| CONCEPTS | Locational and Place | Human and Physical | Geographical skills and | Topics / Units |
|-----------------|---|---|---|---|
| | Knowledge | Geography | fieldwork | |
| Year 3 | * Use maps and a globe to identify the continents and oceans (and some countries) and understand that both a map and a globe represent the same thing * Locate the continents on a map * Study pictures / videos of two differing localities , one in the UK and one in contrasting countries / islands and ask geographical questions * Be able to identify the 4 countries and label the capital cities of the UK * Study maps of South America * Use the language of N,S,E and W * Identify trade links around the world e.g. foods from Brazil | * Use maps and globes, identify the coldest places in the world – The North and South pole / also the Equator * Use basic geographical vocab to refer to key physical features including: beach, coast, sea, river, forest * Use basic geographical vocab to refer to key human features, including : port, town, village, shop * To know about the weather and climatic conditions in particular localities and how they affect the environment and the lives of the people living there * To learn about the different stages of the water cycle * Discuss the 4 seasons that we have in the UK * Discuss and debate fair trade | * Be able to make simple maps and plans of familiar locations * Be able to use maps at a variety of scales to locate islands, position and geographical features of a particular locality * Be able to use appropriate geographical vocabulary (e.g. climate, condensation and evaporation) * Be able to use maps in a variety of scales to locate position and geographical features of particular localities * Be able to use secondary sources to obtain geographical information (e.g. aerial photographs) * Be able to communicate their geographical knowledge and understanding to ask and answer questions about geographical and environmental features. | Water Non-European study - Americas Brazil |

| Year 4 | * Using maps to locate and | * To know how the nature of particular | *Be able to use geographical terms | Improving the |
|--------|----------------------------------|---|---|---------------|
| | record continents and oceans | localities affect the lives of people | * Be able to make simple maps and | Local |
| | * Use the language of N,S,E and | * To know about the weather and climatic | plans of familiar locations | Environment |
| | W | conditions and how they affect the | * Be able to use maps at a variety of | |
| | * Identify the different climate | environment and the lives of the people | scales to locate places, position and | Weather and |
| | zones * Identify biomes / | living there | geographical features of a particular | Climate |
| | vegetation belts | * Be able to express views on the features of | locality. | |
| | * Understand how places fit into | an environment and the way that it is being | * Be able to use secondary sources to | |
| | a wider geographical context | harmed or improved. | obtain geographical information | |
| | *Use maps to locate the Tropics | * Know how particular localities have been | * use of 2D and 3D views of online | |
| | of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic | affected by human activities | maps (Google Earth / Google Maps) | |
| | and Antarctic Circles | *Temperate climate zones – how they are | * Be able to ask and answer questions | |
| | * Use maps to identify the | used to produce food | about geographical and environmental | |
| | Equator, longitude and latitude, | | features | |
| | Northern hemisphere and | | * Present findings in different ways e.g. | |
| | Southern Hemisphere | | reports, graphs, sketches, diagrams, | |
| | * Raise questions about the | | pictures | |
| | different hemispheres and make | | * Be able to make plans and maps in a | |
| | predictions on how they think | | variety of scales using symbols and keys | |
| | life will be different in the 2 | | * Use of co-ordinates and introduction | |
| | hemispheres | | to the terms 'eastings' and 'northings'. | |
| | | | *Use 4 figure grid references | |
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| Year 5 | * Use and interpret globes and | Know how particular localities have been | *Be able to collect and record evidence/ | Natural Disasters |
|--------|------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------|
| | maps in a variety of scales / grid | affected by natural features and processes (| data (e.g. designing questionnaires) | : Earthquakes and |
| | references (locate position and | e.g.tectonic plate movement) | * Communicate information in a variety | volcanoes. |
| | geographical features of country, | * Describe and understand key aspects of | of ways | Learning about |
| | town and others where they | physical geography including volcanoes and | * Be able to identify geographical | the Earth is |
| | have lived or their families have | earthquakes | patterns and use their knowledge to | formed, what |
| | lived) | * Match the landmarks to the country and | explain them | causes |
| | * Select the most appropriate | make suggestions as to how landmarks | * Be able to use appropriate | earthquakes and |
| | map for different purposes | affect a country (e.g. tourism in Greece) | geographical vocabulary to describe and | volcanoes and |
| | * Explain how places are linked | * Understand and be able to communicate in | interpret their surroundings | how earthquakes |
| | through the movement of goods | different ways the cause of volcanoes and | (e.g. scale, key, contour lines) | can be measured |
| | and people (e.g. | the process that occurs before a volcano | * learn about seismographs and the | |
| | interdependence of Greek | erupts | Richter Scale | |
| | islands) * Locate the origins of | * Discuss how volcanoes and earthquakes | | Greece |
| | different world foods * | affect human life e.g. settlements and spatial | | |
| | * Locate places in the world | variation | | |
| | where volcanoes and | | | |
| | earthquakes occur and link this | * Draw diagrams, produce writing and use | | |
| | to tectonic plate location | the correct vocabulary for each stage of the | | |
| | | process of volcanic eruption and | | |
| | | earthquakes | | |
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| Year 6 | Name and locate capital cities | * Know the main physical and human | * Be able to collect and record evidence | Godalming |
|--------|-------------------------------------|--|---|-----------|
| | around the world –compare | features and environmental issues in | to answer geographical questions e.g. | |
| | topography of capital cities | particular localities | visit a river, locate and explain the | Rivers |
| | * Locate the key physical and | * Know about similarities and differences | features make field notes/ sketches/ | |
| | human characteristics. Relate | between particular localities | photographs about land features and | Mountains |
| | these features to the locality e.g. | * Know how the features of particular | evidence of past river use | |
| | population sizes near tourist | localities (e.g. rivers) influence the nature of | *Be able to identify geographical | |
| | landmarks/ rivers, transport links | human activities within them e.g. location of | patterns and to use their knowledge and | |
| | * Find locations and use | settlements | understanding to explain them | |
| | coordinates, keys and contour | To learn about the different stages of a river. | * Be able to use instruments to make | |
| | lines to explain elevation | * Learn about the impact of flooding and | measurements e.g. speed of the river | |
| | * Be able to use and interpret | flood defences | flow and investigate whether it is the | |
| | globes and maps (including | * Describe and understand key aspects of | same on the inside and outside of bends | |
| | linear maps) in a variety of scales | physical geography including rivers and | , rain gauge etc. | |
| | (compare and evaluate | mountains | * Present information in a clear and | |
| | usefulness) | * To be able to explain how physical and | appropriate way e.g. labelled diagrams | |
| | * Locate the major geographical | human processes lead to similarities and | of river shapes, sketches of cloud types, | |
| | features in the UK | differences between places. | 3D river models, power points, data | |
| | * Know about the geography of | | using keys (e.g. comparing weather / | |
| | the area around the school | | climate and geographical information | |
| | * Locate and know more about | | for different countries) | |
| | geographical regions of the | | * To be able to make plans and maps in | |
| | world and their identifying | | a variety of scales (e.g. use of | |
| | physical and human | | colourcoded keys and geographical | |
| | characteristics including cities | | symbols) | |
| | and detail of the key | | | |
| | topographical features including | | | |
| | names of hills , mountains, | | | |
| | rivers, deltas, coasts | | | |
| | *Recap on Equator / Tropics/ | | | |
| | Arctic/ Antarctic and Prime | | | |
| | Meridian | | | |

| * use 4 and 6 figure grid references on Ordinance Survey | | |
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| maps | | |
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