





We grow and learn, with the gifts we have been given, following in the footsteps of Jesus.

#### Coverage

EYFS	KS1	KS2	
Understanding the World	Locational knowledge	Locational knowledge	
The World	Name and locate the world's seven continents	Locate the world's countries, using maps to	
30-50 months	and five	focus on Europe	
Comments and asks questions about	oceans	and North and	
aspects of their familiar world, such as the	Name, locate and identify characteristics of	South America, concentrating on their	
place where they live or the natural world.	the four	environmental regions,	
40-60 months	countries and capital cities of the United	key physical and human characteristics,	
• Looks closely at similarities, differences,	Kingdom and its	countries, and major	
patterns and change.	surrounding seas	cities	
ELG	Place knowledge	Name and locate counties and cities of the	
Children know about similarities and	Understand geographical similarities and	UK, geographical	
differences in	differences	regions and	
relation to places. They talk about their own	through studying the	identifying human and physical	
immediate environment and how	human and physical geography of a small area	characteristics, key	
environments may	of the United	topographical features	
vary from one another.	Kingdom, and	(including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers),	
	of a small area in a contrasting non-European	and land-use	
	country	patterns; and	
	Human and physical geography	Understand how some of these aspects have	
	Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in	changed over	
	the UK and	time	
	the location of	Identify the position and significance of	
	hot and cold areas of the world in relation to	latitude, longitude,	
	the Equator	Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern	
	and the North and South Poles	Hemisphere, Tropics	
	Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:	of Cancer / Capricorn, Arctic / Antarctic	
	key physical features	Circle, the	
	• key human features	Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones	
	Geographical skills and fieldwork	Place knowledge	







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Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify	Understand geographical similarities and
the UK and	differences through
its countries, as well as the countries,	the study of
continents and	human and physical geography of a region of
oceans studied at this key stage	the United
Use simple compass directions and locational	Kingdom, a region in a European country, and
and simple	a region within
directional language to describe the location	North or South America
of features	Human and physical geography
and routes on a map	Describe and understand key aspects of:
Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives	• Physical geography: climate zones, biomes
to recognise	and
landmarks and basic human and physical	vegetation belts,
features; devise a	<ul> <li>rivers, mountains, volcanoes and</li> </ul>
simple map; and use and construct basic	earthquakes, and
symbols in a key	the water cycle
Use simple fieldwork and observational skills	Human geography: types of settlement and
to study the	land use,
geography of their school and its grounds and	economic activity including trade links, and
the key	distribution of natural resources
human and physical features of its	including energy, food, minerals and water
surrounding	Geographical skills and fieldwork
environment	Use range of mapping to locate countries and
	describe features
	studied
	Use eight points of a compass, 4 and 6-figure
	grid references,
	symbols /key
	Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record
	and present the
	human and physical features in the local area
	using a range of
	methods







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#### Skills

EYFS	Y1	Y2	
Can they make observations about their local	Can they explain where they live and	Can they label a diagram or photograph	
environment?	describe some of the physical features?	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
• Can they talk about the features of their	<ul> <li>Can identify what they like and don't like</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Can they describe a locality?</li> </ul>	
immediate environment?	about their locality and give reasons why?		
GEOGRAPHICAL STUDY and FIELD	<ul> <li>Can they answer some questions using</li> </ul>	by	
WORK	different geographical resources?	using a map?	
<ul> <li>Explore the use of a weather map.</li> </ul>	GEOGRAPHICAL STUDY and FIELD	GEOGRAPHICAL STUDY and FIELD	
MAPS	WORK	WORK	
<ul> <li>Explore the use of a map.</li> </ul>	• Show interest in what they see in field work	<ul> <li>Ask simple geographical questions</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Identify what a map is.</li> </ul>	• Record what they have seen, in simple ways	<ul> <li>Take and use digital photographs</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Draw simple maps of their immediate</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Remember and talk about what was seen</li> </ul>	• Make detailed sketches whilst on field work	
environment.	<ul> <li>Use a digital cameras to record what they</li> </ul>	and/or draw labelled diagrams	
Make comparisons between familiar places.	see	<ul> <li>Discuss changes in weather and seasons</li> </ul>	
	• Collect simple statistics – longest, shortest,	from a chart	
	highest	<ul> <li>Use tally charts and simple tables to collect</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Fill in and use a class weather chart</li> </ul>	information	
	MAPS	MAPS	
	<ul> <li>Use simple blocked maps and plans</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Identify features on a map</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Make simple plans and talk about them</li> </ul>	• Know the main aspects of the British Isles	
	• Mark the location of the school on a simple	using maps	
	local map	<ul> <li>Draw simple maps and plans, sometimes</li> </ul>	
	• Identify where they have been on holiday,	with keys	
	using a map	• Mark some locations on a map of UK – our	
	Describe places using their characteristics	town, our school visit, my holiday	
	and simple vocabulary – e.g. house, street,	• Identify the main regions of the world –	
	wood	continents, equator, tropics	
	<ul> <li>Make lists of places with similar</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Begin to use concepts of NSEW</li> </ul>	
	characteristics – e.g. the seaside, towns	Recognise characteristic physical and human	
	• Talk about places seen in books, videos,	features of places - built up, noisy, busy	
	internet	• Identify parts of some physical features –	
	Describe different types of buildings	e.g.	







