



	Autumn term	Spring term	Summer term		
Reception	See the 2014 EYFS Framework and EYFS exemplification materials eg ELG 14 The World				
Year 1	The World (including hot and cold areas)	The United Kingdom	Our school		
	Penguins, Possums & Pigs	Family Album	The Great Outdoors		
	 name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans identify the location 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 the UK and its countries in relation to the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage 	 name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the UK and its surrounding seas use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage 	 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 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 use simple compass directions (north, south, east and west) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far, left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map 		

Throughout KS1 Year 2	Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features including city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop			
	A small area of the UK	A small area of a contrasting non-European study	Weather patterns in the UK	
	The Place Where I live	Explorers	Wind in the Willows	
	 use world maps, atlases and globes to name, locate and identify the chosen area in relation to the 4 countries of the United Kingdom 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 	 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 name and locate the chosen country in relation to the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans use world maps, atlases and globes to name, locate and identify the chosen area in relation to the United Kingdom and the rest of the world eg continents and oceans 	 use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom use simple fieldwork and observationa skills to study the geography of their school grounds (daily/seasonal weathe changes) NB Aspects of this theme could be studied each term/key stage rather than just as a discrete block at the end of Y2. 	

Year 3	The UK - There's No Place Like Home	Volcanoes and Earthquakes (Rock and Roll!)	Region of the UK eg Lake District (+What the Romans Did For Us)
	 Name and locate counties and cities of the UK, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate regions and describe features studied 	 Describe and understand key aspects of volcanoes and earthquakes Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate and describe features studied 	 Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the UK Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: rivers, mountains, and the water cycle Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links Use 4 figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build knowledge of the United Kingdom
Year	Environmental Geography (The Great Plague)	The world – focus on a region in a European	The local area - fieldwork eg river study
4		Country eg the Paris Basin	(Water, Water, Everywhere)
		(Passport to Europe)	

	 Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water communicate geographical information in a variety of ways, including through maps, numerical and quantitative skills and writing at length 	 Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) concentrating on environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, and mountains Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate regions and describe features studied 	 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 Use the eight points of the compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build knowledge of the area
Year 5	The UK (A Kingdom United)	The Geography of where food comes from (Food, Glorious Food!) Climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts of the world	. The Amazon Basin in South America (Amazon Adventure)

- Name and locate counties and cities of the UK, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some aspects of these have changed over time.
- Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/ computer mapping to locate and describe features studied
- Use 6-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build knowledge of the United Kingdom

- locate the world's countries
- use maps, atlases, globes and digital/ computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
- Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts
- locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities
- Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts
- Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/ computer mapping to locate regions and describe features studied
- Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere and Southern Hemisphere
- Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of South America
- Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water

Year

- Identify the position and significance of the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)
- Use the 8 points of a compass, 6-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build knowledge of an area
- 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
- Describe and understand key aspects of physical and human geography including (those in the programme of study as well as <u>local</u> examples)