

KEY STAGE ONE - YEAR ONE

KEY STAGE ONE - YEAR ONE			
Ge1/1.1	Locational Knowledge	TOPIC	TERM
Ge1/1.1a	name and locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans <i>Use maps and a globe to identify the continents and oceans and understand that both a map and a globe show the same thing. Locate the continents on a paper map.</i>	Continents and oceans	Term 2
Ge1/1.1b	name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas <i>Use maps and a globe to identify the continents</i>	Continents and oceans	Term 2
Ge1/1.2	Place Knowledge	TOPIC	TERM
Ge1/1.2a	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 <i>Use basic geographical vocab to refer to key physical features including: beach, coast, forest, mountain, sea, river, season: weather. Use basic geographical vocab to refer to key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house and shop.</i>	Geographical comparisons	Term 4
Ge1/1.3	Human and Physical Geography	TOPIC	TERM
Ge1/1.3a	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	Weather	Term 6
Ge1/1.3b	<i>use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:</i> i. <i>key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather</i> ii. <i>key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop</i>	<i>Throughout the year as topic allows</i>	
Ge1/1.4	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork	TOPIC	TERM
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 <i>Use maps and a globe to identify the continents and oceans and understand that both a map and a globe show the same thing. Locate the continents on a paper map.</i>	Continents and oceans	Term 2
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 <i>Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) to describe the location of features on a map.</i>	Continents and oceans	Term 2

Ge1/1.4c	<p>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</p> <p>Study aerial photographs of the school and label it with key features e.g. school, church, park, shops.</p>	Geographical comparisons	Term 4
Ge1/1.4d	<p>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.</p> <p>Observe and record information about the local area e.g. how many shops there are near the school, how many bus stops are there close to the school.</p> <p>Children to take photos of interesting things in the local area and explain what the photos show.</p> <p>On a walk in the local area, children to pick things up e.g. a stick, stone, leaf etc and use them to create memory maps to show the journey.</p> <p>Look at a simple map of the local area and identify the things they know and have seen.</p> <p>Make a simple map.</p> <p>Create an aerial map of the school/local area as a class by using different sized blocks.</p>	Geographical comparisons	Term 4

KEY STAGE ONE - YEAR TWO

KEY STAGE ONE - YEAR TWO			
Ge1/1.1	Locational Knowledge	TOPIC	TERM
Ge1/1.1a	<p>name and locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans</p> <p>Use maps and a globe to identify the continents and oceans and understand that both a map and a globe show the same thing.</p> <p>Locate the continents on a paper map.</p>	Continents and oceans	Term 2
Ge1/1.1b	<p>name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas</p> <p>Use maps and globes to locate the UK.</p> <p>Be able to identify the 4 countries and label the capital cities.</p> <p>Explain the purpose of a capital city and form opinions on how this affects population size.</p>	Continents and oceans	Term 2
Ge1/1.2	Place Knowledge	TOPIC	TERM
Ge1/1.2a	<p>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</p> <p>Use basic geographical vocab to refer to key physical features including: beach, coast, forest, mountain, sea, river, season: weather.</p> <p>Use basic geographical vocab to refer to key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house and shop.</p>	Year 1	
Ge1/1.3	Human and Physical Geography	TOPIC	TERM
Ge1/1.3a	<p>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</p> <p>Use both maps and globes, identify the coldest places in the world – The North and South pole, related to their study of the Arctic. Make predictions about where the hottest places in the world are?</p> <p>Children to identify the equator and locate the places on the Equator which are the hottest.</p>	Year 1	
Ge1/1.3b	<p><i>use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:</i></p> <p><i>i. key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather</i></p> <p><i>ii. key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop</i></p> <p>Use basic geographical vocab to refer to key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather.</p> <p>Use basic geographical vocab to refer to key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.</p>	Learn from our amazing world	T6 Throughout other topics as allows.
Ge1/1.4	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork	TOPIC	TERM
Ge1/1.4a	use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as	Continents	Term 2

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	<p>the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage</p> <p>Study maps and aerial photographs and 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.</p> <p>Draw own maps of the local area; use and construct basic symbols in a key</p>	and oceans	
Ge1/1.4b	<p>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</p> <p>Study maps and aerial photographs and use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West)</p>	Continents and oceans	Term 2
Ge1/1.4c	<p>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</p> <p>Study maps and aerial photographs and 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.</p> <p>Draw own maps of the local area; use and construct basic symbols in a key</p>	Year 1	Year 1
Ge1/1.4d	<p>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.</p> <p>Observe and record the features around the school e.g. the different types of plants, the animals seen by the river compared to the animals seen on the road, the different amounts of traffic on the Rosehill roundabout compared to the school road.</p> <p>Children to make suggestions for the cause of the differences.</p> <p>Communicate findings in different ways e.g. reports, graphs, sketches, diagrams, pictures.</p> <p>Children make sketches/notes of their trip to school/trip to the river and then create a map to direct others which uses a key and includes the main physical and human features.</p>	Year1	Year1

