	EYFS	Year 1 and 2 (KS1)	Year 3 and 4 (LKS2)	Year 5 and 6 (UKS2)
Using mapping skills	Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non- fiction texts and maps. Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and maps. Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants	To use simple compass directions, north, south, east and west on a map. London vs Stafford Use locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right] to describe the location of features and routes on a map. London vs Stafford Where we live. Use atlases and globes and world maps to identify and locate the places studies <u>throughout the KS1</u> geography content. Key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: compass, 4-point, direction, North, East, South, West, plan, record, observe, aerial view, key, map, symbols, direction, position, route, journey, the UK, changes, tally chart, pictogram, world map, country, continent, human, physical.	Know the eight compass points Uncovering the UK Key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: sketch map, map, aerial view, feature, annotation, landmark, distance, key, symbol, land use, urban, rural, population, coordinates.	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 The UK Key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: atlas, index, coordinates, latitude, longitude, key, symbol, Ordnance Survey, compass, legend, borders map, sketch, graph.
Fieldwork	Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non- fiction texts and maps. Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing	Create a simple plan of their own classroom. London vs Stafford, Where we live. To use a simple plan of the school grounds to navigate around identified points. Where we live. Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks	Begin to use and learnt the Ordinance Survey symbol and keys to build knowledge of the UK and wider world. Uncovering the UK. Key Vocab: fieldwork, measure, observe, record,	Produce temperature and rainfall graphs for contrasting regions. Spain and Catalonia Fieldwork will be completed in a range of topics. (sketches, *knowledge organisers) Key Vocab: fieldwork, measure, observe, record,

	pictures of animals and plants	and basic human and physical features. London vs Stafford, Where we live.		
Locational/place knowledge	Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non- fiction texts and maps. Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and maps.	Use maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries. London vs Stafford, Let's Explore our Country Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom. London vs Stafford, Let's Explore our Country Name and locate the worlds seven continents Around the world in 80 days Name and locate the worlds 5 oceans. Around the world in 80 days Name and locate the surrounding seas of the United kingdom. Let's Explore our Country Find similarities and differences of the UK to non-European country. The UK vs Nigeria Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: United Kingdom, England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland,	Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom Uncovering the UKTo know the county the children live in and the ones that surround our own. Uncovering the UKTo understand and explain the importance of the Prime/Greenwich Meridian to London's history and its importance today. Uncovering the UKTo know the countries that make up the continent of Europe, including Russia. European NeighboursTo understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography a region within Europe Italy today, European NeighboursUse key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: county, country, town, coast, physical features, human features, mountain, hill, river, sea, climate, tropics, tropical, of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere,	Locate the worlds countries using maps to focus on Europe. Spain and Catalonia To know the countries that make North America. California and Bangladesh To know the countries that make South America. South America To name and locate counties across the UK. The UK Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle Earth zones To understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography a region within North or South America Earth zones, California and Netherlands Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: atlas, index, coordinates, latitude, longitude, contour, altitude, peaks, slopes, continent, country, city, North America, South America, border,
		town, city, village, sea, beach, hill, mountain, London, Belfast, Cardiff, Edinburgh, capital city, world map, continent, ocean, Europe, Africa,	Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle.	key.

Human geography	Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class	Asia, Australasia, North America, South America, Antarctica. To use basic geographical vocabulary (cities, town, shop, village, house, factory) London vs Stafford To use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to farm, shop Where we live. To use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to port, harbour. Let's Explore our Country Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.	To understand how the human geography of London has changed over time. Uncovering the UK To be able to explain why people are attracted to live in cities Uncovering the UK To be able to explain why people are attracted to live by rivers Uncovering the UK, Rivers – Source to Sea Key Vocab: settlement, settler, site, need, shelter, food.	To understand the economic activity including trade links. Spain and Catalonia To describe and understand key aspects of human geography including the distribution of natural resources, including energy food, mineralsd and water. Natural resources. key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: environmental disaster, settlement, resources, services, goods, electricity, supply, generation, renewable, non-renewable, solar power, wind power, biomass, origin, import, export, trade, efficiency, conservation, carbon footprint, tourism, positive, negative, economic, social,
Physical goography	Know some similarities and	To understand the physical	Name and locate the main rivers and	environmental To understand climate zones. Spain and
Physical geography	differences between the natural world around them	geography of inner cities London vs Stafford	seas of the UK. Uncovering the UK	Catalonia.
	and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class	Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK Seasons and climate.	To name and locate some of the areas of high ground in the UK. Uncovering the UK To understand how the physical	To further explore given physical features of different countries. Spain and Catalonia, California and Bangladesh
	Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter	Identify hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the equator and the north and south poles Seasons and climate. Use the basic geographical vocabulary to refer to beach, cliff,	geography of London has changed over time. Uncovering the UK Describe and understand key aspects of natural phenomena, volcanoes and earthquakes and tsunamis. What a disaster: Italy today	To describe and understand key aspects of climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts. Earth zones Key Vocab: tropics, deforestation, peak, plateau, fold mountain, fault-block

coast, sea, ocean. Let's Explore our		mountain, dome mountain, volcanic
Country.	Describe and understand physical	mountain, plateau mountain
	aspects of rivers. Rivers – Source to Sea	
Use the basic geographical		
vocabulary to refer to season,	Describe and understand physical	
weather, Seasons and climate	aspects of the water cycle. Rivers –	
	Source to Sea	
Use the basic geographical		
vocabulary to refer to forest, hill,	Key vocabulary to demonstrate	
soil, river. 'Let's Explore our Country'	knowledge and understanding in this	
	strand: mantle, outer core, inner core,	
	magma, volcano, active, dormant,	
	extinct, earthquake, epicentre, shock	
	wave, magnitude, tsunami, tornado,	
	climate, tropics, deforestation,	
	evaporation, water cycle, evaporation,	
	condensation, precipitation, cooling,	
	filter, pollution,	