

## Geography Overview (EYFS dictated by topic)

Year Group \ Term	Au 1	Au 2	Sp 1	Sp 2	Su 1	Su 2
Reception						
Year 1	<p><b>Alvaston</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to : city, town, village, factory, house office, shop.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and construct basic symbols on a key.</li> </ul> <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 environments.</p>					<p><b>We are Britain</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas</li> <li>Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom.</li> <li>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to : key physical features including: beach, cliff, coast, sea, ocean, river.</li> <li>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key human features including: city, town, village, factory, office, port, harbour and shop.</li> <li>Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Year 2			<p><b>Our World</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.</li> <li>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</li> <li>Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles.</li> <li>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: Key physical features including: forest, hill, mountain, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather.</li> <li>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to : Key human features including city, town, village, farm, house and shop.</li> </ul>			

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage.</li> <li>•Use simple compass directions and locational and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map.</li> <li>•Devise a simple map and use and construct basic symbols in a key.</li> </ul>			
Year 3				<p><b>Mountains and volcanoes</b></p> <p><b>Human and Physical Geography</b> – describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including mountains and volcanoes.</p> <p><b>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork</b> –_use maps, atlases, globes and digital/ computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p>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.</p>		<p><b>UK</b></p> <p>History aim 3: parliament</p> <p><b>Locational knowledge</b> – 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.</p> <p><b>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork</b> –_use maps, atlases, globes and digital/ computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p>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.</p>
Year 4		<p><b>The US</b></p> <p><b>North and South America</b></p> <p><b>Locational Knowledge</b> – locate the world’s countries, using maps to focus on North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and</p>				

	<p>major cities.</p> <p><b>Place Knowledge</b> – understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region in North or South America.</p> <p><b>Human and Physical geography</b> – describe and understand key aspects of: earthquakes and the water cycle (science)</p> <p><b>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork</b> – use maps, atlases, globes and digital/ computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p>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.</p>					
<p>Year 5</p>					<p><b>Europe</b></p> <p><b>Locational knowledge</b> – locate the world’s countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia), concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities.</p> <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)</p> <p><b>Place Knowledge</b> – understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region in a European country.</p> <p><b>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork</b> – use maps, atlases, globes and digital/ computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p>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.</p>	
<p>Year 6</p>					<p><b>Australia</b></p> <p>Trade Links</p>	<p><b>Lights, Camera,</b></p>

**Human and Physical geography** – describe and understand keys 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.

**Geographical Skills and Fieldwork** – use maps, atlases, globes and digital/ computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. 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.