



Geography Curriculum

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
To investigate places	<p>Identify the key features of a location and say whether it is a city, town, village, coastal or rural area.</p> <p>Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the school and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment</p> <p>Use aerial images and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic physical features (school based)</p>	<p>Ask and answer geographical questions (such as: what is this place like? What or who will I see in this place? What do people do in this place?)</p> <p>Name and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.</p> <p>Use world maps, atlas and globes to identify the surrounding countries, continents and oceans of the United Kingdom.</p> <p>Name and locate the world's continents and oceans.</p>	<p>Explain own views about locations, giving reasons.</p> <p>Use a range of resources to identify the key physical and human features of a location.</p> <p>Use maps, atlases, and globes to locate countries and describe features.</p> <p>Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, including hills, mountains, cities, rivers, key topographical features and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.</p>	<p>Ask and answer geographical questions about the physical and human characteristics of a location.</p> <p>Use digital / computer mapping to locate countries and describe features.</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, plans and graphs and digital technologies.</p> <p>Name and locate the countries of Europe and identify their main physical and human characteristics.</p>	<p>Collect and analyse statistics and other information in order to draw clear conclusions about locations.</p> <p>Identify and describe how the physical features affect the human activity within a location.</p> <p>Use different types of fieldwork sampling (random and systematic) to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area. Record the results in a range of ways.</p> <p>Name and locate some of the countries and cities of the world and their identifying human and physical</p>	<p>Use a range of geographical resources to give detailed descriptions and opinions of the characteristic features of a location.</p> <p>Analyse and give views on the effectiveness of different geographical representations of a location (such as aerial images compared with maps and topological maps - as in London's Tube map).</p> <p>Name and locate the countries of North and South America and identify their main physical and human characteristics.</p>



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	<p>Use world maps, atlas and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries.</p> <p>Name, locate the four countries of the United Kingdom.</p>	<p>Use aerial images and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic physical features (not school based)</p>			<p>characteristics, including hills, mountains, rivers, key topographical features and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.</p>	
To investigate patterns	<p>Identify land use around the school.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom and of a contrasting non-European country.</p>	<p>Describe how the locality of the school has changed over time.</p> <p>Describe geographical similarities and differences between countries</p>	<p>Name and locate the Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle and date time zones. Describe some of the characteristics of these geographical areas.</p>	<p>Identify and describe the geographical significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, and time zones (including day and night).</p> <p>Describe how locations around the world are changing and explain some of the reasons for change.</p>	<p>Understand some of the reasons for geographical similarities and differences between countries.</p> <p>Describe geographical diversity across the world.</p> <p>Describe how countries and geographical regions are interconnected and interdependent.</p>



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To communicate geographically	<p>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, including: beach, coast, river, soil, and weather.</p> <p>key human features, including: town, factory, house, office and shop.</p> <p>Devise a simple map; and construct basic symbols in a key.</p> <p>Devise a simple map; use and construct symbols in a key. Use simple grid references (A1, B1).</p>	<p>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, including: forest, hill, mountain, ocean, and valley, vegetation.</p> <p>key human features, including: city, village, farm and town.</p> <p>Use compass directions (north, south, east and west) and locational language (e.g. near and far) to describe the location of features and routes on a map.</p>	<p>Describe key aspects of: physical geography, including: rivers, mountains, and the water cycle.</p> <p>human geography, including: settlements</p>	<p>Describe key aspects of: physical geography, including: volcanoes and earthquakes</p> <p>human geography, including: land use.</p> <p>Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and key to communicate knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.</p>	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, volcanoes and earthquakes</p> <p>human geography, including: settlements and land use.</p> <p>Create maps of locations identifying patterns (such as: land use, climate zones, population densities, height of land).</p>	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: rivers, mountains and the water cycle.</p> <p>human geography, including: economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals, and water supplies.</p> <p>Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and a key (that uses standard Ordnance Survey symbols) to communicate knowledge of the United Kingdom and the world.</p>