

**Geographical themes of Study**

	<b>Location</b>	<b>Place</b>	<b>Human/Environmental interaction</b>	<b>Movement</b>
	<p>Location covers physical positions on earth and is most often the starting point in learning geography. Location can be either absolute or relative.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Absolute location</b> is the exact location on the globe based on longitude and latitude lines, postal addresses or other means of marking a pinpointed position on earth. A persons home address that includes street name, number, town and postal code is an example of absolute location.</li> <li>• <b>Relative location</b> is when a position on earth is explained by referencing its proximity to other known places. Describing a house as being three streets from the shops is an example of relative location.</li> </ul>	<p>Place describes a location on the globe based on its physical and human characteristics. Once a location's place is determined, it can be described in the following two ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Physical characteristics , landscapes and hazards-</b> the natural features of a location such as mountains, rivers, climate, and living ecosystems. Earthquakes, volcanoes, tsunamis.</li> <li>• <b>Human characteristics</b> describes a place based on the human activity that takes place there. The characteristics could be anything from cultural practices and religion to the drawing of borders and how the land is used.</li> </ul>	<p>This theme considers how humans adapt to and modify the environment. Humans shape the landscape through their interaction with the land, which has both positive and negative effects on the environment. As an example of the <u>human-environment interaction</u>, think about how people living in cold climates have often mined coal or drilled for natural gas in order to heat their homes.</p>	<p>Humans move—a lot! In addition, ideas, goods, resources, and communication all travel distances. This theme studies movement and migration across the planet. The emigration of Syrians during war, the flow of water in the Gulf Stream, and the expansion of cell phone reception around the planet are all examples of movement</p>
EYFS	Knowledge and Understanding of the world.	Knowledge and Understanding of the world		
1	Understanding geography	Understanding geography		
	My Local area	My local area		
	Our place in the world	Our place in the world		
2		Climate around the world	Climate around the world	
	Life in India	Life in India	Life in India	
Seasonal change and the weather				
3	Where I live (life in an urban/suburban/rural location)	Where I live (life in an urban/suburban/rural location)		
		Water and the water cycle	Water and the water cycle	
			Change in jobs	Change in jobs

4	Focus on Europe	Focus on Europe		Focus on Europe
	Rivers and Mountains	Rivers and Mountains	Rivers and Mountains	
		Resources and Trade	Resources and Trade	Resources and Trade
5		Climate Zones	Climate Zones	
		Energy	Energy	Energy
		Where land meets sea	Where land meets sea	
6	Eco-systems	Eco-Systems	Eco-systems	
	Hazardous world	Hazardous world		
		The journey of a refugee		The journey of a refugee