LOWER KEY STAGE TWO – YEAR THREE

LOWER KEY STAGE TWO – YEAR THREE			
Ge2/1.1	Locational Knowledge	TOPIC	TERM
Ge2/1.1a	<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 Build on prior knowledge of UK regions by using maps to locate countries of Europe.</p> <p>Study maps to make assumptions about the different areas of Europe e.g. using map keys to identify mountainous areas, urban areas. Identify hilliest areas and flattest areas as well as decide which rivers they think are the largest.</p> <p>Study some pictures of different parts of Europe (e.g. top of a mountain, on the banks of a river, on a farm. Make reasoned judgements about where the pictures are taken and defend e.g. a mountain top may be in France because there is a large mountain range there.</p> <p>Match key landmarks to the country and make suggestions as to how landmarks affect a country (tourism, economy etc) e.e Eiffel tower in Paris generates a lot of revenue through tourism. Relate to UK landmarks.</p>	World maps	T2
Ge2/1.1b	<p><i>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</i> Use maps and a globe to identify location</p>	World maps	T2
Ge2/1.1c	<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) Use maps and a globe to identify the continents and oceans and understand that both a map and a globe show the same thing.</p> <p>Locate the continents on a paper map.</p>	Compare UL & N America	T6
Ge2/1.2	Place Knowledge	TOPIC	TERM
Ge2/1.2a	<p>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 Use basic geographical vocab to refer to key physical features including: beach, coast, forest, mountain, sea, river, season: weather.</p> <p>Use basic geographical vocab to refer to key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house and shop.</p>	Compare UL & N America	T6
Ge2/1.3	Human and Physical Geography	TOPIC	TERM
Ge2/1.3a	<p>describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle</p> <p>Locate places in the world where volcanoes occur.</p> <p>Understand and be able to communicate in different ways the cause of volcanoes and the process that occurs before a volcano erupts.</p> <p>Draw diagrams, produce writing and use the correct vocabulary for each stage of the process of volcanic eruption.</p> <p>Ask and answer questions about the effects of volcanoes.</p>	Volcanoes & earthquakes	T4

	<p>Discuss how volcanoes affect human life e.g. settlements and spatial variation.</p> <p>Ask, research and explain the following questions: Why did the stone age civilization, the iron age settlers and the Romans choose to settle where they did? What were their settlements like? How did they use the land and how has land use changed today? What was Celtic and Roman Merton like? How did they trade? How is that different today?</p> <p>Relate land use and trade to settlements.</p>		
Ge2/1.3b	<p><i>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</i></p> <p>Use basic geographical vocab to refer to key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house and shop.</p>	Compare UK & European city	T6
Ge2/1.4	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork	TOPIC	TERM
Ge2/1.4a	use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied	<i>World maps</i>	T2
Ge2/1.4b	<p>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</p> <p>Look at maps, pictures and other sources to identify similarities and differences between a UK region and Sicily. Compare physical and human features, draw conclusions, pose questions and use prior knowledge of map reading.</p> <p>Identify main trade and economy in Sicily and compare to region of the UK.</p>	Compare UK & European city	T6
Ge2/1.4c	<p>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.</p> <p>Use locational language to describe the location of points on a map of the school/local area. e.g. Tell the children some visitors are coming to visit the area in which you live, which includes a tour around the school building and grounds. Plan a tour of the school, which includes a map/ plan of the school and the main geographical features you would see identified, with a key.</p> <p>Take digital photographs of the main features of the school and plot them on to a map to show the route round the school, using coordinates to show where these key features are</p> <p>Undertake environmental surveys of the school grounds - litter, noise, likes/ dislikes, areas for improvement</p> <p>Use the school grounds to undertake weather surveys, including wind direction, where the sun shines (north, south, west), recording a changes and observations using a method of choice e.g. rainfall - is it the same on all sides of the school.</p> <p>Make an aerial plan/map of the school, drawing round different sized blocks (moved on from year 1 collective aerial planning using blocks).</p>	LOCAL STUDY	T5

LOWER KEY STAGE TWO – YEAR FOUR

LOWER KEY STAGE TWO – YEAR FOUR			
Ge2/1.1	Locational Knowledge	TOPIC	TERM
Ge2/1.1a	<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 Identify the different hemispheres on a map. Use the compass points N, NE, E, SE, S, SW, W, NW to direct and locate using a compass. Locate and label different countries/continents in the Northern and Southern hemisphere. Raise questions about the different hemispheres and make predictions on how they think life will be different in the two hemispheres.</p>	Countries of UK	T2
Ge2/1.1b	<p><i>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</i> Use maps and a globe to identify the continents and oceans and understand that both a map and a globe show the same thing. Locate on a paper map.</p>	Compare UK & N America	T2 & T6
Ge2/1.1c	<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) Identify the different hemispheres on a map. Use the compass points N, NE, E, SE, S, SW, W, NW to direct and locate using a compass. Locate and label different countries/continents in the Northern and Southern hemisphere. Raise questions about the different hemispheres and make predictions on how they think life will be different in the two hemispheres.</p>	Countries of UK	T2
Ge2/1.2	Place Knowledge	TOPIC	TERM
Ge2/1.2a	<p>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 Locate and label different countries/continents in the Northern and Southern hemisphere. Raise questions about the different hemispheres and make predictions on how they think life will be different in the two hemispheres.</p>	Compare UK & N America	T6
Ge2/1.3	Human and Physical Geography	TOPIC	TERM
Ge2/1.3a	<p>describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle Use and explain the term 'climate zone'. Identify the different climate zones. Ask questions and find out what affects the climate. Use maps to identify different climate zones. Discuss and compare the climate zones of the UK and relate this knowledge to the weather in the local area.</p>	Rivers and mountains	T4

