



	Autumn	Spring	Summer
EYFS Nursery	Understanding the world	Understanding the world	Understanding the world
Key Skills	Notices detailed features of objects in their environment. Can talk about some of the things they have observed such as plants, animals, natural and found objects.	Enjoys playing with small world reconstructions, building on first-hand experiences, e.g. visiting farms, garages, train tracks, walking by river or lake. Talks about why things happen and how things work	Comments and asks questions about aspects of their familiar world such as the place where they live or the natural world. Begin to understand the effect their behaviour can have on the environment
Key subject links	Science		
Key Vocabulary	Seasons, Autumn, September, October, November Winter, December, January, February Weather, windy, snow, rain, cold	Seasons, Spring, March, April, May weather, rain, sun, cold, warm, windy,	Seasons, Summer, June, July, August Weather, Weather, hot, windy, clouds,
Key themes and values			
EYFS Reception	Understanding the world	Understanding the world	Understanding the world
Key Skills	Begin to understand the effect their	Looks closely at similarities, differences,	ELG

	behaviour can have on the environment	patterns and change in nature Knows about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things Talks about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another	Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants; - Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class; - Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter.
Key subject links			Science
Key Vocabulary	Seasons, Autumn, September, October, November Winter, December, January, February Weather, windy, snow, rain, cold	Seasons, Spring, March, April, May weather, rain, sun, cold, warm, windy,	Seasons, Summer, June, July, August Weather, Weather, hot, windy, clouds,
Key themes and values	Global goals 13&15	Global goals 13&15	Global goals 13&15
Year 1	Understanding the World - ELG Children know about similarities and differences in relations to places, objects, materials and living things. They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another. They make observations of animals and plants and explain why some things occur, and talk about changes.	Food Glorious Food Refer to key physical and human features. Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries, as well as countries, continents and oceans studied in KS1. Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks.	Beside the seaside Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom. Refer to key physical and human features. Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries, as well as countries, continents and oceans studied in KS1.

			Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks. Can understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the UK.
Key Skills	Location and direction	Map skills Globe and atlas work Location/direction language	Physical and Human geography
Key subject links	Science		
Key Vocabulary	Place, town, school, materials	Left, right, below, near, far.	Beach, cliff, coast, weather, season, capital city, country
Key Texts			Flotsam
Key themes and values		Global goals - 2&3	Global goals- 14&15
Year 2	Where in the World are we?Name and locate the world's sevencontinents and five oceansLocate UKKenyaStudy the human and physical geographyof a small area in a contrastingnon-European country	London through the ages. Can refer to key human features including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour, shop <u>The globe</u> Locates hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles. Uses more basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical	Our environmentCan refer to key physical features including: beach, cliff, coasts, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season, weatherSecret IslandsCan refer to key physical features including: beach, cliff, coasts, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season, weather

		features and human features.	
Key Skills	Direction, map skills	map/atlas work	Observational skills
Key subject links		History - The Great Fire of London	
Key Vocabulary	Continent, ocean, country,	City, town, buildings, changes, equator, climate, south pole, north pole	Beach, coastline, seasons, weather,
Key Texts			Flotsam
Key themes and values		Global goals 9 & 11	Global goals 14 &15
Year 3	What makes Use fieldwork to observe. measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods inc. Sketch maps, plans. graphs and digital technologies in our land in Britain? - Study the human and physical geography of a region in Europe. -Use the eight points of a compass, 4 and 6 figure grid references, symbols and key (including OS maps) to build knowledge of UK and wider world -Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and	What is the circle of fire? -Describe and understand the key aspects of Earthquakes Describe and understand key aspects of VolcanoesHow is food from the rainforest transported across the world? Where does my food come from? -Distribution of natural resources- food. -Use maps, atlases, globes, digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied (rainforest) present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods inc. sketch maps, plans, graphs and digital technologies.	Why was the River Nile important to the Ancient Egyptians -Locate European countries (inc. Russia) using maps. Focusing on environmental regions, key physical and human features, countries and major cities. -Study the human and physical geography of a region in Europe -Use maps, atlases, globes, digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. -River study (Nile v Danube)
Key Skills		Fieldwork, map skills, compass skills, grid references	map /atlas work

Key subject links			History - Egyptians
Key Vocabulary	Earthquakes, volcano, natural disasters,		River,
Key themes and values		Global goals 2, 11 & 12	Global goals 6,12 & 14
Year 4	Volcances and mountains Mountains and volcances Use maps, atlases, globes, digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.	Longitude, latitude and the equator 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) Use the eight points of a compass, 4 and 6 figure grid references, symbols and key (including OS maps) to build knowledge of UK and wider world	Urban Environments Name and locate countries and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their physical and human characteristics, topographical features, land-use patterns and how some of these aspects have changed over time Describe and understand types of settlement and land-use Use maps, atlases, globes, digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.
Key Skills	Map skills Locational language	Map skills Grid references Compass work	Enquiry skills, physical geography
Key subject links	History - Anglo Saxons		History - Egyptians (River Nile)

Key Vocabulary	Trade, migration, settlement, land use	North, east, south and west, equator, latitude, longitude	River, meander, mouth,
Key themes and values	Global goals 9, 11 & 15		
Year 5	Asia Locate countries with memorable features - e.g. Nepal contains the world's tallest mountain, India being the world's largest democracy, China being the world's largest population, Iraq the world's earliest civilisation? Study a country with a particular landscape theme - e.g. Nepal for mountains, Iran/Saudi Arabia for desert, India for rainforest? Compare it to an area in the UK ie Stevenage Human and physical geography of the Himalayas? Siberian Tundra? Indian-Bangladeshi Rainforest? Locate the countries of the world using maps with a focus on Asia. Focusing on environmental regions, key physical and human features, countries and major cities. Study the human and physical geography of a region in Asia.	 Minerals Discuss the difference between natural and man made. Importance of natural resources with a focus on land use and economic activity. Oils, metals, minerals, energy, water- Why do these materials need to be protected and used responsibly? How do the discovery of these resources impact society (types of settlements) Threats to natural resources. What would happen without these? What are these resources used for? Use maps, atlases, globes, digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.	Trade What is trade? What is exportation and importation? What items are exported and imported from the UK. What countries does the UK export and import to? What countries does the UK trade with? Atlas work- countries UK trade with in the past and present day. Use maps, atlases, globes, digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Fair trade- what is the importance of fair trade? What is a supply chain?

	Describe and understand key aspects of climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts Use maps, atlases, globes,		
Key Skills	Map skills	Physical geography	Atlas work
Key Vocabulary	Climate, human and physical features,	Oil, mineral, man-made, resources, renewable, non-renewable	Trade, import, export
Key themes and values	Global goals	Global goals	Global goals
Year 6	Human Features and Physical Features Find out about the human and physical features of our local area. Learn about the UK's economic activity, land use, settlements, climate, upland areas and England's longest rivers which will then link to our own local area.	Our Changing World Learn all about the Earth's extremes, from raging tropical storms to violent erupting volcanoes to terrifying towering tsunamis. Also explore how climate change is affecting these extremes, and how these ever-changing weather conditions are affecting people, communities and landscapes.	The Americas (link with History) Discover the continent of North America and all its countries, cities and landscapes. Explore the various geographical features of different areas of North America and compare them with our own locality.
Key Skills	Enquiry skills	Physical geography	Map skills, human geography
Key Vocabulary	Climate, landscape, economy	Extreme, natural disasters, climate, tsunami, volcanoes, tornados,	Continent, population, city, differences, similarities, landscapes, climate
Key themes and values	Global goals 9 and 11		