

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

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<b>DIRECTION</b>	Use <b>simple locational language</b> to describe the location of features.	Use <b>locational and directional language</b> (e.g. near and far; left and right) to describe the location of features and routes.	Use and follow simple <b>compass directions</b> (North, South, East and West) and location and direction language (e.g. near, far; left and right)  Describe the location and relative position of features in relation to one another using simple compass directions	Create <b>instructions using simple compass</b> 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, the Tropic of Cancer, the Tropic of Capricorn, Arctic Circle and Antarctic Circle.	<b>Follow instructions using the 8 points of a compass.</b>  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 <b>location</b> of features in Africa and Asia <b>relative to each other using the 8 points of a compass.</b>  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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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
	MAPS	Use and discuss PHOTOGRAPHS and ariel photographs	Use a simple map/aerial photograph to move around the school and the grounds	Use an atlas, map or ariel photograph to locate the countries of the United Kingdom.	Use maps and digital/computer mapping to locate and describe features studied.	Make simple climatic maps	Use an OS Map to follow a route	Use an OS map to navigate on an orienteering exercise
	KEYS		Understand why maps need a key.	Use and construct basic symbols in a key	Use and interpret maps and atlases of the United Kingdom to identify cities and counties.	Use and interpret maps, globes, atlases and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and key features in Europe	Use and interpret maps, globes, atlases and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and key features in North or South America.	Use and interpret maps, globes, atlases and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and key features in Asia and Africa.
	GRID REFERENCES			Use own key symbols to identify features on their own maps	Understand the keys and symbols of 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 North or South America.	Use lines of longitude and latitude to describe locations in Africa or Asia.

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PHYSICAL AND HUMAN GEOGRAPHY	FOOD AND TRADE	Talk about the features that make environments different from one another.			Understand the origins of food (from farm to fork) and their distribution across the UK.	Examine the reasons behind the origins of food and their distribution across Europe.	Understand the trade links between UK and the Americas.	Explore how trade links have changed over time to ensure sustainability and be ethical.
	SIMILARITIES AND DIFERENCES		Observe and explain the differences of features between 2 localities.	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.	Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a region of North or South America.	Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a region of Africa or Asia.
	ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT		Use basic geographical vocabulary to identify features including: beach, sea, river, hill, forest, soil, city, farm, house, office, shop and factory	Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Physical features, including: coast, cliff, ocean, valley, pasture, vegetation and mountain</li> <li>Human features, including: town, village, farm, agriculture, horticulture, port and harbour.</li> </ul>	Describe the impact humans can have on the environment.	Describe the impact on people of the world's changing climate.	Know about changes to the world environments over time.	Understand why people seek, manage and sustain their environment.
	SIGNIFICANT PHYSICAL FEATURES				Understand and describe key physical and human features of a region	Understand and describe key aspects of volcanoes and earthquakes.	Understand how humans affect the environment over time.	Understand how rivers erode, transport and deposit materials.
					Understand the origin and features of mountains	Understand and describe key aspects of biomes and vegetation belts.	Understand key aspects of biomes and vegetation belts.	Know about the physical features of coasts and begin to understand erosion and deposition.

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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.  Compare mountain and lowland settlements	Explain how land use in a particular area has changed throughout history.  Explain the effect human settlement is having on the world's climate	Discuss land use in biomes across the globe and draw conclusions about the reasons for this based on the human inhabitants and changing needs.	Draw conclusions and develop informed reasons for the changes in settlement populations with relation to land use and trade.

FIELDWORK SKILLS	OBSERVE	Observe their immediate environment.	Observe the geography of school and its grounds closely	Observe changes over time.	Make systematic and careful observations.			
	USE OF EQUIPMENT		using simple equipment such as hand lenses and egg timers.	Begin to select equipment from a limited range.	Use a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers.			
	GATHER AND RECORD	Make links and notice patterns in their experience.	Gather and record data to help in answering questions.	Make increasingly accurate measurements.  Create tables and charts to classify data.	Take accurate measurements (where appropriate) using standard units. Gather, record, classify information in a variety of ways to help in answering questions.	Take repeat readings.  Gather, record, classify in a variety of ways to help in answering refined questions.	Take measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate.	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.
	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	Use PowerPoint or similar software to share findings in a short presentation	Take measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate and explain the need for these. Present findings using evidence to back up your conclusions/hypotheses.

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WEATHER	PATTERNS	Describe the weather in their immediate environment.	Describe seasonal weather changes.	Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the four countries of the United Kingdom.	Explain about weather patterns around the UK.	Explore weather patterns around parts of Europe.	Understand about weather patterns in North and South America and relate these to climate zones.	Understand about world weather patterns in Asia and Africa and relate these to climate zones.
	WATER CYCLE				How weather effects food production How weather affects regional food produce	How weather and the climate of a region effects food production Understand and describe the water cycle and its impact on the weather.		Understand how weather and climate affects world trade in produce
	CLIMATE ZONES				How weather differs and changes in mountain environments	Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles and how climates changes across climate zones.		How the climate of a region affects imports and exports.