Geography Overview

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 6	Rivers 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			India Iocate the world's countries, describe and understand key aspects of physical geography to present comparative data with that of UK (including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle)		
Year 5	Map Reading (Marvellous Maps) 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. Using an atlas and time zone map to identify time in cities of the world in relation to the UK					Trade and economy – fair trade 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
Year 4		Counties of the UK 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		Settlements - Spain Understands 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		North America Can 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
Year 3			UK Describe key aspects of human geography including types of settlement and land use and how natural resources influenced immigration to the UK.	Europe Can 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		South America and Rio de Janeiro Understands 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
Year 2	7 Continents & 5 Oceans Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans IB name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. Use basic Geog Vocab e.g. north, south, east & west				Fieldwork on a Local Area - 'A study of Tidworth/Ludgershall' Use simple compass directions. Plot and nivagate a simple route on a map (around Tidworth/Ludgershall' Recognise basic map symbols and use these in a key Compare land use of local area to more metropolitan areas.	Map Skills: Fieldwork -comparison of a small area (Euro vs Non-Euro country) 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
Year 1		Fieldwork – Local Area Our school 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		UK 4 countries Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans @ name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas		Seasonal & daily weather patterns 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
Reception	Continuous Provision: Understanding Our World	Continuous Provision: Understanding Our World make observations of animals and plants and explain why some things occur, and talk about changes.	Continuous Provision: Understanding Our World	Continuous Provision: Understanding Our World Focus on the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another	Continuous Provision: Understanding Our World	Understanding the world Similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things