

| | Foundation | K | 51 | | KS2 | | | |
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| | Stage | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 | |
| Locational | Talk about different | Name, locate and | Name and locate the | Locate and name the | On a world map, | Locate the main | On a world map | |
| | types of transport and | identify | world's seven | continents on a | locate areas of | countries in Europe | locate the main | |
| Knowledge | journeys. | characteristics of the | continents and five | World Map. | similar | and North or South | countries in Africa, | |
| | | four countries and | oceans. | | environmental | America. Locate and | Asia and | |
| | Name the school and | capital cities of the | | Locate the main | regions, either | name principal | Australasia/Oceania. | |
| | area that they live in. | United Kingdom and | | countries of Europe | desert, rainforest or | cities. | Identify their main | |
| | (The Meadows, | its surrounding seas. | | inc. Russia. | temperate regions. | | environmental | |
| | Nottingham, England, | | | Identify capital cities | | Compare 2 different | regions, key physical | |
| | United Kingdom) | | | of Europe. | | regions in UK | and human | |
| | | | | Locate and name the | | rural/urban. | characteristics, and | |
| | | | | countries making up | Locate and name the | | major cities. | |
| | | | | the British Isles, with | main counties and | Locate and name the | | |
| | | | | their capital cities. | cities in/around | main counties and | Linking with local | |
| | | | | | Nottingham. | cities in England. | History, map how | |
| | | | | Identify longest | | | land use has | |
| | | | | rivers in the world, | | Linking with History, | changed in local area | |
| | | | | largest deserts, | | compare land use | over time. | |
| | | | | highest mountains. | | maps of UK from | | |
| | | | | Compare with UK. | | past with the | Name and locate the | |
| | | | | | | present, focusing on | key topographical | |
| | | | | Identify the position | | land use. | features including | |
| | | | | and significance of | | | coast, features of | |
| | | | | Equator, N. and S. | | Identify the position | erosion, hills, | |
| | | | | Hemisphere, Tropics | | and significance of | mountains and | |
| | | | | of Cancer and | | latitude/longitude | rivers. Understand | |
| | | | | Capricorn. | | and the Greenwich | how these features | |
| | | | | | | Meridian. Linking | have changed over | |
| | | | | | | with science, time | time. | |
| | | | | | | zones, night and day | | |
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| | Foundation KS1 | | KS2 | | | | |
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| Place Knowledge | Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places. Suggest ideas for improving the classroom, outdoor area. Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non- fiction texts and - when appropriate – maps. (PCC ELG) | Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non- European country. | Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non- European country. | Compare a region of the UK with a region in Europe, eg. local hilly area with a flat one or under sea level. Link with Science, rocks. | 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. | Compare a region in UK with a region in N. or S. America with significant differences and similarities. eg. Link to Fairtrade of bananas in St Lucia. | Compare a region in UK with a region in N. or S. America with significant differences and similarities. eg. Link to Fairtrade of bananas in St Lucia. Understand some of the reasons for similarities and differences. |



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| Human & Physical Geography | Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter, (NW ELG) Know some of the similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what they have read in class.(NW ELG) | Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom. Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key Physical features forest, hill, mountain, soil, valley, vegetation. key Human features city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office. | Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key Physical features beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather key Human features city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop | Describe and understand key aspects of: Physical geography, including Rivers and the water cycle, excluding transpiration; brief introduction to Volcanoes and earthquakes (linking to Science: rock types). Human geography, including Trade links in the Pre-roman and Roman era, considering also types of settlements in Early Britain (linked to History)- Why did early people choose to settle there? | Describe and understand key aspects of: Physical geography, including Climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts (link to work on Rainforest) Human geography, including Types of settlements in modern Britain: villages, towns, cities. | Describe and understand key aspects of: Physical geography, including Coasts, rivers and the water cycle including transpiration; climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts. Human geography, including trade between UK and Europe and ROW; Fair/unfair distribution of resources (Fairtrade). Explore types of settlements in Viking, Saxon Britain (linked to History). | Describe and understand key aspects of: Physical geography, including Volcanoes and earthquakes, looking at plate tectonics and the ring of fire. Human geography, including Distribution of natural resources, focussing on energy (link with coal mining past in History and eco- power in D&T) |



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| Geographical Skills & Field work | Ask simple geographical questions. Make simple maps. Use the globe to identify the United Kingdom. Use directional language forwards, backwards, left and right to give instructions to a technological toy. Use simple observational skills to explore the school grounds. Describe their | Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries. | Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key. Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map. | Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied. Learn the eight points of a compass, 2 figure grid reference (maths co- ordinates), some basic symbols and key (including the use of a simplified Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and to describe relative locations in Europe. | Use a range of sources, atlases, different types of map (climate, population, cities, rivers, topographical) and digital resources to locate countries and describe features studied. Learn the eight points of a compass, 4 figure grid references. | Use a range of sources, atlases, different types of map (climate, population, cities, rivers, topographical) and digital resources to locate countries and describe features studied. Use the eight points of a compass, 4 figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom in the past and present. | Use a range of sources, atlases, different types of map (climate, population, cities, rivers, topographical) and digital resources to locate countries and describe features studied. Extend to 6 figure grid references with teaching of latitude and longitude in depth. Expand map skills to include non-UK countries. | |
| | immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps (PCC ELG). | 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 fieldwork to observe and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and | 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 | Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including | 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 | |
| | | | | graphs, and digital technologies. | digital technologies. | sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies. | and graphs, and digital technologies. | |