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<ul> <li>Understand the concept of close and far</li> </ul>	coast
away	<ul> <li>Understand similarities and differences in</li> </ul>
	places
	• Use aerial photographs to identify land use
	and other geographical features
	<ul> <li>Know that places are linked by paths or</li> </ul>
	roads
	<ul> <li>Express views about local area and</li> </ul>
	environment
	• Use vocabulary of size to classify – village
	town, city etc

Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
MAPS	MAPS	MAPS	MAPS
<ul> <li>Draw maps of local places,</li> </ul>	• Read and use the symbols on an	Work out a journey time, using	<ul> <li>Use 6 figure grid references</li> </ul>
including sketches from field	OS map	their knowledge of time zones	<ul> <li>Can use a compass to follow a</li> </ul>
work	<ul> <li>Use four figure grid references</li> </ul>	• Use and understand simple scale	route
<ul> <li>Use and draw maps with a</li> </ul>	to	<ul> <li>Compare information from</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>confidently and accurately;</li> </ul>
simple	locate points on a map	atlases	<ul> <li>Use 4 figure co-ordinates</li> </ul>
key	• Identify time differences around	with that from a globe	confidently to locate features on a
<ul> <li>Use maps with simple grid</li> </ul>	the world	• Use atlases or maps which show	map.
references	<ul> <li>Plan a route and work out</li> </ul>	physical and human features	<ul> <li>Begin to use 6 figure grid refs;</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Work out routes on maps and</li> </ul>	distance using map scales	<ul> <li>Use 8 compass points</li> </ul>	use
plans	• Use contents and index pages of		latitude and longitude on atlas
• Find longest and shortest routes	an atlas	KNOWLEDGE AND	maps.
using maps		UNDERSTANDING	<ul> <li>Use atlases to find out about</li> </ul>
• Plan routes using 4 points of the	KNOWLEDGE AND	<ul> <li>Understand geographical</li> </ul>	other features of places. (e.g.
Compass	UNDERSTANDING	similarities and differences	mountain regions, weather
	<ul> <li>Understand geographical</li> </ul>	through studying the human and	patterns)
KNOWLEDGE AND	similarities and differences	physical geography of a region of	
UNDERSTANDING	through studying the human and	the UK and a region within North	
<ul> <li>Understand geographical</li> </ul>	physical geography of a region of	and South America	KNOWLEDGE AND
similarities and differences			UNDERSTANDING







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through studying the human and
physical geography of a region of
the UK and a region in a
European
country.

- Express views and recognise how people affect the environment, summarising the issues
- Suggest ways of improving local environment
- Understand how weather changes an environment
- Know the difference between weather and climate
  - Suggest ways towards a reduction in climate change

the UK and a region in a European country.

- Understand the different uses of different places
- Understand that different places may have similar / different characteristics and give reasons for these
  - Understand links between physical and human features
  - Describe and identify how a place has changed
- Understand how economic development can change a place

 Begin to understand geographical

nottern a g industry by a

pattern - e.g. industry by a river

- Describe and begin to explain patterns and physical and human changes
- Describe how change can lead to
   similarities between different places
- Justify own viewpoint or decision,
   and use new information to adapt their own viewpoint
- Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a region of the UK and a region within North and South America
- Suggest how human activities can cause changes to environment and to the different views people
- Recognise dependent links and relationships in both human and physical geography

hold

- Make a plausible case for environmental change
- Interpret other people's arguments for change, analysing and evaluating their viewpoints
- Identify the parts of a river, and land use around and how these can change people's lives