

Ruyton Geography Overview of Topics

- First Geography lesson each year is map skills from RGS
- All History units to also include 3 Geography lessons about location
- Golden Threads to be evident in classrooms and planning

- KS1 – main focus on immediate locality (Ruyton)
- KS2 – expand beyond village to Shropshire as a wider area

- 4 key countries – UK, Egypt, Mexico, Italy
- 4 key counties – Shropshire, Cumbria, Merseyside, Greater London

Unit	Golden Threads			National Curriculum	Fieldwork	Resources
	Location <i>Place, Weather, Climate, Mapping</i>	Diversity <i>Geographical similarities & differences</i>	Relationships <i>Impacts and relationships between human and physical</i>			
Key Stage Two						
Hot and Cold	Hot and cold place in each country Mexico - Chiapas - Mexiquillo Italy (North) - Sicily - Aosta Valley	Biomes Climate zones Types of settlement Land use Economic activity Natural resources	What impact has settlement had on the locality? Why have people settled here?	- Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in a European country and a region within North America.	Fieldwork – Is our village a hot or cold place?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Range of maps, globes and atlases ● Oddizzi ● Photographs ● Weather and climate data ● Thermometers ● Aerial imagery ● Climate maps ● Met Office
Ancient Greece	Greece Where is Greece? What is Greece like today?	Climate		- Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities - identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn,	Fieldwork – Which climate is better for a holiday?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Maps, globes and atlases ● Oddizzi ● Photographs

				Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones		
Mountains and Coasts	<p>UK – Cumbria - 4 UK peaks</p> <p>Italy – Alps</p> <p>Mexico – Sierra Madre</p> <p>Egypt – Sinai Peninsula</p> <p>Water Cycle</p> <p>Where in the world will I find mountains?</p>	How do mountain ranges compare around the world?	<p>How do people use the mountains?</p> <p>Why are the mountains changing?</p> <p>How are our coastlines changing?</p>	<p>- use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p> <p>- locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities</p> <p>- name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time</p>	<p>Fieldwork – (Arthog Trip)</p> <p>How has coastal erosion affected Fairbourne?</p> <p>Is Shropshire coastal? (Wenlock Edge?)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Range of maps, globes and atlases including historic • Oddizzi <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Virtual field trips • Photographs • Data from mountaineers • Newspapers • Information r.e. holiday locations • Ordnance Survey <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Land use • Aerial imagery • Field Studies Council • NASA/ESA • British Geological Survey • Royal Geographical Society
Stone Age to Iron Age	<p>England: Stone age sites in the key counties</p> <p>Cumbria - Castlerigg - Copt Howe Rock (Askham)</p> <p>Merseyside - Sefton - Formby - Lunt Meadows</p>	Settlement Land Use	<p>What impact has settlement had on the locality?</p> <p>Why did people settle/build monuments here?</p>	<p>- name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time</p>	<p>- Fieldwork</p> <p>- Is there evidence of settlement in Shropshire?</p> <p>- What made Shropshire suitable for settlement?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maps, globes and atlases • Photographs • Aerial imagery • Ordnance Survey

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Greasby - Irby <p>Shropshire</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Burrow Hill Fort Loop <p>Greater London</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Vauxhall Timbers <p>Stonehenge Skara Brae</p> <p>Counties – names etc</p>					
Egypt	<p>Egypt</p> <p>Where is Egypt?</p> <p>What is Egypt like today?</p>	<p>Climate</p> <p>Biomes</p> <p>Vegetation Belts</p> <p>Settlement</p> <p>Land Use</p> <p>Economic Activity</p> <p>Trade Links</p> <p>Distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities - use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied - identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones 	<p>Fieldwork</p> <p>Does any of my food come from Egypt? What can I grow in Bomere that is grown in Egypt?</p> <p>What happens when it floods in Shrewsbury/ Egypt?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maps, globes and atlases • Oddizzi • Photographs • Aerial imagery
Shrewsbury and Mexico City	<p>UK – Shrewsbury</p> <p>Mexico - Mexico City</p>	<p>Should I live in Shrewsbury or Mexico City?</p> <p>Settlement</p> <p>Land Use</p> <p>Economic Activity</p> <p>Trade Links</p>	<p>How does living here impact on people's daily lives?</p> <p>Why did people live here?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region within North or South America - use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer 	<p>Fieldwork in Shrewsbury</p> <p>Where can I buy ____ in Shrewsbury/ Mexico City?</p> <p>Are the buildings different in the</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maps, globes and atlases • Oddizzi • Photographs • Aerial and street imagery. • Personal recounts of living in a locality.

