Key Stage One – National Curriculum Coverage Geography

		AUT 1		AUT 2		SPR 1		SPR 2		SUM 1		SUM 2	
		Y1	Y2	Y1	Y2	Y1	Y2	Y1	Y2	Y1	Y2	Y1	Y2
		Toys	Brilliant Bristol	Columbus and Cabot	The Great fire of London	Food Origins	The Wright Brothers	Migration	Amelia Earheart	Australia	Life in the Savanah	Queens	Life in Mbale
Geography Locational knowledge	name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans					X		X		X			
	name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas		X										
Place Knowledge	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												X
Human and Physical Geography	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					X		X		X			
	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		X			X		X		X	X		
Geographical skills and fieldwork	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		X					X			X		X
	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		X										
	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		X										
	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		X										

Key Stage Two – National Curriculum Coverage Geography

		AUT 1				AUT 2				SPR 1				SPR 2				SUM 1				SUM 2			
		Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
		United Kingdom	Rivers	Trains	Crime and punishment	Rocks	Anglo Saxons	Space exploration	WW1 and WW2	Stone Age ro Iron Age	Vikings	Tempest - Weather	Black and British	Romans	Mediterranean	Biomes and Vegetation	Global Trade	Romans	Ancient Egypt	Early Islamic Society	North America	Brazil	Ancient Egypt	Ancient Greeks	Our changing
Geography Locational knowledge	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										X			X	X			X	X		X	X	X	X	
	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	X	X	X			X			X	X														X
	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)															X									
Place Knowledge	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														X						X	X			
Human and Physical Geography	describe and understand key aspects of: • physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains,		X			X						X				X									

	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						X				X						X									X
Geographical skills and fieldwork	use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied	X																					X			X
	use the eight points of a compass, four and 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															X										
	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.	X						X																		