EYFS

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2		
Understanding the World								
Theme	Me and My World	Colour, Light and Celebrations	Dream Big	Explore the Wider World	How Does Your Garden Grow	Are We Nearly There Yet?		
NURSERY	 Know the names of the four seasons and know which season it is now. Be able to talk about some of the things that happen in Autumn. 			Be able to talk about some of the things that happen in Spring. Know the names of different animals and be able to talk about how they move, what they eat and where they live. Know that different animals live in different countries.		· Know what a holiday is. · Talk about different ways to travel on a journey. · Talk about a holiday they have been on/are going on. · Know that there are different countries in the world. · Talk about how countries are different. · Know what they would need to pack for a holiday in a hot/cold place. · Be able to talk about some of the things that happen in Summer.		
RECEPTION	·Talk about how the local environment is changing		Know that people have different jobs. Know why people work.	·Describe some communities in different parts of the world and compare	Revisit the village and look at what might have changed since our last visit.	· Talk about journeys they have made and how they make them.		



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Talk about members of their immediate family and community. Name some people who are special to	· Know some of the places locally and in the wider area, where people work. · Talk about some jobs	them with ours especially with reference to the animals and the houses.	· Talk about the foods people in different countries and communities grow and eat and why.	 Use mapping skills to draw journeys they do regularly Name some people who do not live nearby
them. Describe places that are meaningful to them in the local area and begin to draw maps linking them. Talk about signs of autumn Explore changing seasons and the effect on the natural world in our play area	that keyworkers do and how they help us. · Know how to locate the Arctic and Antarctic on a globe. · Know that the climate is different in other parts of the world. · Explore changing seasons and the effect on the natural world in our play area ·Describe the climate in polar areas.	·Be able to identify where the UK is on a globe and where some other locations studied are.	· Talk about where different things grown and why. ·Locate the places some of their food comes from on a globe e.g. different fruit, vegetables.	that they visit and talk about the journeys. Explore changing seasons and the effect on the natural world in our play area Observe and talk about signs of Summer



	KS1		KS2				
	Year 1	Year 2	Year3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
Locational Knowledge	Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.	Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.	Locate and name the continents on a World Map. Locate the main countries of Europe inc. Russia. Identify capital cities of Europe. Locate and name the countries making up the British Isles, with their capital cities. Identify longest rivers in the world, largest deserts, highest mountains. Compare with UK.	On a world map, locate areas of similar environmental regions, either desert, rainforest or temperate regions. Locate and name the main counties and cities in/around Huddersfield.	Locate the main countries in Europe and North or South America. Locate and name principal cities. Compare 2 different regions in UK rural/urban. Locate and name the main counties and cities in England. Linking with History, compare land use maps of UK from past with the present, focusing on land use. Identify the position and significance of	On a world map locate the main countries in Africa, Asia and Australasia/Oceania. Identify their main environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, and major cities. Linking with local History, map how land use has changed in local area over time. Name and locate the key topographical features including coast, features of	
			and significance of Equator, N. and S. Hemisphere, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.		latitude/longitude and the Greenwich Meridian. Linking with science, time zones, night and day	erosion, hills, mountains and rivers. Understand how these features have changed over time.	
Place Knowledge	Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human	Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human	Compare a region of the UK with a region in Europe, eg. local hilly area with a flat one or under sea	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human	Compare a region in UK with a region in N. or S. America with significant differences and similarities.	Compare a region in UK with a region in N. or S. America with significant differences and similarities.	



	and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non- European country using Barnaby Bear/class bear.	and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country concentrating on islands and sea sides	level. Link with Science, rocks.	and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America.		Understand some of the reasons for similarities and differences.
Human &Physical Geography	Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom. Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, including:, forest, hill, mountain, soil, valley, vegetation,. key human features, including: city, town, village,	Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop	Describe and understand key aspects of: Physical geography including Rivers and the water cycle, excluding transpiration, brief introduction to Volcanoes and earthquakes linking to Science:rock types. Human geography including trade links in the Pre-roman and Roman era. Types of settlements in Early Britain linked to History. Why did early people choose to settle there?	Describe and understand key aspects of: Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts (link to work on Rainforest) Types of settlements in modern Britain: villages, towns, cities.	Describe and understand key aspects of: Physical geography including coasts, rivers and the water cycle including transpiration; climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts. Human geography including trade between UK and Europe and ROW Fair/unfair distribution of resources (Fairtrade). Types of settlements in Viking, Saxon Britain linked to History.	Describe and understand key aspects of: Physical geography including Volcanoes and earthquakes, looking at plate tectonics and the ring of fire. Distribution of natural resources focussing on energy (link with coal mining past History and ecopower in D&T)



Geographical	factory, farm, house, office. Use world maps,	Use aerial	Use maps, atlases,	Use maps, atlases,	Use maps, atlases,	Use maps, atlases,
Skills & Field work	atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries. Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their	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.	globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied. Learn the eight points	globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied Learn the eight points	globes and digital/computer mapping mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied Use the eight points	globes and digital/computer mapping mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied Extend to 6 figure grid
	school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment	Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map.	of a compass, 2 figure grid reference (maths co-ordinates), some basic symbols and key (including the use of a simplified Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world Use fieldwork to observe and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.	of a compass, four-figure grid references. Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.	of a compass, four- figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom in the past and present. Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.	references with teaching of latitude and longitude in depth. Expand map skills to include non-UK countries. Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.