



Some National Curriculum objectives are deliberately revisited to ensure that key skills, knowledge and understanding are embedded.

Geography – National Curriculum

KS1

Year 1

Autumn

Weather and seasons (across the year)

- Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom.
- Use simple compass directions (NSEW) and locational and directional language.

Spring

The United Kingdom

Weather and seasons (across the year)

- Name, locate and identify 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.
- 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 world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries.
- Use simple compass directions (NSEW) and locational and directional language.

Summer

Hot and Cold areas of the world

Weather and seasons (across the year)

- Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.
- Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles.
- Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom.
- 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 world maps, atlases and globes to identify countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage.
- Use simple compass directions (NSEW) and locational and directional language.

Year 2

Autumn

London

- Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.
- Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom.
- 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.

Spring

St Lucia

Barmouth UK

- Name and locate the world's seven continents and oceans.
- Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and a small area of in a contrasting non-European country.
- 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.
- Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognize landmarks and basic human and physical features.
- 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.

Summer

Local study

- Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognize 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 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

Year 3

Autumn

Location of prehistoric sites in the UK

- 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.
- Describe and understand key aspects of:
 - Physical geography appropriate to the locations, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle.
 - Human geography appropriate to the locations, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.

Spring

North America

- Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on North 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 night and day)
- Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region of North America.
- Describe and understand key aspects of:
 - Physical geography appropriate to the locations, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle.
 - Human geography appropriate to the locations, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.
- Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.

Summer

Europe and Greece

- Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia), concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities.
- Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in the United Kingdom and a region in a European Country.
- Describe and understand key aspects of:
 - Physical geography appropriate to the locations, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle.
 - Human geography appropriate to the locations, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.
- Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.

Year 4

Autumn

Europe and Greece

- Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia), concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities.
- Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in the United Kingdom and a region in a European Country.
- Describe and understand key aspects of:
 - Physical geography appropriate to the locations, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle.
 - Human geography appropriate to the locations, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.
- Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.

Spring

Brazil

- Locate the world's countries using maps to focus on South America, concentrating on its environment 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 Kingdom and a region within South America.
- Describe and understand key aspects of:
 - Physical geography appropriate to the local area, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle.
 - Human geography appropriate to the local area, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.
- Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.

Summer

Europe and Italy

- Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia), concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities.
- Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in the United Kingdom and a region in a European Country.
- Describe and understand key aspects of:
 - Physical geography appropriate to the locations, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle.
 - Human geography appropriate to the locations, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.
- Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.

Year 5

Autumn

The Earth

- 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)

Spring

Location of Anglo-Saxon, Scots and Viking villages and regions (compare past and present)

- Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions, countries and major cities.

Summer

Burntwood

- Use the right 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.
- Use fieldwork to observe, measure 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.
- Describe and understand key aspects of:
 - Physical geography appropriate to the local area, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle.
 - Human geography appropriate to the local area, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.

Year 6

Autumn

- Locate the world's countries, 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).
- Describe and understand key aspects of:
 - Physical geography appropriate to the local area, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle.
 - Human geography appropriate to the local area, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.
- Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.

Spring

TRIP Peak District – Natural vs Manmade – Energy resources and impact on environment

- Name and locate the counties and cities of the United Kingdom
- Describe and understand key aspects of:
 - Physical geography appropriate to the locations, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle.
 - Human geography appropriate to the locations, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.
- Use the right 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.
- Use fieldwork to observe, measure 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.