

Year 6	Location knowledge	Place knowledge	Human and physical geography	Geographical and fieldwork skills
Knowledge	1.To know where the	1.To know that climate and	1.To know that tourism is an industry	1.To know that data helps us to
(Substantive)	Northern & Southern Hemispheres are and what The Prime	extreme weather can affect settlements, shelters and other key features.	that involves people travelling for recreation and leisure. It has had an environmental, social and economic	understand patterns and trends but sometimes there can be variations due to numerous factors.
	Meridian is.	27 1 1 1 1	impact on many regions and countries.	2.7.1
	(& Our changing world).	2.To know that climate change is the long-term	2.To know that a geographical pattern is	2.To know that representing, analysing, concluding,
Topic: Frozen		change in expected patterns	the arrangement of objects on the	communicating, reflecting and
Kingdoms	2.To know that geographical	of weather that contributes to the melting of polar ice	Earth's surface in relation to one another.	responding are helpful strategies to answer geographical questions.
	interconnections are	caps, rising sea levels and		
	the ways in which	extreme weather.	3.To know that physical processes that	3.To know that a geographical area
	people and things are connected.	(& Our changing world).	can affect a landscape.	can be understood by using grid references and lines of latitude and
			4.To know that the distribution of and	longitude to identify position,
		3.To know that North	access to natural resources, cultural	contour lines to identify height
		America, Europe and East	influences and economic activity are	above sea level and map symbols to
		Asia are the main industrial	significant factors in community life in a	identify physical and human feature
		regions of the world due to a range of factors.	settlement.	(& Our changing world).
		a range of factors.		4.To know that satellite images are
				photographs of Earth taken by
				imaging satellites.



Year 6	Location	Place knowledge	Human and physical geography	Geographical and fieldwork skills
Skills (Disciplinary	1.Identify the position and explain the	1.Evaluate the extent to which climate and extreme	1.Present a detailed account of how an industry, including tourism, has changed a	1.Analyse and present increasingly complex data,
knowledge)	significance of latitude, longitude, equator, N&S Hemisphere,	weather affect how people live.	place or landscape over time. 2.Describe patterns of human population	comparing data from different sources and suggesting why data may vary.
	Hemisphere, the Tropics, Circles and	2.Explain how climate change affects climate zones	growth and movement, economic activities, space, land use and human settlement	2.Ask and answer geographical
Topic: Our Changing World	time zones. (& Our changing world).	and biomes across the world (& Our changing world).	patterns of an area of the UK or the wider world.	questions and hypotheses using a range of fieldwork and research techniques.
Topic: Frozen Kingdoms	wortuj.	3. Name, locate and explain the distribution of significant	3. Describe the physical processes, including weather, that affect two different locations.	3.Use grid references, lines of
	2.Explain interconnections	industrial, farming and exporting regions around		latitude and longitude, contour lines and symbols in maps and
	between two or more areas of the world.	the world.	4. Explain how humans function in the place they live.	on globes to understand and record the geography of an area. (& Our changing world).
				4.Use satellite imaging and maps of different scales to find out geographical information about a place.

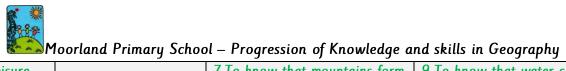


Year 5	Location knowledge	Place knowledge	Human and physical geography	Geographical and fieldwork skills
Knowledge (Substantive)	1.To know that settlements come in many different sizes and these can be	1.To know that relative location is where something is found in comparison with other features.	1.To know that transport networks can be tangible, such as rails, roads or canals, or intangible, such as air and sea corridors.	1.To know that aerial photography is used in cartography, land-use planning and environmental studies.
Topic: Investigating our world	ranked according to their population and the level of services available.	2.To know the seven continents vary in size, shape, location, population	2.To know that industries can make their manufacturing processes more sustainable and better for the environment	(& in Groundbreaking Greeks) 2.To know that geographical data, such as demographics or
Topic: Sow, Grow & Farm	2. To know the Prime Meridian is an imaginary line that	and climate. 3.To know major cities	3.To know the geographical term 'relief' describes the difference between the highest and lowest elevations of an area.	economic statistics, can be used as evidence to support conclusions.
Topic: Groundbreaking Greeks	divides the Earth into eastern and western hemispheres.	around the world include London, New York, Shanghai, Istanbul, Moscow, Manila, Lagos, Baghdad,	4.To know that transport networks can be tangible, such as rails, roads or canals, or intangible, such as air and sea corridors.	3.To know that compass points can be used to describe the relationship of features to each
	3.To know the Earth has five climate zones (& in Sow, Grow & Farm)	4.To know that changes to the weather and climate can	5.To know that soil fertility, drainage and climate influence the placement and success of agricultural land.	other, or to describe the direction of travel (& in Sow, Grow & Farm)
	4.To know that the topography of an area intended for agricultural purposes is an important	affect land use. 5.To know that farming challenges for developing countries include poor soil, disease, drought and lack of	6.To know that agricultural land use in the UK can be divided into three main types, arable, pastoral and mixed. 7.To know that North America is broadly categorised into six major biomes.	4.To know that a geographical enquiry can help us to understand the physical geography (rivers, coasts, weather and rocks) or human geography



