

		YEAR R	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6
PLACE	PLACE	Talk about the features of <b>where they live</b> (their own immediate environment).	Name and locate the <b>four countries</b> of the United Kingdom.	Name and locate the <b>four countries</b> of the United Kingdom and their <b>capital cities</b> .	Name and locate the <b>some cities in each country</b> of the United Kingdom.	Name, locate and identify the characteristics and topographical features of the <b>four countries of the United Kingdom</b> .	Locate <b>countries in North America</b> , concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical/human characteristics and major cities.	Locate <b>countries in South America</b> , concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics and major cities.
	CONTINENTS		Name and locate <b>capital cities</b> of the United Kingdom.	Name and locate the <b>city of Southampton</b> within the UK	Name and locate some <b>counties of the United Kingdom</b> and their identifying characteristics.	Name and locate some <b>counties of the United Kingdom</b> and their identifying characteristics.	Name and locate some <b>counties and cities of the United Kingdom</b> and their identifying characteristics.	Name and locate some <b>counties and cities of the United Kingdom</b> and their identifying human/physical characteristics and land use patterns (including change over time)
	SEAS		Name, describe and compare <b>familiar places</b> .	Name the <b>7 continents</b> .	Name and locate <b>the seas</b> surrounding the United Kingdom.	Identify where <b>countries are within Europe</b> , including <b>Russia</b> , identifying <b>key physical and</b> topographical features.	Identify the position and significance of latitude and longitude, <b>Tropic of Cancer</b> , <b>Tropic of Capricorn</b> , <b>Arctic Circle</b> and <b>Antarctic Circle</b> .	Identify and describe the significance of the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones including day and night
	GLOBAL POSITION			Name the <b>5 oceans</b> and begin to locate them.	Name and locate <b>topographical features</b> and <b>land use patterns</b> in regions of the UK	Locate, name and recognise the shape of the <b>7 continents</b> of the world.	Identify the position and significance of the <b>Equator</b> , <b>Northern hemisphere</b> , <b>Southern hemisphere</b> (including how this affects climate)	
	SIMILARITIES AND DIFFERENCES	Understand similarities and differences in relation to local places.  Understand similarities and differences in relation to the places people live.	Understand the similarities and differences between Southampton and capital cities in the United Kingdom.	Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of Southampton and areas of Brazil	Locate and name the <b>5 oceans</b> .  Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the region of the United Kingdom.	Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a region of Europe including weather and climate.	Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a region of North America.	Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a region of South America.

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MAPPING	MAKE	Use a simple plan to understand the location of different features.	Make a simple plan of the school grounds.	Make a simple plan of a known area with a simple key.	Make a more detailed aerial plan/map	Make a simple map on a grid of a route using a key with standard symbols.	Sketch a map of an area using OS symbols and a key.	Make a detailed sketch map of an area of study using symbols and a key.
	MAPS	Use and discuss photographs and aerial photographs	Use a simple map/aerial photograph to move around the school and the grounds	Use an atlas, map or aerial photographs to locate the countries of the United Kingdom.	Use maps and digital/computer mapping to locate and describe features studied.  Use and interpret maps and atlases of the United Kingdom to identify cities and counties.	Make simple climatic maps  Use and interpret maps, globes, atlases and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and key features in Europe	Use an OS Map to follow a route  Use and interpret maps, globes, atlases and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and key features in North or South America.	Use an OS map to navigate on an orienteering exercise  Use and interpret maps, globes, atlases and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and key features in Asia and Africa.
	KEYS		Understand why maps need a key.	Use and construct basic symbols in a key  Use own key symbols to identify features on their own maps	Understand the keys and symbols of an OS map			
	GRID REFERENCES				Use 4 figure grid references	Begin to use 5 figure grid references to locate landmarks on an OS map.	Use 6 figure grid references to locate landmarks on an OS map.  Use lines of longitude and latitude to describe locations in the UK, North or South America.	Use 6 figure grid references to locate landmarks on an OS map.  Use lines of longitude and latitude to describe locations in UK, Africa or Asia.

