



Unit	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6
My School	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					
	- key human features,					
	including: city, town,					
	village, factory, farm,					
	house, office, port, harbour					
	and shop					
	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					
	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 fieldwork and					
	observational skills to study					
	the geography of their					
	school and its grounds and					





The United	the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment. Name, locate and identify	Name, locate and identify	Name and locate counties	
Kingdom	characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas	characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas 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, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather	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 Describe and understand key aspects of: - physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes	
		-key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop	and earthquakes, and the water cycle - 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	
The World	Name and locate the	Understand geographical		
	world's seven continents	similarities and differences		
	and five oceans	through the study of human		
	Use world maps, atlases	and physical geography of a		
	and globes to identify the	small area of the United		
	United Kingdom and its	Kingdom, and of a small		
	countries, as well as the	area in a non-European		
	countries, continents and	country		
	oceans studied at this key	Identify seasonal and daily		
	stage	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, cliff,		
		coast, forest, hill, mountain,		
		sea, ocean, river, soil,		
		valley, vegetation, season and weather		
		and weather		
		-key human features,		
		including: city, town,		
		village, factory, farm,		
		house, office, port, harbour		
		and shop		





	Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans 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
Where we	Use aerial photographs and
live	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 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 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





	Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country			
Settlements		Describe and understand key aspects of: -human geography, including: types of settlement and land use 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		
		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		
Biomes		Describe and understand key aspects of: -physical geography, including: climate zones,		





	biomes and vegetation belts			
Italy	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in a European country			
Volcanoes, Mountains and Earthquakes		Describe and understand key aspects of: -physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle		
Europe		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		
Our Local Area			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 Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied	
			Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure 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	
			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	
Our Connected 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)	
		Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied	
		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	
Our Blue Planet		Describe and understand	
		key aspects of:	
		- physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle	
		- physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes,	





		a n a s: U si tl a r K E	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features attudied Understand geographical similarities and differences hrough the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United (lingdom, a region in a sturopean country, and a region within North or south America	
The Amazon Rainforest				Describe and understand key aspects of: - physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle - 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
				Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a





			European country, and a region within North or South America Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
North America			Describe and understand key aspects of: - physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle - 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 Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America
My Place			Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries





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compass, four and six-figure
grid references, symbols
and key (including the use
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the wider world
Describe and understand
key aspects of:
- physical geography,
including: climate zones,
biomes and vegetation
belts, rivers,
mountains, volcanoes and
earthquakes and the water
cycle
- 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
Understand geographical
similarities and differences
through the study of human
and physical geography of a
region in the United
Kingdom, a region in a
European country and a





South America	in North and ica
focus on Euro the location North and So concentratin environment physical and	sing maps to rope (including of Russia) and outh America, ng on their stal regions, key d human ics, countries,