				<p>mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones - use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies. 	centre of Shrewsbury and Mexico City?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land use in the areas.
The Ancient Maya	<p>Mexico - Yucatan Peninsula</p> <p>Where in Mexico did the Maya live?</p>	<p>Settlement Land Use Economic Activity Trade Links</p> <p>Distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water</p>	Why did the Maya settle here?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities - identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones 	Enquiry – Does our chocolate need to travel long distances? (Cadbury World – trade links. Why is the factory where it is? How has it impacted on the locality? Bournville)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maps, globes and atlases • Photographs • Aerial imagery • National Geographic
History – Wars through the ages	<p>Link to main countries where possible but not exclusively.</p> <p>UK Battles - Hastings</p>	Land Use	How have physical features affected the ways wars have been fought?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maps, globes and atlases • Photographs • Aerial imagery • Ordnance Survey

	<p>- Shrewsbury</p> <p>Spanish Armada</p> <p>WW1 and 2 – comparative maps</p> <p>Geography of Norman Castles</p>		<p>How has war affected the physical and human geography of a place?</p>	<p>environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities</p> <p>- use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p>		
<p>Rivers and Canals/Thomas Telford</p>	<p>Canal and river systems in all key countries and cities</p> <p>Water Cycle</p> <p>Italy – Venice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - River Po - Tiber <p>Egypt - Suez Canal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Nile <p>Mexico – Xochimilco Canal System</p> <p>UK</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Shropshire Union & River Severn - Liverpool Canal & River Mersey - Grand Union Canal & Thames - River Eden <p>Why are there few canals in Cumbria?</p>	<p>Land Use</p> <p>Settlement</p> <p>Economic Activity</p> <p>Trade Links</p>	<p>How have rivers and/or canals impacted on the settlements around them?</p> <p>How has global warming impacted on settlements located by rivers and canals?</p>	<p>- 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</p> <p>- use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p> <p>- use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.</p> <p>- understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America</p>	<p>Fieldwork – Which area is more reliant on tourism?</p> <p>Rivers – Fieldwork – Does the water flow faster in the middle or the edge of a river?</p> <p>Trip – CMV</p> <p>What are the differences between rivers and canals?</p> <p>Collect information (surveys and interviews) from people who live and work on canals and rivers.</p>	<p>Canal and River Trust lessons about differences between rivers and canals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maps, globes and atlases • Photographs • Aerial imagery • Ordnance Survey • Canal and River Trust • Person information

<p>Disaster! Earth Matters</p>	<p><i>Responsive to natural disasters in world at time of teaching.</i></p> <p>Map fault lines, tectonic plates, earthquakes, volcanoes</p> <p>Italy – Vesuvius - Etna</p> <p>Mexico – location (fault lines) - Mount Popocatepetl (El Popo)</p> <p>Egypt – - Cairo (earthquakes 1992)</p> <p>UK - Extinct volcanoes</p> <p>Ring of Fire</p> <p>Why are there no volcanoes in Egypt?</p>	<p>Settlement Land Use Natural Resources</p> <p>Comparison between Egypt and Mexico.</p>	<p>Volcanoes Earthquakes</p> <p>Why do people choose to live in areas of disaster?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - describe and understand key aspects of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes volcanoes and earthquakes - 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 - use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied 	<p>Are natural disasters a problem in our area?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maps, globes and atlases • Photographs • Aerial imagery • Ordnance Survey • Person information • Historical documents • Royal Geographical Society • New reports and articles • British Geological Survey
<p>The Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England</p>	<p>England Scotland Ireland Wales Norway Sweden Denmark</p> <p>What are the Scandinavian countries like today?</p> <p>Where are Norway, Sweden and Denmark?</p> <p>Counties – names etc</p>	<p>Settlement</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time - locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maps, globes and atlases • Oddizzi • Photographs • Aerial imagery • Ordnance Survey

				<p>environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied 		
<p>Around the World</p> <p>Focus on Italy</p>	<p>Locating world countries – using atlases and plans. Include Russia. Arctic and Antarctic Circles. Mapping skills.</p> <p>Climate</p> <p>Where is Italy?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 7 famous capoluogi 	<p>Biomes Land Use Settlement Economic Activity Trade Links</p> <p>Comparison between the ways in which other countries are organised.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time - 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 - use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied 	<p>Is Shrewsbury a tourist destination?</p> <p>Do people holiday in Shrewsbury?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maps, globes and atlases • Oddizzi • Photographs • Aerial imagery • Ordnance Survey • Royal Geographical Society • Google Earth • NASA/ESA • Geoguesser
<p>The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain.</p> <p>Comparing Rome and London</p>	<p>Italy - Rome England – London</p> <p>What is Rome like today?</p>	<p>Settlement Land Use Economic Activity Distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water</p>	<p>How has Ancient Rome shaped London today?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities 	<p>Where can I see evidence of Roman settlement today?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maps, globes and atlases, old and historical • Photographs • Aerial imagery • Ordnance Survey

				- identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historical documents
Key Stage One						
Heroes Black History		Coast Sea Ocean Vegetation Soil City Town Port Harbour Forest		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans - location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles - Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maps, globes and atlases, old and historical • Photographs
Voyages of Discovery	Antarctica Arctic Circle America Italy – Genoa (Where Columbus lived) Mapping voyages Mapping where the food comes from	Coast Sea Ocean Vegetation Soil City Town Port Harbour Which of these places would be best for a day out?		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles - name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans - use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language, to describe the location of features and routes on a map use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Are people happy living in this area? Look at population. <p>Look at food products at home/local shop. Where do they originate? Visit to local supermarket and market hall</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maps, globes and atlases • Photographs • Aerial imagery • Ordnance Survey • Person information • Historical documents • Royal Geographical Society • New reports and articles

				<p>human and physical features.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage - devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key 		
Ruyton-XI-Towns and Tocuaro	<p>England – Ruyton-XI-Towns Mexico – Tocuaro Seasons & weather Continents and Oceans</p> <p>Making maps – classroom, local area, route to school</p>	<p>Should I live in Ruyton-XI-Towns or Tocuaro?</p> <p>City Town Village Capital City Office Factory Farm House Shop Forest Hill River Mountain Soil Valley Vegetation</p>	<p>How does living here impact on people's daily lives?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country - identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment. 	<p>Fieldwork visit and study around Ruyton-XI-Towns including Forest School sessions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Do we need speed cameras or zebra crossing? - What is the safest route to school? <p>Fieldwork visit to Shropshire Hills – linked to Science.</p> <p>Weather patterns –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What clothes should I pack for a trip out? - What month would be better for the summer holidays? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maps, globes and atlases • Oddizzi • Photographs • Aerial and street imagery. • Personal recounts of living in a locality. • Land use in the areas.
Fire! Fire!	<p>England London</p>	<p>What is London like?</p> <p>City</p>	<p>How does the River Thames impact on the</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maps, globes and atlases –

	<p>Making maps Look at a range of maps of London, e.g. Tube</p>	<p>Town Village Capital City Office Factory Farm House Shop</p>	<p>lives of people in London?</p>	<p>of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - use aerial photographs & plan perspectives to recognise landmarks & basic human & physical features; devise a simple map; & use & construct basic symbols in a key 		<p>contemporary and historical</p>
Castles	<p>United Kingdom (4 countries)</p> <p>England - Shrewsbury</p> <p>Making maps</p> <p>What is Shrewsbury like today?</p> <p>What is Battlefield like?</p>	<p>City Town Village Factory Farm House</p>	<p>What is the United Kingdom?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas - use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language, to describe the location of features and routes on a map use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features. - devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key 	<p>Fieldwork visit to the Battle of Shrewsbury site and Ruyton Castle</p> <p>Geographical features of the Battlefield and castle site.</p>	
Planet Earth	<p>The United Kingdom Continents Oceans</p> <p>Seasons & Weather</p> <p>What is the weather like in the United Kingdom?</p> <p>Drawing a map of local area</p>	<p>City Town Village Office Factory Farm House Shop Forest Hill River Mountain Soil Valley</p>	<p>Which parts of my local area can be improved?</p> <p>Does the local area have enough fun activities?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom - name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans - Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage - name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital 	<p>Fieldwork – Ruyton XI Towns – what is there for children to do?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maps, globes and atlases • Oddizzi • Photographs • Aerial imagery • Ordnance Survey • Royal Geographical Society • Google Earth • NASA/ESA

	Use atlases to locate and plot capital cities etc	Vegetation		cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas		
Houses and Homes	UK – Ruyton-XI-Towns & Liverpool Italy – Ostuni & Alpine houses Mexico - Egypt – Mapping classroom, local area.	Looking at a range of house types in each country (non-stereotypical). City Town Village House	Why are houses built like this here?	- understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country - use aerial photographs & plan perspectives to recognise landmarks & basic human & physical features; devise a simple map; & use & construct basic symbols in a key	Fieldwork – Ruyton-XI-Towns – types of houses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maps, globes and atlases, old and historical • Census records • Local and national archives • Ordnance Survey
Local History – Charles Darwin Eglantyne Jebb	England – Shrewsbury Galapagos Islands	Coast Sea Ocean Vegetation Soil City Town Port Harbour Forest	Would I rather visit the Galapagos or Shrewsbury?	- name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans - location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles - Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage	- Wildlife in locality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maps, globes and atlases, modern and historical • Photographs
Queens Victoria and Elizabeth I	United Kingdom (4 countries) - Edinburgh - Cardiff - London - Belfast Making maps – school, local area	How are people and places different across the UK? City Town Village Factory Farm House	Are people happy living in this area? Where would you prefer to live?	- name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas - use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language, to describe the location of features and	Blists Hill (maps) Survey of family/friends about where they would like to live. Link with schools/people in localities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Range of maps, globes and atlases

		Coast Mountains Sea River		<p>routes on a map use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key 		
Hot and Cold – Who lives in the North and South Poles?	Norway Egypt Seasons Weather	Coast Mountains Sea River Valley City Town Village Port	Why are the settlements where they are?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles - Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Range of maps, globes and atlases • Oddizzi • Photographs • Weather and climate data • Thermometers • Aerial imagery • Climate maps • Met Office