

Geography Curriculum:

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
School detectives – a study of the local community	School detectives – a study of the local community	Who let the Gods out? European study of Greece	Who let the Gods out? European study of Greece	Journey to Japan – Map skills / mountains / environmental features	Journey to Japan – Map skills
Oh I do Like to be beside the Seaside: Comparison of place	Oh I do Like to be beside the Seaside: Comparison of place	Into the Sea – Climate change and pollution	Into the Sea – Climate change and pollution	Journey to Japan – Comparison of human and physical features	Journey to Japan – Comparison of human and physical features
London Calling – United Kingdom study	London Calling – United Kingdom study	Rocks and rumbles – volcanoes and earthquakes	Rocks and rumbles – volcanoes and earthquakes	Discovering Darwin – biomes and human and physical features - climate	Discovering Darwin – biomes and human and physical features - climate
Splendid skies / Wonderful Weather – weather study	Splendid skies / Wonderful Weather – weather study	Journey to the Amazon – South American study	Journey to the Amazon – South American study	Discovering Darwin – biomes and human and physical features - climate	Discovering Darwin – biomes and human and physical features - climate
Land Ahoy – Map studies at a global scale	Land Ahoy – Map studies at a global scale	Warring Warriors – United Kingdom human and physical features	Warring Warriors – United Kingdom human and physical features	Intrepid Explorers – investigating human and physical features of contrasting localities	Intrepid Explorers – investigating human and physical features of contrasting localities
Paws, Claws and Whiskers – habitat study on a global scale	Paws, Claws and Whiskers – habitat study on a global scale			Intrepid Explorers – investigating human and physical features of contrasting localities	Intrepid Explorers – investigating human and physical features of contrasting localities
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Location knowledge name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas	Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans	Location knowledge name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, 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 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,	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	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 (including day and night)

Place knowledge Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area 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	Place knowledge Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom	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 or South America	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in a region within North or South America	
Human and physical geography Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom	Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles	Human and physical geography describe and understand key aspects of:			
Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to local and familiar features:	use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to other contrasting localities				
Key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather	Physical geography, including: rivers, mountains,	Physical geography, including: climate zones, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle	Physical geography, including: rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes,	Physical geography, including: biomes and vegetation belts,	
key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop	human geography, including: the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water		human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links,		
Geographical skills and fieldwork use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries	use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage	Geographical skills and fieldwork use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied	Independently use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied	Geographical skills and fieldwork Collect information using a range of measures including sketch work, plans, graphs and photos	Independently Collect information using a range of measures including sketch work, plans, graphs and photos
use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and	use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and	Use the eight points of a compass, to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world		Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of	

locational and directional language (e.g. near and far; left and right) to describe the location of features and routes on a map	basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key			Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world	
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 fieldwork to observe, measure and record 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 language of similarity and difference to describe the world around them	Make simple comparisons about places outside of their experience identifying similarities and differences	Identify physical and human geographical features and begin to compare and contrast places using this language	Compare and contrast places through a study of physical and human geographical features	Compare and contrast places through a study of a less familiar region with a focus on physical and human geographical features	Compare and contrast places, beginning to use their knowledge of physical and human geographical features to explain the reason for differences
Identify patterns relating to geographical weather conditions in the northern hemisphere	Identify patterns relating to geographical weather in the tropics	Identify patterns relating to human settlement related to physical geography	Identify patterns relating to human food resources related to physical geography	Begin to identify patterns relating to human and physical geography including how human resources are distributed including wealth, related to physical geography	Identify how the economies and politics of countries are related to physical and human geography
Use field work skills and maps on a local and national scale	Use field works skills and maps on a global scale.	Use a range of maps at different scales, including digital maps, to find out about the United Kingdom	Use a range of maps at different scales, including digital maps to find out about unfamiliar parts of the world.	Use contour maps to predict physical features.	Use a range of maps identify physical and human features around the world.
Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language (e.g. near and far; left and right) 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	Use the 8 points of a compass to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom	Use the 8 points of a compass to build their knowledge of the wider world.	Use the 8 points of a compass and 4 figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world	Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world

					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 (including day and night)-
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