

	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Geographical Knowledge 1. The UK and local area 2. The world and continents	1. Name, identify and locate different parts of the local community	1) Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. 2) Name, identify and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.	1) Develop knowledge of the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom. 2) Develop knowledge of significant human and physical geography of around the world (world's tallest mountain, world's largest river etc).	1) Name, identify and locate counties, cities and geographical regions of the United Kingdom. 2) Identify and locate the world's countries focusing on Europe and North and South America.	1) Identify and locate counties and regions in the United Kingdom and recognise their identifying human and physical characteristics. 2) Identify and locate the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circles.	1) Identify the geographical regions and key topographical features of the United Kingdom. 2) 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).	1) Recognise key topographical features of the United Kingdom, understanding land-use patterns and how some of these have changed over time. 2) Identify and locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities.
Geographical Understanding 1. Physical themes 2. Human themes 3. Understanding places and connections	Talk about features of own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another.	1a) 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. 1b) 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. 2) Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.	3) Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom. 3) Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of a contrasting non-European country.	1) Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts. 1b) Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including earthquakes and volcanoes. 3a) Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom. 3b) Establish an understanding of the interaction between physical and human process.	1) Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including rivers, mountains and the water cycle. 2) Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including types of settlement and land use. 3) Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in a European country and a region within North or South America.	1) Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts. 1) Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including rivers, mountains, volcanoes, earthquakes and the water cycle. 3) Deepen an understanding of the interaction between physical and human process.	2) Describes and understand key aspects of human geography, including economic activity, trade links and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, materials and water. 3) Understand geographical similarities and difference and change through the study of human and physical geography of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country and a region within North America.
Geographical skills and enquiry 1. Map and atlas work 2. Fieldwork and investigation	1. Follow simple directions 2. Draw and create their own maps using real objects, and/or pictures and symbols.	1) Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries. 2) Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognize landmarks and	1) Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied in Key Stage 1 2) Use aerial photographs	1a) Use maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping to start to locate common countries in Europe and North and South America. 1b) Recognize symbols and keys on maps (including	1a) Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computing mapping to locate countries and describe features. 1b) Use symbols and keys on maps (including ordinance survey maps) to build their	1a) Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computing mapping to locate countries and describe features and understand key information which each reveal. 1b) Use eight points of a	1a) Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computing mapping to locate countries and describe features comparing and contrasting features and how they are portrayed on each representation.

		<p>basic human features and devise a simple map.</p> <p>and plan perspectives to recognize landmarks and basic human features; devise a simple map; and use construct basic symbols in a key.</p> <p>2) 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.</p>	<p>ordinance survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.</p> <p>2a) Use a range of methods including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technology.</p> <p>2b) Develop fieldwork skills to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features of a local area.</p>	<p>knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.</p> <p>2a) Use a range of methods including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technology.</p> <p>2b) Choose and use appropriate fieldwork skills to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features of a local area.</p>	<p>compass and symbols and keys (including ordinance survey maps) to build on knowledge of the United Kingdom and wider world.</p> <p>2a) Choose an appropriate method of recording including sketch maps, plans and graphs and digital technologies.</p> <p>2b) Plan and investigation, choosing the appropriate fieldwork skills to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features of a local area.</p>	<p>1b) Use eight points of a compass, four and six grid references and symbols and keys (including ordinance survey maps) to build on knowledge of the United Kingdom and wider world.</p> <p>2a) Choose an appropriate method of recording including sketch maps, plans and graphs and digital technologies.</p> <p>2b) Plan an investigation, choosing the appropriate fieldwork skills to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features of a local area.</p>
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