

Geography Curriculum Overview

Units

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Our local area	Let's go to China	The UK	Rainforests	Exploring Eastern Europe	The Amazing Americas
Wonderful Weather	Magical Mapping	Extreme Earth	Water	Marvellous Maps	Trade & Economics

A focus on sustainability and climate change is threaded throughout the geography curriculum. The intention of this is to develop the children as global citizens and prepare them for their next stage in life.

Objectives

Key Stage 1

Ge1/1.1 Locational Knowledge
Ge1/1.1a name and locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans
Ge1/1.1b name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas
Ge1/1.2 Place Knowledge
Ge1/1.2a 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
Ge1/1.3 Human and Physical Geography
Ge1/1.3a 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
Ge1/1.3b use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather ii. key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop
Ge1/1.4 Geographical Skills and Fieldwork
Ge1/1.4a 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
Ge1/1.4b use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map
Ge1/1.4c 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
Ge1/1.4d 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.

Key Stage 2

Ge2/1.1 Locational Knowledge
Ge2/1.1a 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
Ge2/1.1b 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
Ge2/1.1c 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)
Ge2/1.2 Place Knowledge
Ge2/1.2a 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 in North or South America
Ge2/1.3 Human and Physical Geography
Ge2/1.3a describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle
Ge2/1.3b 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
Ge2/1.4 Geographical Skills and Fieldwork
Ge2/1.4a use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
Ge2/1.4b use the 8 points of a compass, 4 and 6-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
Ge2/1.4c 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.