

GEOGRAPHY		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
KNOW	The UK and local area	<i>Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.</i>		<i>Name and locate counties, cities and geographical regions of the United Kingdom and recognise their identifying human and physical characteristics.</i>	<i>Name and locate counties, cities and geographical regions of the United Kingdom and recognise their identifying human and physical characteristics.</i>	<i>Identify the geographical regions and key topographical features of the United Kingdom (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.</i>	<i>Name and locate counties, cities and geographical regions of the United Kingdom and recognise their identifying human and physical characteristics.</i>
		Develop knowledge of the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom.					
	The world and continents		<i>Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.</i>	<i>Locate the world's countries, focusing on Europe (including the location of Russia)</i>	<i>Locate the world's countries, focusing on Europe (including the location of Russia)</i>	<i>Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus Central America and Asia, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities.</i>	<i>Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities.</i>
				Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circles, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night).	Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circles, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night).	Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circles, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night).	Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circles, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night).
GEOGRAPHICAL UNDERSTANDING	Physical themes		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.	Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts.		Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts.	
			Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer		Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including: earthquakes and	Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: rivers, (Coasts)	Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: rivers, mountains,

			to key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather.		volcanoes, rivers, mountains and the water cycle	mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle.	volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle.
	Human themes	Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.		Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use.		Describe and understand key aspects of human geography including: economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.	
	Understanding places and connections	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 the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom.		Understand geographical similarities and differences and change through the study of human and physical geography of the United Kingdom.	
			Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of a contrasting non-European country.	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in a European country	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in a European country =	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country and a region within Asia	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country and a region within North or South America
				Establish an understanding of the interaction between physical and human processes.	Deepen an understanding of the interaction between physical and human processes.	Deepen an understanding of the interaction between physical and human processes.	Deepen an understanding of the interaction between physical and human processes.
GEOGRAPHICAL SKILLS AND ENQUIRY	Map and atlas work	<i>Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the continents and oceans studied at this key stage.</i>	<i>Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the continents and</i>	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied

			<i>oceans studied at this key stage.</i>				
			<i>Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language (e. near and far; left and right), to describe the location of features and routes on a map.</i>	Use symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.	Use symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.	Use symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.	Use symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.
Fieldwork and investigation	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 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 a range of methods including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.	Use a range of methods including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.	Use a range of methods including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.	Use a range of methods including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.	Use a range of methods including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.
	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 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, record and present the human and physical features in the local are	Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local are	Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local are	Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local are	Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local are