



	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Year 1	Compare locality with Non-European Country ✓ 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 ✓ 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	The Physical World ✓ Name and locate the world's continents and oceans. ✓ Identify key physical features including: beach, coast, forest, hill, mountain, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation and weather. ✓ Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and the key human and physical features of the surrounding environment.	 The Environment ✓ Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the UK and its surrounding seas. ✓ Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the equator and the North and South Poles. ✓ Key human features including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.
Year 2	Physical Geography ✓ Use simple compass directions (north, south, east, west) and locational and directional language [e.g. near, far, left, right] to describe the location of features and routes on a map. ✓ Use aerial photos 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.	Geographical skills and fieldwork ✓ Devise a simple map and use and construct basic symbols in a key to plan your own circus layout. ✓ Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify places in the UK where circuses travel to as well as other countries where circuses come from. ✓ Name & locate world's continents and oceans	Human Geography ✓ Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the UK, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country (How are some jobs different in another country because of the geographical location). ✓ Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical and human features.
Year 3	 ✓ Name and locate counties and cities of the uk, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, including hills, mountains, cities, rivers key topographical features and land use patterns and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time ✓ Use maps/atlases/globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries & describe features studied. ✓ Use eight compass points , four grid references , symbols and key to build knowledge of United Kingdom 	Europe – Compare and Contrast U.K and Italy ✓ Use maps to focus on Europe concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities ✓ Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region or area of the UK and a region or area North Africa	Human and Physical Geography ✓ Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes, earthquakes & the water cycle. ✓ Human geography including types of settlements and land use economic activity including trade links and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.

Geography Year Group Overview

Year 4	 ✓ Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including climate zones, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes and the water cycle ✓ Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied ✓ Locate Pompeii, Italy and nearby towns in an Atlas. ✓ What do volcanoes look like? ✓ Where can volcanoes be found? ✓ What are the different states of volcanoes called? (dormant, active, extinct, etc.) ✓ What happens when volcanoes erupt? (both what we can see and what happens under the surface) 	 ✓ Use field work to observe measure, record and present the human & physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans & graphs & digital technologies. (Sound of traffic pollution) ✓ Name and locate counties, geographical regions, land use patterns and how some aspects have changed over time. 	 ✓ Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including; settlements, economic activity including trade links and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, mineral and water supplies ✓ Understand geographical similarities and differences between Britain and a region in South America ✓ Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
Year 5	Exploring the Human World Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including; settlements, land use, economic activity including trade links and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, mineral and water supplies. 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	Europe – compare and contrast UK and Greece Use maps to focus on Europe and concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities. How is Greece different to England?	Explore the UK 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
Year 6	Where is Benin? physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle	The world Use maps to focus on the whole world concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities.	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)

