending around the Earth vertically are called lines of longitude.	<b>latitude</b>	The lines extending around the Earth horizontally are called lines of latitude.	<b>Hemisphere</b>	A half of the earth, usually as divided into northern and southern halves by the equator	Rural settlement	Urban settlement	Temperature-	celcius/ fahrenheit
	<b>Earthquake</b>	A shaking of the ground caused by tectonic plates moving.																																	
	<b>Tectonic plates</b>	The earth's crust is made up of large areas called tectonic plates that join together.																																	
	<b>Volcanoes</b>	A <b>volcano</b> is an opening in the Earth's crust that allows magma, hot ash and gases to escape.																																	
	<b>Magma</b>	A mixture of hot, molten rock and gas, that builds up deep beneath the surface of the Earth.																																	
	<b>Lava</b>	When magma reaches the surface of the Earth, it is called lava.																																	
	<b>Capital city</b>	A capital city is where a country's government has its headquarters and where it makes important decisions.																																	
	<b>landmark</b>	An object or feature of a landscape or town that is easily seen and recognised from a distance																																	
	<b>climate</b>	The long term pattern of weather in an area. Climate types include arid and temperate.																																	
	<b>Europe</b>	One of the worlds 7 continent. The 2 <sup>nd</sup> smallest..																																	
<b>population</b>	Population is the number of people living in a certain place. Biddulph Moor has a population, as does the world.																																		
<b>Greenwich meridian</b>	The prime meridian is the imaginary line that divides Earth into two equal parts: the Eastern Hemisphere and the Western Hemisphere, often called the Greenwich meridian.																																		
<b>longitude</b>	The lines extending around the Earth vertically are called lines of longitude.																																		
<b>latitude</b>	The lines extending around the Earth horizontally are called lines of latitude.																																		
<b>Hemisphere</b>	A half of the earth, usually as divided into northern and southern halves by the equator																																		
Rural settlement	Urban settlement																																		
Temperature-	celcius/ fahrenheit																																		



Cycle B	<b>Geographical Skills- My locality, sketching it out!</b>		<b>Wonderful watercycle.</b>		<b>Place knowledge- North America</b>	
	<b>Landscape</b>	The visible features of an area of land.	<b>River</b>	A river is a moving body of water that flows from its source on high ground, across land, and then into another body of water.	<b>Equator</b>	A line drawn horizontally on the Earth dividing the Earth into Northern and Southern Hemispheres.
	<b>City</b>	A large human settlement	<b>Source</b>	The point at which a river starts its journey.	<b>Tropic of Cancer</b>	One of the five major circles of latitude.
	<b>Farming</b>	An activity for growing crops and raising live stock.	<b>Mouth</b>	Where a river enters the sea.	<b>Tropic of Capricorn</b>	One of the five major circles of latitude.
	<b>Transport networks</b>	Ways to travel and the connections between these	<b>River channel</b>	The area a river flows in, with banks on each side.	<b>Greenwich Mean Time</b>	The main time form in several countries, including the UK.
	<b>Route</b>	The way taken from the starting point to the destination.				