



Knowledge in red aimed at YI, Knowledge in green aimed at Y2, Knowledge in black aimed at both YI and Y2.		
	Weather	
Year 1/2 Cycle B Topic	UK	
National Curriculum	 Human and physical geography Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles. 	
Core Knowledge	 Know and identify differences between seasonal and daily weather patterns. Know, identify and describe daily weather patterns using key vocabulary. Know and describe how daily weather patterns change over time. Know how and why weather may be different in inland/coastal areas. Know and identify ways in which we learn about the weather via forecasts and different mediums. (Weather apps). Know some of the ways how weather affects us e.g. how we travel, the things we wear, the things we do. Know what the weather is like in each season and which months are in each season. Know ways in which the weather, during each season (in equatorial and polar particles) different from the season in the United Kingdom. 	
	 regions) differs from the weather in the United Kingdom. Know the weather conditions associated with hot countries. Know more about the way seasonal weather in an equatorial region is different to the weather in the UK. Know the conditions associated with cold countries. Know more about the way seasonal weather in a polar region is different to the weather in the United Kingdom. Each class to make their own water butt and collect rainfall throughout the	
Wider Knowledge	 Advent term. Link to rainwater being re – used to water the plants in F2 saving the school money on water bills as well as helping the environment. A equatorial region is halfway between the north pole and the south pole, at 0 degrees latitude. An equator divides the planet into a northern hemisphere and a southern hemisphere. Earth is widest at its Equator. 	
Skills	 Ask questions about the weather and seasons. Observe and record e.g. draw pictures of the weather at different times of the year or keep a record of how many times it rains in a week in the winter and a week in the summer. Express opinions about the seasons. 	
	 Observe and record information about the weather in the local area e.g. how much rain falls each day. Use the correct symbols to observe and record information about the weather. 	
Diversity Links	Refer to Lucy Martin – a weather presenter with Amelia (one arm). She took part in a BBC initiative that offered disabled people with a passion for weather and the environment the chance to learn about the job. Following a three-day workshop, Lucy was offered the opportunity to start training to be a weather presenter.	
Vocabulary	weather, the UK, changes, seasons, daily/ day to day, weather recording, observation (looking), temperature/thermometer, sun, rain, thunder, snow, wind, weather forecast, forecaster, equatorial, polar, regions.	





Knowledge in red aimed at Y3, Knowledge in green aimed at Y4, Knowledge in black aimed at both Y3 and Y4.		
Year 3/4 Cycle B Topic	World Countries- Europe Locational Knowledge Physical and human characteristics-Environmental regions, time zones. relation to equator and Northern and Southern hemisphere.	
National Curriculum	 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. 	
Core Knowledge	 Know how to use maps and atlases appropriately to use contents and indexes. Know how to explain to their peers how to use maps and atlases. Know that Europe is a continent. Know the countries that Europe is made of and major capital cities and how to locate them using the 8 points of a compass. Know and locate bordering bodies of water, major rivers, major geographical features, major climates, major region. Know and locate Europe on a world map and find out about its geographical features. Know and locate countries in Europe including Russia using a world map. Know and locate countries in Europe including Russia in relation to the UK using the eight points of a compass. Know and identify the major capital cities of Europe. Know how to compare two European capital cities. Know the difference between human and physical features of a country. Know the human and physical features of a European country. 	
Wider Knowledge	 Know that many refugees travel to Europe for safety feeling from dangers in their home country. Know the bordering bodies of water: Atlantic Ocean, Mediterranean Sea, Bay of Biscay, North Sea, Baltic Sea, Black Sea. Know the major rivers: Danube River, Elbe River, Loire River, Po River, Rhine River, Volga River, Ladoga Lake, Onega Lake, Lake Geneva, Lake Como. Know major geographical features: The Alps, Ural Mountains, Pyrenees, Carpathian Mountains, Apennines, Massif Central plateau, North European Plain, the islands of Great Britain and Ireland, Iberian Peninsula. Know major climates: Mostly temperate. Parts of the north feature tundra, west arid and south Mediterranean. 	
Skills Diversity Links	 Know major religions: Christianity, Islam and Judaism. Be able to use a world map and atlas. Locate countries and capital cities. Identify countries in Europe and main geographical features. Use compass points to locate places. Name the areas of origin of the children in the class. 	
Vocabulary	Location, climate zones, equator, hemisphere, temperature, continent, countries, cities, capitals, time zone,	





Knowledge in red aimed at Y5, Knowledge in green aimed at Y6, Knowledge in black aimed at both Y5 and Y6.		
	World Countries	
Y5/6	Locational knowledge	
Cycle B Topic	South America	
	Locational knowledge	
National	Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the	
Curriculum	location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their	
	environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and	
	major cities.	
	I. Know that South America is a continent and locate it on a map.	
	Know that South America is a continent with twelve countries and two	
	territories that comprise South America and locate them on a map.	
Core Knowledge	2. Know how to use a climate zone map and know about the various climate	
	zones in South America.	
	Know about the different climates and be able to describe temperature, arid	
	and subtropical climates.	
	3. Know that the Andes of South America as the largest mountain range in the	
	world and know where it is on a map.	
	Know some facts about this mountain range and explore how it is used by	
	the people who live on or near the mountains.	
	4. Know the difference of human and physical geography.	
	Know the human and physical features of South America.	
	5. Know which information to research when carrying out research on one	
	country in South America.	
	Know how to carry out their own research, and retrieve knowledge learned	
	so far, to collate and present information about a South American country.	
	6. Know the key difference or similarity between the UK and a region of South	
	America's human geography.	
	Know how to explain the similarities and differences.	
	Know that South America is the fourth largest continent in size and the fifth	
	largest in population.	
Wider Knowledge	• Know it is primarily in the southern hemisphere and bordered by the Atlantic	
	Ocean to the east and the Pacific Ocean to the west.	
	Know it has the Andes Mountain Range and the Amazon River (2nd longest)	
	river in the world).	
	Know that the highest point in South America is in the Andes Mountains in	
	Argentina.	
	Use aerial photos maps and topography (the arrangement of the natural and	
61.11	artificial physical features of an area) to observe the environmental regions,	
Skills	key physical and human characteristics and major countries.	
	Use maps and google earth to see key topographical features (including hills,	
	mountains, coasts and rivers)	
	Label a map of South America	
	Understand the scale and compass directions to accurately label and name	
	places.	
	Barack Obama- In 1988, he went to Harvard Law School. Returning to Chicago,	
Diversity Links	he joined a small law firm specializing in civil rights. He was elected president in	
	2008, he became the first African American to hold the office.	
	Countries, South America, cities, population, land-use, equator, northern	
Vocabulary	hemisphere, southern hemisphere, artic, temperature, climate, Antarctic, time	





zones, prime, Greenwich, Meridian, physical, human, environmental, housing, coastal, oceans, Amazon, Mountain range, tropical, topography,

