

	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Key Locational Knowledge (NC)		Names and locates the world's seven continents and five oceans Names, locates and identifies characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and surrounding areas		Locates the world's countries, using maps, to focus on Europe, North and South America – focuses on regions, physical and human geography, countries and major cities Names and locates countries and cities of the UK, geographical regions, human and physical characteristics, key topographical features and land-use patterns – understands changes over time Identifies the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, Prime and Greenwich Meridian and time zones			
Year Group Specific Locational Knowledge	Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and other countries	Identify where they live in the UK Expose to continents, linking to key hot and cold places – Europe, Antarctica and Africa Locate England/ London	Identify UK Name and locate seven continents and five oceans Locate and name countries and capitals of UK Know Newton Heath, Manchester, Lytham and Blackpool as local references	Identify UK, countries and capitals, and place in Europe Name and locate seven continents and five oceans Locate top cities in UK and fastest growing Locate 'megacities' Knows Equator/ Northern Hemisphere/ Southern Hemisphere/ time zones	Identify UK, countries and capitals, and place in Europe Name and locate seven continents and five oceans Investigate why environments change Explain changes in the school and its environment/ local environment Understand changes in environmental quality – satellite links Equator/ Northern Hemisphere/ Southern Hemisphere Prime and Greenwich Meridian	Identify UK, countries and capitals, and place in Europe Name and locate seven continents and five oceans Focus on Europe and European countries Understand changes over time - Hiemaey Locate largest mountain ranges Compare Cambrian mountains – Wales – and Himalayan mountains – Asia Identify latitude, longitude, equator, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn Link to explorations to Arctic and Antarctic Circle	Identify UK, countries and capitals, and place in Europe Name and locate seven continents and five oceans Explain distribution of UK national parks Compare Northern and Southern Hemisphere Identify latitude, longitude, equator, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn
Place Knowledge	Talk about where they live Describe immediate environment Observe contrasting environments	Observe distribution of hot and cold places Compare and contrast Antarctica and Sahara Desert Compare and contrast Arctic/ North Pole and Antarctica/ South Pole Compare and contrast Antarctica/ Zambia	Compare and contrast local area with Devon Investigate Costa Rica and food trade Identify Kampong Ayer and contrast with Newton Heath/ Manchester Describe rainforest	Locate and describe Christchurch, New Zealand and Australia Locate continents and countries linked to earthquake distribution Locate North America Link to Maya civilisation Locate Asia – Baghdad Locate South America – Brazil Identify top cities in the UK, and fastest growing cities	Detailed study of local area – school, Newton Heath, Manchester Locate South America, Chile, Atacama Desert and Arica Jungles of South America	Describe key geographical features of the Westman Islands, Iceland Compare and contrast Vestmannaeyjar Hiemaey changes and positive/ negative impact Explain the rise/ fall of the Isle of Dogs Conclude why Bangladesh is at risk of flooding Compare and contrast Cambrian and Himalayan mountains	Investigate the Gambia/ Victoria/ Greenland and the impact of weather UK geography – national parks Compare Everglades and Dartmoor and Exmoor national parks

<p>Key Human and Physical Geography (NC)</p>		<p>Identifies seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK Identifies the location of hot and cold areas of the world, in relation to the Equator and North South Poles Key physical features: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, season and weather Key human features: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop</p>		<p>Describes and understands physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes, vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes and the water cycle Describes and understands 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</p>			
<p>Year Group Specific Human and Physical Geography</p>	<p>Draw information from a simple map Show interest in lives of familiar people/ own and other cultures Ask questions about the familiar and natural world</p>	<p>Identify familiar physical and human features – street level Describe basic weather Observe weather changes across seasons Observe geographical features of key hot and cold areas of the world Locate North and South Pole</p>	<p>Compare and contrast human and physical features Compare and contrast weather types Describe food trade and sugar refining Categorises local and imported foods Compare and contrast homes Describe global temperature change Investigate transport and schooling Describe rainforest structure and explain adaptation Describe physical and human features of the seaside Understand interdependence and how to protect Reason about pollution Reason why seaside holidays have changed/ European links</p>	<p>Explain why powerful earthquakes don't cause the most deaths Explain the cause of volcanoes and link to earthquakes Explain function and attraction of theme parks Compare and contrast US states Observe visitor patterns Recognise geographical features of peninsulas Recognise human and physical features of the Kennedy Space Centre Describe the key features of cities and distribution of megacities</p>	<p>Explain sustainability Describe renewable and non-renewable sources Understand how renewable energy is generated Understand how energy sources are changing Share examples of sustainable development Describe and observe UK climate Offer reasons for world climate distribution – rainfall Understand climate effect on biomes/ vegetation belts Explain why tropical rainforests have so much convectional rainfall</p>	<p>Explain how volcanoes form and global patterns Understands stages in manufacture of economic activity – export, import and trade Describe changes in physical features of rivers Describe features of river estuaries and importance of ecosystems Describes components of the water cycle Recognise definitions of mountains Explain formation of fold mountains Evaluate success of Mallory expedition, and compare to expeditions to Arctic/ Antarctic Circle Understands how fossils form and presence at Everest summit Describe the tourist attractions of the Cambrian mountains Evaluate why reservoirs were constructed in the mountains of central Wales</p>	<p>Impact of weather changes in other continents Understand why coastal communities need flood resilience plans Explain how global warming affects weather patterns and how countries have acted to reduce it Understand how countries can contribute to reducing greenhouse gas emissions Explain the importance of the Silk Road Explain why and how countries trade Compare and contrast a range of commodities imported and exported Reflect on international trade and fair trade Recognise special qualities of national parks, including cultural heritage Explain how national parks actively encourage visitors Identify physical and human features of Southwest England Understand who looks after national parks in the UK</p>

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork (NC)		<p>Uses maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK, and countries, continents and oceans studied</p> <p>Uses simple compass directions and locational/ directional language to describe features and routes on maps</p> <p>Uses aerial photos, devises simple maps and constructs basic keys</p> <p>Uses simple fieldwork to study the geography of the school</p>		<p>Uses maps, atlases, globes and digital/ computer mapping to locate countries and describe features</p> <p>Uses the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and keys</p> <p>Uses fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present human and physical features in the local area</p>			
Year Group Specific Geographical Skill and Fieldwork Opportunities	<p>Observe and record basic examples of physical and human features in immediate environment</p>	<p>Observe and record examples of physical and human features from local walk</p> <p>Measure and record elements/ rainfall</p> <p>Use maps, atlases and globes</p> <p>Devise simple maps and keys</p> <p>Use aerial photos of school</p>	<p>Visit seaside – identify and describe physical and human features</p> <p>Categorise living things, including shell distribution</p> <p>Use maps, atlases and globes</p> <p>Use simple compass directions</p> <p>Use aerial photos</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/ computer mapping (Digimaps)</p> <p>Use symbols and keys</p> <p>Observe, measure, record and present human and physical geography of Manchester City Centre</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/ computer mapping (Digimaps)</p> <p>Use symbols and keys</p> <p>Observe, measure, record and present human and physical geography of St Wilfrid's and Newton Heath</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/ computer mapping (Digimaps)</p> <p>Use symbols and keys</p> <p>Use the eight points of a compass, four and six figure grid references</p> <p>Observe, measure, record and present human and physical geography of local rivers and surrounding areas</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/ computer mapping (Digimaps)</p> <p>Use symbols and keys</p> <p>Use the eight points of a compass, four and six figure grid references</p> <p>Observe, measure, record and present human and physical geography of local rivers and surrounding areas</p>