	DIRECTION	Use simple locational language to describe the location of features.	Use locational and directional language (e.g. near and far; left and right) to describe the location of features and routes.	Use and follow simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and location and direction language (e.g. near, far; left and right)  Describe the location of features and routes using simple compass directions	Create instructions using simple compass directions (North, South, East, West)  Describe the location and relative position of features in relation to one another using simple compass directions	Describe the position of countries relative to the equator, Arctic Circle and Antarctic Circle.	Follow instructions using the 8 points of a compass.  Describe the position of countries relative to the equator, the Tropic of Cancer, the Tropic of Capricorn, Arctic Circle and Antarctic Circle  Describe position of countries using lines of latitude and longitude	Describe the location of features in Africa and Asia relative to each other using the 8 points of a compass.  Describe the position of countries relative to the equator, the Tropic of Cancer, the Tropic of Capricorn, Arctic Circle and Antarctic Circle  Describe position of countries using lines of latitude and longitude  Describe the position of countries globally in relation to time zones
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# PHYSICAL AND HUMAN GEOGRAPHY

	YEAR R	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6
PHYSICAL AND HUMAN GEOGRAPHY	FOOD AND TRADE	Talk about the features that make environments different from one another.	Know what the difference is between human and physical features.	Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom.	Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a region of Europe (inc climate).	Understand and examine the reasons behind the origins of food and their distribution across Europe	Understand the trade links between UK and the Americas and how climate affects world trade and regional production.
	SIMILARITIES AND DIFFERENCES	Observe and explain the differences of features between 2 localities.  Use basic geographical vocabulary to identify features including: beach, sea, river, hill, forest, soil, city, farm, house, office, shop and factory	Use basic geographical vocab to refer to: • Physical features, including: coast, cliff, ocean, valley, pasture, vegetation and mountain • Human features, including: town, village, farm, agriculture, horticulture, port and harbour.	Describe the impact humans can have on the environment.	Understand and describe the water cycle and its impact on the weather.	Know how weather and the climate of a region effects food production  Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a region of North America including weather patterns.	Explore how trade links have changed over time to ensure sustainability and be ethical.
	ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT	Describe the weather in their immediate environment.	Describe weather changes in relation to the location of hot and cold areas of the world and the equator and N/S poles.	Understand and describe key physical and human features of a region including climate.	Understand and describe key aspects of rivers including how rivers erode, transport and deposit materials.	Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a region of South America.	Understand key aspects of biomes and vegetation belts and climate zones.
	SIGNIFICANT PHYSICAL FEATURES	Describe seasonal weather changes knowing which areas of the world are hot and cold.  Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK.	Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the four countries of the United Kingdom	Understand and describe key aspects of volcanoes and earthquakes.	Understand the origin and features of mountains and how weather differs and changes in mountain environments	Know about changes to the world environments over time.  Understand why people seek, manage and sustain their environment.  Understand how humans affect the environment over time.	Understand about world weather patterns and relate these to climate zones.  Describe the impact on people of the world's changing climate.

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SETTLEMENT AND LANDUSE	Understand what land is used for in their immediate environment.	Understand that land is used for different purposes.	Describe what a settlement is  Describe the similarities differences in how land is used in different capital cities in the United Kingdom.	Understand what we mean by settlement and how land use influenced settlement.  Compare urban and rural settlements.	Explain how land use in a particular area has changed throughout history.	Discuss land use in cities in the UK and North America giving reasons for the changes in settlement populations with relation to human inhabitants and land use.	Discuss land use in biomes across the globe and draw conclusions and develop informed reasons for the changes in settlement populations with relation to human inhabitants, land use and trade.  Explain the effect human settlement is having on the world's climate

FIELDWORK SKILLS	OBSERVE	Observe their immediate environment.	Observe the geography of school and its grounds closely using simple equipment such as hand lenses and egg timers.	Observe changes over time.	Make systematic and careful observations.			Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present information/the human and physical features in an area using a range of methods, including sketching maps, plans and graphs and using digital technologies. Take measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate.
	USE OF EQUIPMENT			Begin to select equipment from a limited range.	Use a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers. Take accurate measurements (where appropriate) using standard units.	Take repeat readings.	Take measurements, using a range of scientific/geographic equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate.	
	GATHER AND RECORD	Make links and notice patterns in their experience.	Gather and record data to help in answering questions.	Create tables and charts to classify data.	Gather, record, classify information in a variety of ways to help in answering questions.	Gather, record, classify in a variety of ways to help in answering refined questions.	Use PowerPoint or similar software to share findings in a short presentation	
	PRESENT		Present data in pictograms	Present data in pictograms and bar charts	Present findings in a variety of tables, charts and graphs.	Present findings in a short, written report		Present findings using evidence to back up your conclusions/hypotheses.