



	Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Locational Knowledge	Talk about school environment, using appropriate vocabulary To know we live in England.	Expresses feelings about personal events Understands that some places are special to members of their community Know there are Oceans and Seas and continents in our world. Know why some continents and oceans are hot and some are cold.	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 the main countries of Europe including Russia. Identify the position and significance of Equator, N. and S. Hemisphere, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn. Identify longest rivers in the world, largest deserts, and highest mountains. Compare with UK.	On a world map, locate areas of similar environmental regions, either desert, rainforest or temperate regions. Identify capital cities of Europe. Locate and name the countries making up the British Isles, with their capital cities. Locate and name the main counties and cities in each country.	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. Linking with local History, map how land use has changed in local area over time.	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. Name and locate the key topographical features including coast, features of erosion, hills, mountains and rivers. Understand how these features have changed over time. Identify the position and significance of latitude/longitude and the Greenwich Meridian. Linking with science, time zones, night and day
Place Knowledge	Know we can visit different places and they look different to England.	Find UK on a map. Name some differences between 2 countries. Know key features of Southend. Name different animals that live in the continents and oceans and whether they live in hot or cold oceans.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name, describe and compare familiar places Link their homes with other places in their local community 	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.	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a small area in a European country,	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,	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. Understand some of the reasons for similarities and differences



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Human and Physical Geography	<p>Talk about how it is different in another country - warmer, sunnier, or colder and snowy. Understand we travel to different places in different ways.</p>	<p>Recognises some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries. Know what household materials can be recycled. Talk about why it is important to look after our planet.</p>	<p>Describe seasonal weather changes in the United Kingdom. Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: physical features: forest, hill, mountain, soil, valley, vegetation, and human features; city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office.</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. 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. Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.</p>	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of: Physical geography including Rivers and the water cycle, excluding transpiration, brief introduction to Volcanoes and earthquakes. 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>Describe and understand key aspects of: Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts. 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>Describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle. 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. 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>Describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle. 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. 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>



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Geographical Skills and Fieldwork	<p>Learning of basic directions, up down, next to, besides, near, far.</p> <p>Talk about key features of a route / map</p>	<p>Show interest in maps and talk about the features of the map</p> <p>Create simple maps of places familiar to them.</p>	<p>Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries.</p> <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 environment.</p>	<p>Use aerial 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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p>Learn the eight points 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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Use maps, (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps), atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied</p> <p>Learn the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p>Use the eight points 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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p>Extend to 6 figure grid references with teaching of latitude and longitude in depth.</p> <p>Expand map skills to include non-UK countries.</p> <p>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.</p>