

It is our intent that the geography element of our curriculum will help children gain a knowledge of the world we live in and inspire pupil's curiosity to know about our world and how we want them to be inspired to be active, global citizens. As our pupil's progress, they will become equipped to think critically about the benefits and downfalls of human geography as well as the challenges people face living in certain areas of the world. We want pupils to understand the complexity of people's lives including why they choose to live where they do and the benefits of their area. They will have a thorough knowledge of location and place and understand how fieldwork can be used in our local area.

	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Locational 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.	Locate the main countries and identify capital cities of a continent studied.	Locate the main countries, capital/principal cities and some physical features of a continent studied.	Locate the main countries, capital cities and some physical and human features of a continent studied.	On a world map locate the main countries, major cities and identify their main environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics of a continent studied.
	<i>map, country, city, capital, sea, flag.</i>	<i>map, country, city, capital, sea, flag, ocean, continent.</i>	Locate and name the continents on a World Map.	Identify the position and significance of Equator, N. and S. Hemisphere, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.	Identify the position and significance of latitude/longitude and the Greenwich Meridian, time zones, night and day.	Name and locate the key topographical features including coast, features of erosion, hills, mountains and rivers. Understand how these features have changed over time.
					On a world map, locate areas of similar environmental regions, either desert, rainforest or temperate regions.	Locate and name the main counties and cities of the UK.
			<i>map, country, city, capital, sea, flag, ocean, continent.</i>	<i>map, country, city, capital, sea, flag, ocean, continent, rural, urban, counties, equator, tropic, desert, rainforest, temperate, regions.</i>	<i>map, country, city, capital, sea, flag, ocean, continent, rural, urban, counties, equator, tropic, desert, rainforest, temperate, regions, latitude, longitude.</i>	<i>map, country, city, capital, sea, flag, ocean, continent, rural, urban, counties, equator, tropic, desert, rainforest, temperate, regions, latitude, longitude, erosion, topographical.</i>

Place Knowledge	To know about of a small area of the United Kingdom.	To know and 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.	To know and understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom.	To know and understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region within Europe/North or South America.	To know and understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region within Europe/North or South America.	To know and understand as well as explain geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region within the world.
Geographical skills and field work	<p>Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries.</p> <p>Use directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map.</p> <p>Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds.</p>	<p>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> <p>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.</p> <p>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 areas.</p>	<p>Begin to use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries.</p> <p>Learn the eight points of a compass.</p> <p>Use fieldwork to observe and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps.</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and places studied.</p> <p>Learn the eight points of a compass and begin to use grid references</p> <p>Use fieldwork to observe and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps and graphs</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p>Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and key to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom.</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries, describe features studied and interpret any data/trends discovered.</p> <p>Extend to 6 figure grid references. Expand map skills to include non-UK countries.</p> <p>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.</p>

Human and physical geography	Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:	Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:	Describe and understand key aspects of:	Describe and understand key aspects of:	Describe and understand key aspects of:	Describe and understand key aspects of:
	Physical features, including: forest, hill, mountain, soil, valley, vegetation.	Physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather.	Physical geography including: Volcanoes.	Physical geography, Including: The water cycle	Physical geography; including: mountains and earthquakes , looking at plate tectonics	Physical geography including: biomes, climate zones and vegetation belts
	Human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office.	Human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.	Human geography including: Types of settlements in modern settings.	Human geography including: Types of settlements in modern and historical settings.	Human geography including: Trade between UK and ROW. Fair/unfair distribution of resources (Fairtrade).	Human geography including: Distribution of natural resources focusing on energy.
	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.				Land use