	<p>Children to ask questions about global warming. Discover the cause of global warming and research the implications. Reach reasoned and informed solutions and discuss the consequences for the future. Identify changes to be made in own lives in response to</p>		
Ge2/1.3b	<p><i>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</i> Use basic geographical vocab to refer to key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house and shop.</p>	Rivers and mountains	T4
Ge2/1.4	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork	TOPIC	TERM
Ge2/1.4a	use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied	Countries of Uk	T2
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	Countries of Uk	T2
Ge2/1.4c	<p>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. Use basic geographical vocab to refer to key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house and shop.</p>	Rivers and mountains Local study	T4 T5

UPPER KEY STAGE TWO – YEAR FIVE

UPPER KEY STAGE TWO – YEAR FIVE			
Ge2/1.1	Locational Knowledge	TOPIC	TERM
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 Use maps and a globe to identify the continents and oceans and understand that both a map and a globe show the same thing. Locate the continents on a paper map.	World maps	T2
Ge2/1.1b	<i>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</i> Use maps and a globe to identify the continents and oceans and understand that both a map and a globe show the same thing. Locate on a paper map.		
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) Use maps and a globe to identify the continents and oceans and understand that both a map and a globe show the same thing. Locate on a paper map.	World maps	T2
Ge2/1.2	Place Knowledge	TOPIC	TERM
Ge2/1.2a	<i>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</i> Use basic geographical vocab to refer to key physical features including: beach, coast, forest, mountain, sea, river, season: weather. Use basic geographical vocab to refer to key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house and shop.	Mayas	T3
Ge2/1.3	Human and Physical Geography	TOPIC	TERM
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		
Ge2/1.3b	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 Use basic geographical vocab to refer to key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house and shop.	World resources	T4

Ge2/1.4	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork	TOPIC	TERM
Ge2/1.4a	<p>use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p> <p><i>Use maps and a globe to identify the continents and oceans and understand that both a map and a globe show the same thing.</i></p> <p><i>Locate the continents on a paper map.</i></p>	World maps	T2
Ge2/1.4b	<p>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</p> <p><i>Use maps and a globe to identify the continents and oceans and understand that both a map and a globe show the same thing.</i></p> <p><i>Locate the continents on a paper map.</i></p>	World maps	T2
Ge2/1.4c	<p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>Use maps and a globe to identify the continents and oceans and understand that both a map and a globe show the same thing.</i></p> <p><i>Locate on a paper map.</i></p>	Maps Local study	T3 T5

UPPER KEY STAGE TWO – YEAR SIX

UPPER KEY STAGE TWO – YEAR SIX			
Ge2/1.1	Locational Knowledge	TOPIC	TERM
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 Use maps and a globe to identify the continents and oceans and understand that both a map and a globe show the same thing. Locate on a paper map.	UK cities & countries Ancient Greece	T2 T3
Ge2/1.1b	<i>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</i> Use maps and a globe to identify the continents and oceans and understand that both a map and a globe show the same thing. Locate the continents on a paper map.	UK cities & countries	T2
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) Use maps and a globe to identify the continents and oceans and understand that both a map and a globe show the same thing. Locate on a paper map.		
Ge2/1.2	Place Knowledge	TOPIC	TERM
Ge2/1.2a	<i>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</i> Use basic geographical vocab to refer to key physical features including: beach, coast, forest, mountain, sea, river, season: weather. Use basic geographical vocab to refer to key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house and shop.		
Ge2/1.3	Human and Physical Geography	TOPIC	TERM
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 Use basic geographical vocab to refer to key physical features including: beach, coast, forest, mountain, sea, river, season: weather.		
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 <i>Use basic geographical vocab to refer to key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house and shop.</i>		
Ge2/1.4	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork	TOPIC	TERM
Ge2/1.4a	use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied <i>Use maps and a globe to identify the continents and oceans and understand that both a map and a globe show the same thing. Locate on a paper map.</i>	UK countries	T2
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 <i>Use maps and a globe to identify the continents and oceans and understand that both a map and a globe show the same thing. Locate on a paper map.</i>	UK countries	T2
Ge2/1.4c	<i>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.</i> <i>Use basic geographical vocab to refer to key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house and shop.</i>	UK countries	T2