

Year Group Autumn 1 Autumn 2 Spring 1 Spring 2 Summer 1 Summer 2

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| <p>1</p> | <p>Barnaby Bear In The United Kingdom</p> <p>Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas; 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</p> | <p>Barnaby Bear In The United Kingdom</p> <p>Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas; 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</p> | <p>Barnaby Bear In Staffordshire</p> <p>Investigate the Physical and Man Made Features of the Locality.</p> | <p>Where Is Barnaby Bear?</p> <p>Key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather</p> <p>Key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop</p> | <p>Our School Environment</p> <p>Map work; use aerial photographs; plan perspectives; recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; 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 environment.</p> | <p>Our School Environment</p> <p>Map work; use aerial photographs; plan perspectives; recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; 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 environment.</p> |
| <p>2</p> | <p>Our World</p> <p>Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans; use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near</p> | <p>Our World</p> <p>Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans; use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near</p> | <p>Africa And The UK</p> <p>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</p> | <p>Africa And The UK</p> <p>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</p> | <p>Seasons And Weather</p> <p>Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles</p> | <p>Seasons And Weather</p> <p>Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles</p> |

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| | and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map | and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map | contrasting non-European country | contrasting non-European country | | |
| 3 | <p>Our Country</p> <p>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>Our Country</p> <p>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>Finding And Making A Home</p> <p>Describe and understand key 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</p> | <p>Finding And Making A Home</p> <p>Describe and understand key 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</p> | <p>Amazing Atlases</p> <p>Map Work; 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>Amazing Atlases</p> <p>Map Work; 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> |
| 4 | <p>The Globe</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>The Globe</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>Water Cycle</p> | <p>Water Cycle</p> | <p>Who Lives In A Place Like This?</p> <p>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</p> | <p>Who Lives In A Place Like This?</p> <p>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</p> |

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| 5 | <p>What A Wonderful World</p> <p>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; use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p> | <p>What A Wonderful World</p> <p>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; use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p> | <p>Raging Rivers</p> <p>Rivers; use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.</p> | <p>Raging Rivers</p> <p>Rivers; use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.</p> | <p>Violent Volcanoes</p> | <p>Violent Volcanoes</p> |
| 6 | <p>Voyage Of Discovery</p> <p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America</p> | <p>Voyage Of Discovery</p> <p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America</p> | <p>Mammoth Mountains</p> | <p>Mammoth Mountains</p> | <p>Extreme Earthquakes</p> | <p>Extreme Earthquakes</p> |

Geography Skills Ladder

Key Stage 1

Locational knowledge

- ✓ name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans
- ✓ name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas

Place knowledge

- ✓ 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

Human and physical geography

- ✓ identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and 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: 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

Geographical skills and fieldwork

- ✓ 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
- ✓ 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
- ✓ use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical

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| | <p>features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 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 environment. |
| <p>Lower Key Stage 2</p> | <p>Locational knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 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 ✓ 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>Human and physical geography</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ describe and understand key 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 ✓ 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 ✓ physical geography: Water Cycle <p>Geographical skills and fieldwork</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 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 ✓ use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies. |

Upper Key Stage 2

Locational knowledge

- ✓ 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

Place knowledge

- ✓ understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America

Human and physical geography

- ✓ physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes

Geographical skills and fieldwork

- ✓ 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
- ✓ use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.