

Geography	Key Stage 1		Lower Key Stage 2		Upper Key Stage 2	
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Year						
	<p>Autumn: Where is Antarctica and what is it like? What are the seven continents and five oceans?</p> <p>Spring: Shall we compare a UK coastline to an Australian one?</p> <p>Summer: What are the capital cities of the UK and their characteristics?</p>	<p>Autumn: Where in the world do we and our friends and families live?</p> <p>Spring: Where in the world do they grow cacao beans? What is Fairtrade?</p> <p>Summer: Are the Caribbean islands the same as the UK?</p>	<p>Autumn: Europe into Africa – climate comparisons Deserts, savannah, cultures</p> <p>Spring: Europe -Italy/Roman Empire Volcanoes</p> <p>Summer: My local area (romans/Vikings), map work</p>	<p>Autumn: Asia - Why do earthquakes cause more damage than others?</p> <p>Spring: polar regions Closer look at climate – are there places in the world that experience winter all year round?</p> <p>Summer: my local area – Bolton abbey and fountains abbey, Kirkstall abbey</p>	<p>Autumn: Volcanoes of the world.</p> <p>Spring: Mountains</p> <p>Summer: Rivers</p>	<p>Autumn: Australia – linking to evacuees and contact abroad</p> <p>Spring: Europe – Scandinavia</p> <p>Summer: Common wealth – linking to Victorian topic Extreme Weather</p>
Additional Knowledge	<p>Continent: Oceania - countries and capitals Oceans of the world U.K: countries and capital cities</p>	<p>Continent: North America – countries and capitals Oceans of the world U.K: countries and capital cities</p>	<p>Continent: Africa -countries and capitals Oceans of the world</p>	<p>Continent: Asia – countries and capitals Oceans of the world</p>	<p>Continent: South America countries and capitals Oceans of the world U.K: countries and major cities</p>	<p>Continent: Europe -countries and capitals U.K: countries and major cities Oceans of the world</p>
Locational knowledge						
World	Name and locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans		<p>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</p> <p>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)</p>			
UK	Name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas		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			
Place Knowledge						
Comparison	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 the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region in North or South America			
Human and Physical Geography						
Weather and Climate	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		Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts			
Physical Features	Key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather		Rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle			
Human Features	Key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop		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			
Geographical skills and Fieldwork						
Maps, Atlases and Globes	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 maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied			
Compasses and direction	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 the 8 points of a compass, 4 and 6-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			
Aerial photography and plans	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					
Fieldwork	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 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.			