

CEOCDADUV	Autumn		Spring		Summer	
GEOGRAPHY	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
Year 1	Moon zoom Use basic geographica key physical features Use simple compass d East and West) and loo language (e.g. near an	I vocabulary to refer to irections (North, South, cational and directional d far; left and right), to of features and routes on	Bright lights, big city Name, locate and identify charcountries and capital cities of the surrounding seas. Understand geographical similithrough studying the human at of a small area of the UK, and contrasting non-European couldentify seasonal and daily wer UK and the location of hot and world in relation to the Equator South Poles. Use basic geographical vocabur physical features Use basic geographical vocabur human features Use world maps, atlases and grund UK and its countries, as well as continents and oceans studied use simple compass directions directional language, to descrifeatures and routes on a map. Use aerial photographs and plarecognise landmarks and basic features; devise a simple map; basic symbols in a key.	racteristics of the four the UK and its arities and differences and physical geography of a small area in a antry (Kuala Lumpur) ather patterns in the cold areas of the or and the North and lary to refer to key lobes to identify the other countries, at this key stage. It is and locational and the location of an perspectives to thuman and physical	Paws, claws and whis Name and locate the v five oceans. Use world maps, atlas and its countries, as w and oceans studied at Use aerial photograph recognise landmarks a	kers world's seven continents and es and globes to identify the UK well as the countries, continents this key stage. as and plan perspectives to and basic human and physical ple map; and use and construct

		observational skills to study	
	the geography of their school and its grounds and		
	the key human and physic	al features of its	
	surrounding environment.		
	Develop contextual knowle	edge of the location of	
	globally significant places -	 both terrestrial and 	
	marine – including their de	efining physical and human	
	characteristics and how th	ese provide a geographical	
	context for understanding	the actions of processes.	
Year 2	Wiggle and crawl	Scented garden	Coastline
	Use aerial photographs	Understand geographical	Name and locate the world's seven continents and
	and plan perspectives to	similarities and	five oceans.
	recognise landmarks and	differences through	Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four
	basic human and physical	studying the human and	countries and capital cities of the UK and its
	features; devise a simple	physical geography of a	surrounding seas.
	map; and use and	small area of the UK, and	Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key
	construct basic symbols	of a small area in a	physical features.
	in a key.	contrasting non-	Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key
		European country	human features.
		(Brazilian rainforest)	Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK
		Use aerial photographs	and its countries.
		and plan perspectives to	Use simple compass directions and locational and
		recognise landmarks and	directional language, to describe the location of
		basic human and physical	features and routes on a map.
		features; devise a simple	Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to
		map; and use and	recognise landmarks and basic human and physical
		construct basic symbols	features; devise a simple map; and use and construct
		in a key.	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.

		Develop contextual knowledge of the location globally significant places. Understand the processes that give rise to kee physical and human geographical features of world, how these are interdependent and how bring about spatial variation and change over Are competent in the geographical skills need collect, analyse and communicate with a rang data gathered through experiences of fieldword deepen their understanding of geographical processes; interpret a range of sources of geographical information, including maps, dia globes, aerial photographs and Geographical Information Systems (GIS); communicate geographical information in a variety of ways, including through maps, numerical and quant skills and writing at length.	the w they time. led to: ge of ork that
Year 3	Rocks, relics and rumbles 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. 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). Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United	Through the ages Describe and understand key aspects of huma geography, including: types of settlement and use, economic activity including trade links, a distribution of natural resources including end food, minerals and water.	l land nd the

	Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a	
	region within North or South 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.	
	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.	
	Understand the processes that give rise to key	
	physical and human geographical features of	
	the world, how these are interdependent and	
	how they bring about spatial variation and	
_	change over time.	
Year 4	Misty mountain, winding river	Invasion
	Locate the world's countries, using maps to	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer
	focus on Europe (including the location of	mapping to locate countries and describe features
	Russia) and North and South America,	studied.
	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.	
	Understand geographical similarities and	
	differences through the study of human and	

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	physical geography of a	region of the United		
	Kingdom, a region in a E	European country, and a		
	region within North or S	South America.		
	Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography Describe and understand key aspects of human			
	geography			
		es and digital/computer		
	mapping to locate coun	tries and describe		
	features studied. Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-			
	figure grid references, s			
	1 .	dnance Survey maps) to		
	build their knowledge o	f the United Kingdom		
	and the wider world.			
	Use fieldwork to observ	•		
	1 -	physical features in the		
	local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital			
	technologies.			
	Understand the process	•		
	physical and human geographical features of the world, how these are interdependent and			
	how they bring about spatial variation and			
Voor F	change over time.	Allotment	Current breaking Currents	
Year 5	Sow, grow and farm Locate the world's	Describe and	Ground-breaking Greeks Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer	
	countries, using maps	understand key	mapping to locate countries and describe features	
	to focus on Europe	aspects of physical	studied.	
	(including the location	Describe and	studied.	
	of Russia) and North	understand key		
	and South America,	aspects of human		
	concentrating on their	•		
	concentrating on their	Pcopiabili		

	environmental	Use the eight points of		T
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	regions, key physical	a compass, four and		
	and human	six-figure grid		
	characteristics,	references, symbols		
	countries, and major	and key		
	cities.	Use fieldwork to		
	Describe and	observe, measure,		
	understand key	record and present		
	aspects of physical	the human and		
	geography	physical features in		
	Describe and	the local area using a		
	understand key	range of methods,		
	aspects of human	including sketch maps,		
	geography	plans and graphs, and		
	Use the eight points	digital technologies.		
	of a compass, four	Are competent in the		
	and six-figure grid	geographical skills		
	references, symbols			
	and key (including the			
	use of Ordnance			
	Survey maps) to build			
	their knowledge of			
	the United Kingdom			
	and the wider world.			
	Are competent in the			
	geographical skills			
Year 6	Maafa		Britain at war	A child's war
	Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade		Understand the processes that give rise to key	Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure
			physical and human geographical features of the	grid references, symbols and key (including the use of
			world, how these are interdependent and how they	Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of
	links, and the distribution of natural resources		bring about spatial variation and change over time.	the United Kingdom and the wider world.
	including energy, food,	minerals and water.		