

Geography Overview – key National Curriculum links

	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Year 1	<p>Hot and Cold Areas of the World</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles 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 world maps, atlases and globes to identify countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features. 	<p>Our Weather</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom 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 world maps, atlases and globes to identify countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features: season and weather 	<p>Our School and its Grounds</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key 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. Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features: forest, soil, vegetation and key human features: house, school
Year 2	<p>Our Local Area</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 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. Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human and physical features. 	<p>Countries and Capital Cities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas 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 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 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>Continents and Oceans</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans 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 basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human and physical features: oceans, continents

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human and physical features 	
KS1 end points	<p>By the end of KS1, pupils will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Independently ask and respond to simple geographical questions ✓ Use non-fiction books, pictures and maps to gain information. ✓ Begin to record findings independently using teacher-led methodology. ✓ Present findings using sentences, maps or pictures ✓ Draw pictures to show how places are similar or different ✓ Use simple maps to identify places/landmarks ✓ Follow directions (up/down, left/right, near/far, forwards/backwards) ✓ Use above vocabulary to describe and routes on a map ✓ Use own symbols to draw an imaginary map 		
Year 3	<p style="text-align: center;">The Mediterranean</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities • Identify the position and significance Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere • Describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones and human geography including economic activity (trade links) and food • 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 • Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied 	<p style="text-align: center;">Angry Earth</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities • Describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: volcanoes and earthquakes • Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied 	<p style="text-align: center;">The Park Around Us</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied • Use the four points of a compass • Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.
Year 4	<p style="text-align: center;">Sheffield- Why was it built here?</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 	<p style="text-align: center;">Mountains and Rivers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including rivers, mountains, and the water cycle • Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied 	<p style="text-align: center;">Contrasting Regions, Scandinavia and UK</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities

	<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 Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied Use the 8 points of a compass, 4 figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the position and significance Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere 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 Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including climate zones Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
LKS2 end points	<p>By the end of LKS2, pupils will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Ask and respond to their own geographical questions appropriate to topic ✓ Select appropriate non-fiction books, pictures, photographs, atlases to gain information from ✓ Collect findings independently and record using teacher-led methodology ✓ Present findings using graphs, tables, maps, written, diagrams using teacher-led methodology ✓ Describe similarities and differences between locations, using different sources. E.g. Comparing old/new photographs, comparing features of locations ✓ Independently use maps and atlases to identify and locate places/landmarks ✓ Use 4 compass points to follow/give directions ✓ Use letter/number coordinates to locate key features and places on a map ✓ Begin to use and recognise OS map symbols 		
Year 5	<p>UK and its regions and counties</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 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 Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied Use the 8 points of a compass, 4 figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom. 	<p>Russia</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia), concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night) 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 	<p>Coasts</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 Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied Use the 8 points of a compass, six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including use of OS maps) to build knowledge of the UK. Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied 	<p>methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.</p>
<p>Year 6</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">South America</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate the world's countries, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities 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 Describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: biomes and vegetation belts Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied 	<p style="text-align: center;">The USA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 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 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. Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied 	<p style="text-align: center;">St James Retail Park</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 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 Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied Use the 8 points of a compass, 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.
<p>UKS2 end points</p>	<p>By the end of UKS2, pupils will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Suggest and respond to geographical questions, appropriate to topic for investigation ✓ Use a range of resources to gain information relating to topic and investigation ✓ Collect and record findings, using an appropriate methodology ✓ Independently present findings using a range of different methods, suggested by an adult. E.g. Graphs, tables, maps, written, diagrams ✓ Make comparisons over time, considering reasons for the similarities and differences ✓ Independently identify locations on a global scale, selecting the most appropriate map for the purpose ✓ Use the 8 points of a compass to follow and describe directions ✓ Use the 4 and 6 figure grid references to locate features on a map ✓ Confidently use and recognise OS map symbols 		