			KNOWLEDGE OVERVIE	EW GRID		
	S	Year Gr				
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	
WRAMHOV	Where we are in the world	History	Going to school in Bombo	History	History	
<section-header></section-header>	Locational knowledge: Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.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.Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: Key physical features, including: beach, 		Place knowledge:Understand geographical similaritiesand differences through studying thehuman and physical geography of asmall area of the United Kingdom, andof a small area in a contrasting non-European country.Geographical skills and fieldworkUse world maps, atlases and globes toidentify the United Kingdom and itscountries, as well as the countries,continents and oceans studied at thiskey stage.Human and Physical Geography:Use basic geographical vocabulary torefer to key human features, including:city, town, village, factory, farm,house, office, port, harbour and shop.		Id Un of ar Gu Us th ke er Gu Us re fe ba Gu Us re fe ba	lum den Init f th nd Ise ev lse eco eat asi eo se se xar
Previous Knowledge -What have children learnt previously that will support this next step?	Nursery – children understand the concepts of hot and cold Reception – children begin to understand basic maps, recognising land and water. Children know they live in England. Year 1 – children learn how to use map skills to identify places in the UK.		Nursery – children are aware of their own locality and features in their surroundings. Reception – children are introduced to Ugandan authors and story books. Children create a connection with Way of Salvation primary school through discussions, videos and mystery visitors. Year 1 – learning about physical and human features of Bramhope.		th w Re th ur Ye Ie ke Ye	lur her vea ecc her nd ear ear eas

roup: Year 2

Summer 2

Our local area: what is the weather like where I live?

uman and physical geography:

lentify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the nited Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas f the world in relation to the Equator and the North nd South Poles.

eographical skills and fieldwork:

se simple fieldwork and observational skills to study ne geography of their school and its grounds and the ey human and physical features of its surrounding nvironment.

eographical skills and fieldwork:

se aerial photographs and plan perspectives to ecognise landmarks and basic human and physical eatures; devise a simple map; and use and construct asic symbols in a key.

eographical skills and fieldwork:

se simple compass directions (North, South, East and /est) and locational and directional language [for kample, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map

ursery - aware of sense of place and places around em. Understanding and experiencing hot and cold eather.

eception – experiencing the environment around em on welly walks around the school. Begin to inderstand seasonal changes.

ear 1 – making simple maps of around the school and arning the basics of fieldwork. They have learnt about ey features of a village.

ear 2 Autumn 2 – learnt vocabulary around weather, easons and climate

Misconceptions -What are the common misconceptions in knowledge for this unit?	Children can still mix up the concepts and vocabulary of continents, countries and counties. Children can find it difficult to understand the different cultural diversity between different countries within the same continent e.g. Europe.	Children often see Africa as a country rather than a continent. Children can have grown up with the idea that all people in Africa are poor. We need to challenge these conceptions and introduce a broader understanding of life in Bombo.	Ch clir
Learning Sequence -Detail the learning sequence using key questions in an ordered sequence. -The questions should have a sequential build up to answer the overall learning challenge.	 What are the names of the world's continents and oceans? What is the equator? How can I find out more about a continent? How can I find out and share key facts about the continents? Where is Europe? What are the key landmarks in Europe? 	 What is a human and physical feature? Where is Africa? Where is Uganda? What are the human and physical features in Bombo? What are the human and physical features in Bramhope? What is similar and different in Bombo and Bramhope? 	
Knowledge Showcase -What will children know and be able to do by the end of the unit? -What will the children produce to demonstrate this knowledge?	Continent presentations Children will work in groups to research about a continent. They will present their findings to the class.	Letter to a child in Bombo Children to write a letter to children at the primary school in Bombo, describing what Bramhope is like and asking questions about what Bombo is like to find out more.	Ch we Ch ch

Children can mix up the definitions of weather and climate or think they are the same thing.

- 1. What is weather?
- 2. How does the weather affect us all year round?
- 3. What is a weather forecast?
- 4. How can we record the weather?
- 5. What is extreme weather?
- 6. Where is weather hot and cold?
- 7. How are we affected by climate change?

Neather chart

Children to record the weather over a week/a few weeks with rain gauges, windsocks or weathervanes. Children then use this information to make a weather chart to present their findings.

Knowledge Sentences -Using the end points, what are the key statements children need to remember by the end of the unit? (I know that) (To share with children when it is taught during the unit)	 I know that the seven continents are called: Asia; Africa, North and South America, Antarctica, Europe and Australasia. I know that the five oceans are called: The Pacific Ocean; the Atlantic Ocean; the Arctic Ocean; the Indian Ocean and the Southern Ocean. I know the equator is an invisible line around the world that divides the northern hemisphere and southern hemisphere. I know that I can find out more about a continent using atlases, globes and the internet. I know that Europe is bordered by the Arctic Ocean to the north, the Atlantic Ocean to the north, the Atlantic Ocean to the main European landmarks are: Eiffel Tower in Paris, France,. Colosseum in Rome, Italy, the Alps, Switzerland. 	 I know that human features are things that are made and built by humans. I know that physical features are things that have been made naturally. I know that Africa is a continent that spans the equator. I know that Uganda is a landlocked country in East Africa. I know that Bombo is a town in Uganda. I know that Bombo is on the Kampala highway, surrounded by countryside. I know Bombo has shops, schools and houses. I know that Bramhope is a village near the countryside. I know Bramhope is located north of Leeds. I know Bramhope has shops, churches and a school. I know that Bombo and Bramhope have many physical and human differences and similarities e.g. landscape, vegetation, housing, schools, shops. 	
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- 1. I know that weather is the current condition of the atmosphere. I know that climate is the average weather conditions over a long period of time.
- 2. I know that weather changes with the seasons.
- 3. I know that we can use different tools to forecast weather e.g. e.g rain gauge, windsock, weathervane.
- 4. I know that I can use a weather chart to record the weather.
- 5. I know that extreme weather can include: droughts, heatwaves, thunderstorms and flooding.
- 6. I know that weather is hotter at the equator and colder and the poles.
- I know that extreme weather events are becoming more frequent due to climate change.

(To share add	/ocabulary with children and to working nowledge mats)	Continent Ocean Globe Equator Names of continents and oceans Atlas Country Mountain range River Desert Weather Seasons Climate	Africa Continent Country Bombo Human features Physical features Atlas Lake Victoria Kampala Landscape Vegetation		We Clin Sea We Rec Exti Dro Hea Thu Floo
What does this look like at Bramhope?	Enrichment Activities (trips, residentials, speakers, SMSC) Physical Resources (artefacts) Cross Curricular learning (Include opportunities for writing and quality texts) Local Learning including outdoor learning	Globe Map Atlases	Speaker: A talk from Virginia about life in Bombo. Zoom call to Way of Salvation Primary school. Globe Maps/Atlases Digimaps		Glo Ma Digi Rec

Neather

limate

Seasonal changes

Neather forecast

Record

Extreme weather

Drought

leatwave

hunderstorm

looding

quator

Trip to Nell Bank

Globe Maps/Atlases Digimaps Recording equipment

Opportunities for cultural	Understanding different ways of living and culture around Europe.	Children begin to understand that they belong to part of the wider world.		
Diversity		Creating relationships with pupils in another school.		

