

Geography Curriculum Overview

Year R

Geography is embedded across the early years curriculum and is where children begin to gain a wider experience of the world. Children will explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants. They will learn to identify and describe human and physical features in their surrounding environment through fieldwork. Children will be introduced to maps, globes and atlases and will learn some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons. They will listen, talk and question geographically themed conversations and explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, maps and non-fiction texts. Key vocabulary linked to human, physical and locational geography will be introduced, and their geographical skills will be developed by drawing maps and following routes and directions on a simple map.

Year 1

Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
My school	The United Kingdom	Hot and cold places
Children use 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 word maps and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries.	Use world maps and globes to identify countries, continents and oceans.

Assessment outcomes

At the end of year 1 children should confidently be able to:

- Name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas (use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries).
- Use simple compass directions and locational and directional language 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.
- 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.
- Devise a simple map.
- 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.
- Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:
 - key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather
 - key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop

Year 2

Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
My local area	Continents and Oceans	Contrasting place of study
Children to build on what they learnt in Year 1 and to use fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their local area.	Use world maps and globes to identify the continents, the equator (and hot and cold places – consolidating what they learnt in Year 1) and the oceans.	Children to understand the geographical similarities and differences of an area of the UK and a contrasting non-European country.

Assessment outcomes

At the end of year 2 children should confidently be able to:

- Name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas (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).
- Name and locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans.



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- 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 simple compass directions and locational and directional language 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.
- 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.
- Devise a simple map and use and construct basic symbols in a key.
- 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.
- Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:
 - key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather
 - key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop