

skills to study the geography of their

and the key human and

		school and its grounds	physical surrounding
		and the key human	environment.
		and physical features	Key Skill – Locational
		of its surrounding	knowledge, Place
		environment.	knowledge, Human and
		Key Skill – Locational	Physical, Geographical
		knowledge, Human	skills and fieldwork
		and Physical,	Skiils and Heldwork
		Geographical skills	
		and fieldwork	
		and network	
Year 2	BQ - Would you	BQ - Why is our	BQ - What is it like
	prefer to live in a hot	world wonderful?	to live by the coast?
	or cold place?	NC:	NC:
	NC:	*name and locate the	*name and locate the
	*name and locate the	world's seven	world's seven continents
	world's seven continents	continents and five	and five oceans
	and five oceans	oceans	*name, locate and
	*understand	*name, locate and	identify characteristics
	geographical similarities	identify characteristics	of the four countries and
	and differences through	of the four countries	capital cities of the
	studying the human and	and capital cities of	United Kingdom and its
	physical geography of a	the United Kingdom	surrounding seas
	small area of the United	and its surrounding	*key physical features
	Kingdom, and of a small	seas	*key human features
	area in a contrasting	*key physical features	*use world maps, atlases
	non-European country	*key human features	and globes
	*identify seasonal and	*use world maps,	*use simple compass
	daily weather patterns in	atlases and globes	directions
	the United Kingdom and	*use simple compass	*use aerial photographs
	the location of hot and	directions	and plan perspectives to
	cold areas of the world	*use aerial	recognise landmarks and
	in relation to the	photographs and plan	basic human and
	Equator and the North	perspectives to	physical features; devise
	and South Poles	recognise landmarks	a simple map; and use
	*key physical features	and basic human and	and construct basic
	*key human features	physical features;	symbols in a key
	*use world maps, atlases	devise a simple map;	*use simple fieldwork
	and globes	and use and construct	and observational skills
	*use simple compass	basic symbols in a key	to study the geography
	directions	*use simple fieldwork	of their school and its
	*use aerial photographs	and observational	grounds and the key
	and plan perspectives to	skills to study the	human and physical
	recognise landmarks and	geography of their	features of its
	basic human and	school and its grounds	

	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. Key skill - Locational knowledge, Place knowledge, Human and Physical, Geographical skills and fieldwork		and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.  Key skill - Locational knowledge, Human and Physical, Geographical skills and fieldwork	surrounding environment. Key skill - Locational knowledge, Human and Physical, Geographical skills and fieldwork
Year 3		Ive near volcanoes?  NC: *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 *understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United 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,	RQ - Why are rainforests important to us?  NC: *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	BQ- Are all settlements the same?  NC: *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 *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

mountains, volcanoes and Prime/Greenwich understand how some of earthquakes, and the these aspects have Meridian and time water cycle changed over time zones (including day understand geographical \*describe and understand and night) similarities and key aspects of: human \*describe and differences through the geography, including: understand key study of human and types of settlement and aspects of: physical physical geography of a land use, economic activity geography, including: region of the United including trade links, and climate zones, biomes Kingdom, a region in a the distribution of natural and vegetation belts, European country, and a resources including rivers, mountains, region within North or energy, food, minerals and volcanoes and South America water earthquakes, and the \*describe and \*use maps, atlases, globes water cycle understand key aspects and digital/computer \*describe and of: human geography, mapping to locate understand key including: types of countries and describe aspects of: human settlement and land use, features studied economic activity \*use fieldwork to observe. geography, including: including trade links, and measure, record and types of settlement the distribution of present the human and and land use, natural resources physical features in the economic activity including energy, food, local area using a range of including trade links, minerals and water methods, including sketch and the distribution of \*use maps, atlases, maps, plans and graphs, natural resources and digital technologies. globes and including energy, food, **Key skill - Locational** digital/computer minerals and water knowledge, Place mapping to locate \*use maps, atlases, knowledge, Human and countries and describe globes and Physical, Geographical features studied digital/computer skills and fieldwork \*use the eight points of mapping to locate a compass, four and sixcountries and describe figure grid references, features studied symbols and key \*use fieldwork to (including the use of observe, measure, Ordnance Survey maps) record and present the to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom human and physical and the wider world features in the local \*use fieldwork to area using a range of observe, measure, methods, including record and present the sketch maps, plans human and physical and graphs, and digital features in the local area technologies. using a range of **Key skill - Locational** methods, including knowledge, Human sketch maps, plans and and Physical,

the location of Russia) and to focus on Europe focus on Europe			Geographical skills and fieldwork	graphs, and digital technologies. Key skill - Locational knowledge, Place knowledge, Human and Physical, Geographical skills and fieldwork
concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities and major cities and formation 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) adescribe and understand key aspects of; physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle de "describe and understand key aspects of: human geography, including: types of settlement and types of settlement and types of settlement and trivers, mountains, volcanoes and geography, including: types of settlement and trivers, mountains, consentrating on their environmental regions, concentrating on their environmental region they concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities of concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities of understand geographical similarities and differences through their identifying huma and physical geography in a region of the United (including lind), and physical geography of a region of the United (including lind), and physical geography in a region within North or South understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, biomes and vegetation belts including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, coasta and region there environmental regions and human characteristics, contentation, concentrating on their environmental regions, key ph	Year 4	Antarctica?  NC:  *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) *describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle *describe and understand key aspects of: human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural	our food come from?  NC:  *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  *understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United 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	and how are they used? NC: *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 *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, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the

			energy, food, minerals and water  *use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied  *use the eight points of a compass, four and sixfigure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance  Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world  *use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.  Key skill - Locational knowledge, Human and Physical, Geographical skills and fieldwork	*describe and understand key aspects of: human geography, 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 *use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies. Key skill - Locational knowledge, Place knowledge, Human and Physical, Geographical skills and fieldwork		*describe and understand key aspects of: human geography, 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 *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 *use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies. Key skill - Locational knowledge, Human and Physical, Geographical skills and fieldwork
Year 5	BQ - What is life like in the Alps?	BQ - Why do oceans matter?			BQ - Why does	skills and fieldwork
	NC: *locate the world's countries, using maps to	NC: *locate the world's countries, using maps to			NC: *locate the world's	
	focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and	focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and			countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of	

South America, 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 \*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, 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

South America, 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 \*describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle \*describe and understand key aspects of: human geography, 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

Russia) and North and South America, 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 physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America

\*describe and understand key aspects of: human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water

		* 6.11		T		
	belts, rivers, mountains,	*use fieldwork to			*use maps, atlases,	
	volcanoes and	observe, measure,			globes and	
	earthquakes, and the	record and present the			digital/computer	
	water cycle	human and physical			mapping to locate	
	*describe and	features in the local area			countries and describe	
	understand key aspects	using a range of			features studied	
	of: human geography,	methods, including			reatures studied	
	including: types of	sketch maps, plans and			*use fieldwork to	
	settlement and land use,	graphs, and digital			observe, measure,	
	economic activity	technologies.			record and present the	
	including trade links, and	Key skill - Locational			human and physical	
	the distribution of	knowledge, Place			features in the local area	
	natural resources	knowledge, Human and			using a range of	
	including energy, food,	Physical, Geographical			methods, including	
	minerals and water	skills and fieldwork			_	
	*use maps, atlases,				sketch maps, plans and	
	globes and				graphs, and digital	
	digital/computer				technologies.	
	mapping to locate				Key skill - Locational	
	countries and describe				knowledge, Place	
	features studied				knowledge, Human and	
	*use the eight points of				Physical, Geographical	
	a compass, four and six-				skills and fieldwork	
	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					
	*use fieldwork to					
	observe, measure,					
	record and present the					
	human and physical					
	features in the local area					
	using a range of					
	methods, including					
	sketch maps, plans and					
	graphs, and digital					
	technologies.					
	Key skill - Locational					
	knowledge, Place					
	knowledge, Human and					
	Physical, Geographical					
	skills and fieldwork					
Year 6	BQ - Would you like		<b>BQ</b> Where does		BQ - Can I carry out	
	to live in the desert?		energy come from?		an independent	
	NC:		NC:		fieldwork enquiry?	
				l	rielawork enquiry?	

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\*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 \*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 \*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, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America

## NC:

\*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 \*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: human geography, 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

including trade links, and	*describe and understand	*use the eight points of
the distribution of	key aspects of: human	a compass, four and six-
natural resources	geography, including:	figure grid references,
including energy, food,	types of settlement and	symbols and key
minerals and water	land use, economic activity	(including the use of
*use maps, atlases,	including trade links, and	Ordnance Survey maps)
globes and	the distribution of natural	to build their knowledge
digital/computer	resources including	of the United Kingdom
mapping to locate countries and describe	energy, food, minerals and	and the wider world
features studied	water	*use fieldwork to
*use the eight points of	*use maps, atlases, globes	observe, measure,
a compass, four and six-	and digital/computer	record and present the
figure grid references,	mapping to locate	human and physical
symbols and key	countries and describe	features in the local area
(including the use of	features studied	using a range of
Ordnance Survey maps)	*use the eight points of a	methods, including
to build their knowledge	compass, four and six-	sketch maps, plans and
of the United Kingdom	figure grid references,	graphs, and digital
and the wider world	symbols and key (including	technologies.
Key skill - Locational	the use of Ordnance	Key skill - Locational
knowledge, Place	Survey maps) to build their	knowledge, Human and
knowledge, Human and	knowledge of the United	Physical, Geographical
Physical, Geographical	Kingdom and the wider	skills and fieldwork
skills and fieldwork	world	
	*use fieldwork to observe.	
	measure, record and	
	present the human and	
	'	
	physical features in the	
	local area using a range of	
	methods, including sketch	
	maps, plans and graphs,	
	and digital technologies.	
	Key skill - Locational	
	knowledge, Human and	
	Physical, Geographical	
	skills and fieldwork	