

# Geography Year 1/2 Knowledge Organiser

## Scheme of work heading: Where do we live?

### Key knowledge

#### Know about where I live

Know the difference between physical being natural and human being man-made.

Know the names of the countries that make up the United Kingdom, including capital cities

Know how to use a simple map to find countries that make up the United Kingdom

Know the difference between a village, town and city

### Vocabulary

#### forest

A large area where trees grow close together

#### hill

An area of land that is higher than the land that surrounds it

#### mountain

A very high area of land with steep sides

#### river

A large amount of fresh water flowing continuously in a line across the land

#### valley

A low stretch of land between hills

#### city

A large town

#### town

A place with many streets and buildings where people work and live. They are larger than villages but smaller than cities

#### village

A group of houses, together with other buildings in a country area

#### factory

A large building where machines are used to make large quantities of goods

#### farm

Area of land, with some buildings, that is used for growing crops or raising animals



**Prior Knowledge–** *(complete as a class at the beginning of new unit)*

# Geography Year 1/2 Knowledge Organiser

## Scheme of work heading: Four Seasons

### Key knowledge

Know that there are four seasons and their names – Spring, Summer, Autumn, Winter

Know when Spring is and can describe what the weather is typically like.

Know when Summer is and can describe what the weather is typically like.

Know when Autumn is and can describe what the weather is typically like.

Know when Winter is and can describe what the weather is typically like.

### Vocabulary

#### Season

One of the four parts of the year which is usually marked by changing weather and daylight hours.

#### Spring

The season after winter and before summer. It is often when plants begin to grow

#### Summer

The season after spring and before autumn. The warmest part of the year

#### Autumn

The season after summer and before winter. Many plants leaves start to die in preparation for the winter.

#### Winter

The season after autumn and before spring. The coldest season of the year.

#### Weather

The conditions in the air above the earth such as wind, rain, temperature.



**Prior Knowledge–** *(complete as a class at the beginning of new unit)*

# Geography Year 1/2 Knowledge Organiser

## Scheme of work heading: Around the World

### Key knowledge

I know that Australia is the name of both a country and a continent.

I can locate the seven continents on a world map.

I know that there are no countries in Antarctica

I know that some countries are hot countries and some countries are cold countries.

### Vocabulary

Continent

City

Country

Ocean

Borders

European

To belong to a group of countries in a continent called Europe.

Capitals



**Prior Knowledge—** *(complete as a class at the beginning of new unit)*

# Geography Year 3/4 Knowledge Organiser

## Main Learning: (Beyond 1066) Main features of the UK

### Key knowledge

**Know what the main features of the UK are**

Know what a county is and the main ones in the UK

Know the difference between the UK, Great Britain and the British Isles

Know the difference between urban and rural locations in the UK

Compare the features surrounding Ruardean with another contrasting place

Know which are the specific holiday destinations within the UK

Know how to draw a sketch map

### Vocabulary

<b>county</b>	An area within a country that has its own local government
<b>Lake district</b>	An area in the North West of England that has many large lakes
<b>Great Britain</b>	England, Wales and Scotland (excluding Northern Ireland)
<b>British Isles</b>	England, Wales, Scotland, Northern and the Republic of Ireland, plus all the islands surrounding them
<b>urban</b>	A town or city that is usually densely populated
<b>rural</b>	A village, usually situated in the country and not highly populated




**Prior Knowledge—** *(complete as a class at the beginning of new unit)*

# Geography Year 3/4 Knowledge Organiser

## Main Learning: (Beyond 1066 Explorers) Similarities and differences between living in Britain and another European Country

Key knowledge	Vocabulary	
<b>Know how a river is formed</b>	hemisphere	It splits the world into its Northern and Southern hemispheres
Know what the main differences are between the climate of the UK and another European country	Mediterranean	The area in Europe defined by the Mediterranean sea
Know that there are differences in language, currency, food, etc. between the UK and many other European countries	Scandinavia	The land grouped by Norway, Denmark and Sweden
Know the main landmarks in the UK and another European country	Alps	The largest range of mountains in Europe that runs through Switzerland, Italy, Germany, Austria and France
Know where many European rivers and mountains are situated	Danube	One of the longest rivers in Europe which flows through Germany
Know the difference between the Southern and Northern hemispheres	Vatican city	The centre of the Roman Catholic Church where the Pope resides



	<b>Prior Knowledge—</b> (complete as a class at the beginning of a new unit)
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# Geography Year 3/4 Knowledge Organiser

