|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Substantive knowledge**  Our curriculum supports pupils to:   * Understand concepts, themes and genres * Acquire and apply knowledge and skill * Develop vocabulary | | | **Disciplinary knowledge**  Our curriculum supports pupils to:   * Interpret and use geographical sources and equipment * Understand and describe geographical processes * Identify cause, consequence, continuity. * Present, organise and communicate. | |
| **KS2 TIER 1 -  *all children will access KS1 Tier 2 at least once (Cycle A or B). Where learning is repeated, formative assessment will be used to ensure knowledge has been retained and can be retrieved, applied and deepened.*** | | | | |
| **Key concepts**  **Key vocabulary** | **Location and place** | **Biomes and Natural Processes** | | **Ecology + Human Processes** |
| Tier 1  Cycle A | **The UK + Europe** | **Volcanoes & Earthquakes** | | **Travel & Tourism (UK + Europe)** |
| Accessing Prior Learning? **What are the 7 continents and where are they on a map?  Which continent is the UK a part of? (KS1 Tier 2)** | Accessing Prior Learning:  **What are the 5 major oceans? (KS1 Tier 2)** | | Accessing Prior Learning:  **What countries and cities (including capitals) are in the United Kingdom? (KS1 Tier 1+2)** |
| Acquiring + Attempting New Learning:  UK:   * The UK is split up in to counties. Key ones are: Northumberland, West Yorkshire, Derbyshire, North Yorkshire, Norfolk, Essex and Somerset. Locate these on a map. * Harthill/Sheffield is in South Yorkshire.   Europe:   * Europe is made up of more than 40 countries, including Russia, which is the largest country. * Europe includes: Austria (Vienna), Belgium (Brussels), Greece (Athens), Finland (Helsinki), Poland (Warsaw), Germany (Berlin), Ukraine (Kiev), Russia (Moscow), France (Paris), Italy (Rome), Spain (Madrid). Locate on a map. * Europe is in the Northern Hemisphere (north of the Equator) * Europe borders onto the Arctic Ocean in the north, the Atlantic Ocean in the west and the Mediterranean Sea in the south * Europe has a temperate climate with warm summers and cool winters. | Acquiring + Attempting New Learning:  Volcanoes:   * The structure of the Earth - core, mantle, crust * The earth’s crust is split in to tectonic plates/ fault lines * A volcano is a type of mountain that caves downwards to a pool of molten rock, which is below the Earth’s surface. * During a volcanic eruption, pressure builds up underground due to the formation of [magma](https://www.twinkl.co.uk/teaching-wiki/magma), which is molten rock mixed with gas. The pressure causes gases and rock to shoot up through the opening and spill over with [lava fragments](https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/t-t-15816-lava-flow-volcanoes-awe-and-wonder-science-activity). Volcanic eruptions have triggered [tsunamis](https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/t2-g-409-natural-disasters-tsunamis-information-powerpoint), [floods](https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/tp2-g-017-planit-geography-year-4-water-lesson-5-flooding-lesson-pack), and [earthquakes](https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/tp2-g-004-planit-geography-year-3-extreme-earth-lesson-4-earthquakes-lesson-pack). * Movement of tectonic plates can cause volcanic eruptions – they move and trap water, which then boils from the heat, melts the rock and causes magma. * Earthquakes are also caused this way. * Ring of fire in the Pacific Ocean is the location of where 75% of volcanoes occur. * The 4 kinds of volcano are tectonic, volcanic, collapse and explosion. | | Acquiring + Attempting New Learning:  Major UK & European landmarks   * Many tourists come from abroad to visit sights around the UK which boosts the economy. * Popular sites to visit are St Paul’s Cathedral (London), Buckingham Palace (London), Angel of the North (Gateshead), Edinburgh Castle (Edinburgh) and Stonehenge (Wiltshire). * Locate these on a map.   European landmarks   * Tourism boosts economy of the country where the landmark is situated. * Eiffel tower (France), Leaning Tower of Pisa (Italy), Parthenon (Greece), Notre -Dame (France) and Pantheon (Italy). |
| Tier 1  Cycle B | Acquiring + Attempting New Learning:  UK:   * The UK is split up in to counties. The key ones are: West Yorkshire, North Yorkshire, Suffolk, Derbyshire, Devon and Shropshire. Locate these on a map. * Harthill/Sheffield is in South Yorkshire.   Europe:   * Europe is made up of more than 40 countries, including Russia, which is the largest country. * Europe includes: Greece (Athens), Germany (Berlin), Sweden (Stockholm), Spain (Madrid) Russia (Moscow), France (Paris), Italy (Rome), Hungary (Budapest), Iceland (Reykjavik),Denmark (Copenhagen). Locate on a map. * It is in the Northern Hemisphere (north of the Equator) * Europe borders onto the Arctic Ocean in the north, the Atlantic Ocean in the west and the Mediterranean Sea in the south * Europe has a temperate climate with warm summers and cool winters. | Acquiring + Attempting New Learning:  Earthquakes:   * The structure of the Earth - core, mantle, crust * The earth’s crust is split in to tectonic plates/ fault lines. * Sudden and intense movement of the Earth’s surface causes an Earthquake (where the ground shakes) This is caused where tectonic plates move suddenly. * Volcanoes are also caused this way. * Aftershock are tremors to the surface as the plates settle again after an Earthquake. * Ring of fire in the Pacific Ocean is the location of where 90% of earthquakes occur. * The Richter Scale is used to measure Earthquakes. | | Acquiring + Attempting New Learning:  Major UK & European landmarks   * Many tourists come from abroad to visit sights around the UK which boosts the economy. * Popular sites include Big Ben (London), Westminster Abbey (London), Blackpool Tower (Blackpool), Brighton Pier (Brighton) and Giant’s Causeway (Belfast).   European landmarks   * Tourism boosts economy of the country where the landmark is situated. * Colosseum (Rome), Acropolis (Greece), St Peter’s Basillica (Vatican City), Eiffel Tower (France) and La Sagrada Familia (Spain). |
|  | Applying Essential Learning: **How many**  **- counties in the UK**  **-countries in Europe**  **-European capitals**  **can you name?** | Applying Essential Learning: **What causes an earthquake and/or a volcano?** | | Applying Essential Learning:  **What tourist attractions might make tourists want to visit the UK and Europe?** |
| Mapping and fieldwork | Use a map, atlas, aerial photos or globe to locate countries and describe features.  Locate countries in Europe and the wider world  Observe, measure, record and present human and physical features in the local area.  Use OS keys  Equator  Use the 8 points of a compass and basic grid references.  Latitude and longitude | | | |
| Impact evidence:   * Pupil knowledge * Class floor books * Displays * English books | | | | |