

Geography Curriculum Quick View

Reception and Year 1

Cycle 1

Autumn mini topic:

Locational Knowledge

- name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans
- name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas

Spring block:

Topic: Where in the world?

Location, Place, Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

Locational Knowledge:

- name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas

Human and Physical Geography:

- 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
 - key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop
- 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

Geographical skills and fieldwork:

- 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 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

Summer mini topic:

Geographical skills and fieldwork:

- 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 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 key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.

Class 2 (Y2 and 3) Cycle 1

Autumn mini topic:

Locational Knowledge

- name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans
- name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

- 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

Spring block:

Topic: Discovering the United Kingdom

Location, Place, Change, Physical and Human, Environment

Locational Knowledge

- (Ks2) 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

Human and Physical Geography

- KS1: 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
- KS2: 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

Place Knowledge

- KS1: **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 Human and physical geography

Geographical skills and fieldwork

- KS1: 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
- KS1: 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
- KS2: use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
- KS2: 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
- KS2: 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.

Summer mini topic:

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

Connect to history topic

- KS1: 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
- KS1: 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

- KS2: 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
- KS2: 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

Class 2 (Year 2 and 3)

Cycle 2

Autumn mini topic:

Locational Knowledge

- KS1: name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans
- KS1: name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas
- KS2: 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
- KS2: 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

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

- KS1: 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
- KS2: use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
- KS2: 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
- KS2: 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.

Spring block:

Topic: Voracious Volcanoes!

Environment, Place, Change, Culture

Human and Physical Geography

- KS1: 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 Human and physical geography
- KS2: 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

Geographical skills and fieldwork

- KS1: 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
- KS2: use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied

Summer mini topic:

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

Connect to History topic

KS1: 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

KS2: use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied

KS2: 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

KS2: 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.

Class 3 (Year 4, 5 and 6)

Cycle 1

Autumn mini topic:

Locational

KS2 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)

Children are able to locate latitude and longitude

Spring block:

Topic: The Amazing Americas

Culture, Place, Environment, Change, Location

Locational

- 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

Human and Physical Geography

- 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**

Geographical skills and fieldwork

- KS2: use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied

Summer mini topic:

Geographical skills and fieldwork

Connect to history topic (Benin Kingdom, Ancient Egypt or World War Two)

KS2: use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied

KS2: 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

Cycle 2

Autumn mini topic:

Locational 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

Spring block:

Topic: Roaring Rivers

Culture, Place, Environment, Change, Location

Human and Physical Knowledge

- 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 Human and physical geography
- 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**

Geographical skills and fieldwork

- Use photographs, maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.

Summer mini topic:

Geographical skills and fieldwork

Orienteering skills unit

KS2:

- 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.

Cycle 3

Autumn mini topic:

Locational Knowledge

- 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
- 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

Spring block:

Topic: The world around me.

Culture, Place, Environment, Change, Location

Locational

- 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

Human and Physical Geography

- 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

Geographical skills and fieldwork

- 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

Summer mini topic:

Geographical skills and fieldwork

Through Orienteering unit

- 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