## Main Learning: (Going Underground) Earthquakes and Volcanoes

### Key knowledge

Know how mountains were formed and what causes earthquakes or volcanoes

Know what tectonic plates are

Know how mountains are formed

Know and locate the most well-known mountains in the UK and the world

Know what causes an earthquake

Know what causes a volcano

Know points of the compass

### Vocabulary

**tectonic plates**

Slabs of moving rock on the Earth's outer shell

**lava**

Hot, molten or semi-fluid rock

**strata**

Layers of rock

**eruption**

An explosion of steam or lava from a volcano

**summit**

The very top of the mountain

**tsunami**

A long, high wave usually caused by an earthquake in the ocean




**Prior Knowledge–** *(complete as a class at the beginning of new unit)*

# Geography Year 3/4 Knowledge Organiser

## Main Learning: (Up Up and Away) Rainforests

Key knowledge	Vocabulary	
Know what creates a rainforest and know why they are located where they are	biome	Distinct biological communities that have formed in response to a shared physical climate
Know what biomes are and that rainforest is one type	canopy	Can be over 30 m above the ground and made up of the overlapping branches and leaves of rainforest trees
Know where most of the world's rainforests are situated	understory	A tangle of shrubs, young trees, saplings, palms and vines
Know about the main features associated with a rainforest	biodiversity	Variety of plant and animal life in a particular habitat
Know why it is important to protect the rainforests	temperate	A region or climate characterised by mild temperatures
Know about the features of the different layers of a rainforest	deforestation	When forests are cut down and the area is permanently cleared for another use



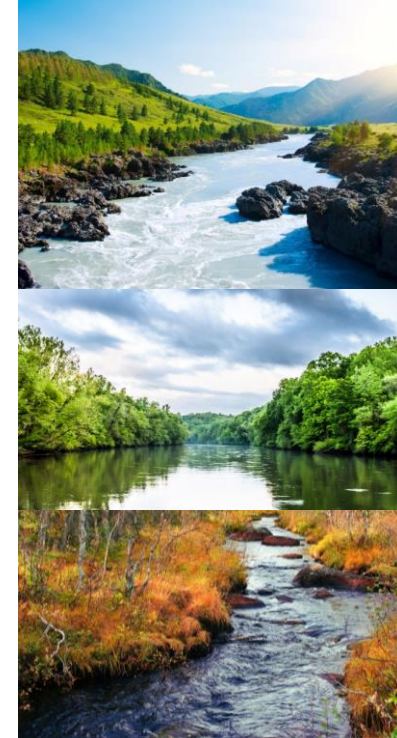
	<b>Prior Knowledge—</b> <i>(complete as a class at the beginning of new unit)</i>
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# Geography Year 5/6 Knowledge Organiser

## Main Learning: (Rivers) Know how a river is formed

Key knowledge
<b>Know how a river is formed</b>
Know that most rivers' source are in a mountain
Know that most rivers end up entering the sea and this is called the estuary
Know the names of and can locate many of the UK's longest rivers
Know the name of and can locate many of the world's longest rivers
Know that most of the world's main cities are situated close to a river
Know that maps use four and six figure grid references and universal symbols

Vocabulary	
<b>estuary</b>	An estuary is an area where a freshwater river or stream meets the ocean
<b>source</b>	The source of a river is where it begins, usually on high ground
<b>meander</b>	A meander is a winding curve or bend in a river
<b>tributary</b>	When one stream or river meets another and merge together, the smaller stream or river is known as a tributary
<b>erosion</b>	Erosion occurs when the fastest currents in the river carve into the banks
<b>deposition</b>	Rocks and sediments eroded from one part of the river are deposited in another part



	<b>Prior Knowledge—</b> <i>(complete as a class at the beginning of new unit)</i>
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# Geography Year 5/6 Knowledge Organiser

## Main Learning: (Global Trade) Fairtrade

### Key knowledge

#### Know why Fairtrade is important to us all

Know how different countries trade with each other

Know what is the difference between immigration and emigration and the motivations for it.

Understand the principles of Fairtrade

Compare the UK with a country people have emigrated to the UK from.

Know what is meant by sustainability, global citizenship and ethical codes

Know why many people from the West Indies emigrated to Britain in the 1950s

Know why so many people from India and Pakistan emigrated to Britain

Know about the impact of immigration on Britain's industry

### Vocabulary

#### sustainability

Because our actions have a lasting effect on the environment and we should protect it for our future generations

#### global citizenship

Working as a community to look after the world

#### ethical codes

A set of moral principles used to govern the conduct of a profession

#### developing countries

A poor agricultural country that is seeking to become more advanced economically and socially

#### cooperatives

Groups of people who agree to work together to sell a product by following fair trade principles

#### Fairtrade premium

An extra sum of money to invest in improving the quality of their lives

#### immigration

People moving to live permanently in a foreign country

#### emigrated

Name of the ship that brought so many Caribbean people to Britain in 1948

#### Windrush

Name of the ship that brought so many Caribbean people to Britain in 1948

#### commonwealth

A group of countries that were at one time part of the British Empire



**Prior Knowledge—** *(complete as a class at the beginning of new unit)*


# Geography Year 5/6 Knowledge Organiser

## Main Learning: (Ancient Maya) South America

Key knowledge
Know where South America is and what its main geographical features are
Know and locate a number of South American countries
Find out about Mexico's key features, including human and physical issues
Know about natural resources that South American countries have
Know what is meant by the term 'street children'
Know key physical and human characteristics of contrasting locations in Mexico

Vocabulary	
pampas	The pampas are fertile South American lowlands that cover more than 750,000 km <sup>2</sup>
Incas	The Incas, an American indigenous people, were originally from the southern highlands of Peru.
street children	Groups of children with no homes or parents who are forced to beg for a living
temple	A building used for the worship of a god or gods
Andes	world's longest continental mountain range



	<b>Prior Knowledge—</b> <i>(complete as a class at the beginning of new unit)</i>
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