

Geography

Overview



Nursery		Reception		Year One	
EYFS Objectives: (22-36mths) Notices detailed features of objects in their environment (30-50mths) Comments and asks questions about aspects of their familiar world such as the place where they live or the natural world		EYFS Objectives: (40-60+mths) Looks closely at similarities, differences, patterns and change ELG: Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another.		National curriculum objectives: Ge UK 1: Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans. GEHP2A- 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 key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop Ge1/1.1b: name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas Ge1/1.4b: 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 Ge1/1.4a: 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 Ge1/1.4c: 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	
Key Knowledge/skills Know where they live – West Moors/Ferndown Can tell you where they have visited Can name the weather (see below) Point to places on a simple pictorial map		Key Knowledge/skills: Can tell you where they live and where others live – England Can identify the land and sea Can use a map to get to another place or find something can look at a globe and identify land & sea Can describe the weather – cause and effect (feeding into year 1 science)		Key Knowledge/skills: Find and name some continents on a world map. Using basic geographical vocab to name physical and human features and be able to compare places Using simple locational language to describe the location of geographical features on a map and in field work Show awareness that features look different from above and can be represented by keys and symbols on a map Draw a simple picture map labelling particular features	
Key Vocabulary: West Moors and/or Ferndown, Map, Cave, Hole, Garden, Forest, Weather, Rain, sun, snow, foggy, thunder, beach, sand, sea, hill, shop, house	Topic/½ term: Can we explore it? Aut 2 Are eggs alive? Sp2 Why is water wet? Sum2	Key Vocabulary: Planet, earth, world, constellation, moon, star, sun shore, coast, coastline environment, seashore, mountain, island, river, pond, country, office, fame, factory, hail, mist, blizzard, drizzle, flood	Topic/½ term: What happens when I fall asleep? Aut 2 Who lives in a rock pool? Sum 2	Key Vocabulary: Continent , Aerial photographs Satellite images, ocean, land, city, lake, landscape location, direction, features, near, far, left right, forwards, backwards, landmarks, harbour, cliff, village, city, town, symbols, the 7 continents, the 5 oceans	Topic/½ term: Dinosaur Planet Aut 1 Moon Zoom Aut 2 Bright Lights Big City SP1 Paws, Claws and Whiskers Spr 2 Enchanted woodland Sum 1

Year Two		Year Three		Year Four	
National curriculum objectives: Ge1/1.4d 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. Ge1/1.4b 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 Ge1/1.4c 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 Ge1/1.1b name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas Ge1/1.4a 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 Ge1/1.3b use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop 		National curriculum objectives: Ge2/1.4a use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied Ge2/1.3a describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle Ge2/1.4c 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. Ge2/1.3b 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 Ge2/1.1a 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 Ge2/1.1b 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 Ge2/1.1c 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) Ge2/1.4b 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		National curriculum objectives: SF1 use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied SF2 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 Describe and understand key aspects of: HP1 physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle HP2 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 LK 1 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 LK 2 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 PK1 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	
Key Knowledge/skills: Use geographical vocabulary (see below) to name features of familiar and unfamiliar places Use compass locations to describe location of geographical features and routes Draw simple maps or plans using symbols for a key Name and locate the capital cities of the UK and the surrounding seas Locate the equator, north and south pole		Key Knowledge/skills: Describe and compare different features (human and physical geography of a place offering explanations for the locations for some of these features) and answer geographical questions Compare and contrast aerial photographs and plan perspectives explaining their similarities and differences Identify how people both damage and improve the environment		Key Knowledge/ skills: Propose geographical questions, collecting and recording specific evidence to answer them. Locate countries of Europe, North and South America Suggest which source material to use for a specific task, locating the information needed Collect and analyse data from first and second hand sources Identifying and analysing patterns and suggesting reasons for them	

		Locate appropriate information needed for a task from a source material Explain how the physical process of erosion, transportation and deposition affect the environment Use the 8 points of a compass to describe the location of a country or geographical feature		Locate and name geographical features on an ordnance survey map Describe how physical activity has impacted or changed the physical human characteristics of a place in the world Describe and explain how physical processes have changed the characteristics of a landscape, country or continent Describe patterns in geography and offer clear explanations for why they appear Use four figure grid reference on an ordnance survey map	
Key Vocabulary: Route, Key, Environmental features, Local environment, Sketch, Annotate, Equator, North pole, South pole, Hemisphere, The 4 UK countries (England, Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland), The UK surrounding seas, Globe, Atlas, Bridges, Structures, north, south, east, west, compass, 4 capital cities (London, Cardiff, Edinburgh, Belfast), urban, rural	Topic/½ term: Street detectives Aut 1 Tunnels and Turrets Spr 1 Wriggle and Crawl Spr 2 Land Ahoy Sum 2	Key Vocabulary: Terrain, settlement, satellite mapping, archaeology, climate, excavate, boundaries, monuments, earthworks, developments, environment, hunter gatherers, cultivate, domestic, grasslands, enclosures, destruction, deforestation, fort, colonise, distribution, native, erosion, transportation, deposition, geology, Earth's layer crust, mantle core, tectonic plates, outer liquid and inner solid, lava, vent, magma, effusive explosive eruptions, mud flow, parasitic cone, sill, flank, crater, summit, throat, pyroclastic flow, ash clouds, conduit, dormant & active, epicentre, seismic, magnitude, Richter scale intensity, liquefaction, fault, natural disaster, drought, cyclone, hurricane, avalanche, wildfires, typhoon, tsunami, tributary, watercourse, river basin, evaporation, condensation, precipitation, run off, ox bow lake, meander, v shaped valley, waterfall, interlocking spurs hemisphere, outflow, Greenwich meridian, canal, waterway, pollution	Topic/½ term: Tribal Tales Aut 1 Gods & Mortals SP1 Predator SP2 Tremors Sum1 Flow Sum2	Key Vocabulary: estuaries, settlements, ordnance survey map, grid reference, four figure grid reference, six figure grid reference, northern, southern, tropic of cancer and Capricorn, states, capitalise, brochure, digital map, woodlands, transportation, contour lines, terrain, steep, flat, height, fold mountains, fault block mountains, volcanic mountains, dome mountains, plateau mountains, biomes, climate zones, coordinates, regions, altitudes, plant zones, zonation	Topic/½ term: Traders and Raiders Aut 1 Road trip USA Aut 2 Misty Mountain Sierra Spr 1 Potions Spr 2 Blue Abyss Sum 2

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