Year 5	Location	Place knowledge	Human and physical geography	Geographical and fieldwork skills
Skills (Disciplinary knowledge)	1.Describe how the characteristic of a settlement changes as it gets bigger (settlement hierarchy).	1.Describe the relative location of cities, counties or geographical features in the UK in relation to other places or geographical features.	1.Describe and explain the location, purpose and use of transport networks across the UK and other parts of the world. 2.Identify and explain ways that people can improve the production of products without	1. Analyse and compare a place using aerial photographs, atlases and maps. (& in Groundbreaking Greeks) 2. Summarise geographical data to draw conclusions.
Topic: Investigating our world Topic: Sow, Grow	2. Identify the location and explain the function of the Prime Meridian and different time zones.	2.Identify and describe the similarities and differences in physical and human geography between continents.	compromising the needs of future generations. 3.Identify elevated areas, depressions and river basins on a relief map.	3.Use compass points, grid references and scale to interpret maps, including Ordnance Survey maps, with accuracy. (& in Sow, Grow & Farm)
& Farm Topic: Groundbreaking Greeks	3.Name and locate the world's biomes, climate zones and vegetation belts and explain their common characteristics	3. Name, locate and describe major world cities. 4.Explain how the climate	4.Describe and explain the location, purpose and use of transport networks across the UK and other parts of the world. 5.Describe how soil fertility, drainage and elimeter effect coricultural lend use	4.Construct or carry out a geographical enquiry by gathering and analysing a range
	(& in Sow, Grow & Farm) 4.Explain how the topography and soil type affect the location of different agricultural regions.	affects land use. 5.Identify some of the problems of farming in a developing country and report on ways in which these can be supported.	climate affect agricultural land use. 6.Describe in detail the different types of agricultural land use in the UK. 7.Identify and describe some key physical features and environmental regions of North and South America	of sources.

Year 4	Location knowledge	Place knowledge	Human and physical geography	Geographical and fieldwork skills
Knowledge	1.To know that	1.To know that land	1.To know that human features	1.To know the Significant rivers of the UK.
(Substantive)	climatic variation describes the	uses include agricultural,	can be interconnected by function, type and transport	(& in Misty Mountain, Winding River)
	changes in weather patterns	recreational	links.	2.To know where the Tropic of Cancer & Capricorn are.
	or the average weather conditions.	2.To know that altitudinal zonation describes the different	2.To know that the environment produces natural resources	3.To know that fieldwork techniques, provide evidence to support and answer a geographical hypothesis.
Topic Misty Mountain, Winding River	2.To know the countries in the	climates and types of wildlife at different altitudes on	3.To know that a physical feature is one that forms	4.To know that an atlas is a collection of maps and information (& in Misty Mountain, Winding River)
Topic: Ancient	North American, Central American and South American	mountains.	naturally and can change over time due to physical processes, such as erosion and weathering	5.To know that a six-figure grid reference contains six numbers and is more precise than a four-figure grid reference. (& in Misty Mountain, Winding River)
	continents.		4.To know that rivers transport materials in four ways.	6.To know that 4 cardinal and 4 intercardinal directions of a compass.
	3.To know that land uses include agricultural, recreational, housing and		5.To know the different types of soil include clay, sandy, silty and loamy.	7.To know that secondary data includes information gathered by geographical reports, surveys, maps, research, books and the internet
	industry. Water systems are used for transport,		6.To know that rivers, seas and oceans can transform a landscape through erosion, deposition and transportation.	8.To know that topography is the arrangement of the natural and artificial physical features of an area.



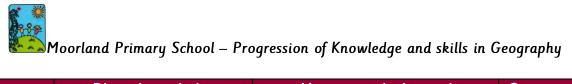
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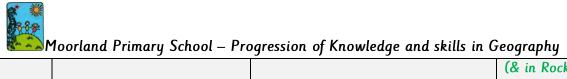
Year 4	Location	Place knowledge	Human and physical geography	Geographical and fieldwork skills
Skills	1.Explain climatic	1.Explain ways that	1.Describe a range of human	1.Create a detailed study of geographical features
(Disciplinary knowledge)	variations of a country or continent.	settlements, land use or water systems are used in the UK and other	features and their location and explain how they are interconnected.	including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers of the UK. (& in Misty Mountain, Winding River)
Topic: Interconnected	2. Locate the countries and major cities of North, Central and	parts of the world.	2.Describe how natural resources can be harnessed to	2. Identify the location of the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn on a world map.
world Topic Misty	South America on a world map, atlas or globe.	2.Describe altitudinal zonation on mountains.	create sustainable energy. 3.Describe and compare	3. Investigate a geographical hypothesis using a range of fieldwork techniques.
Mountain, Winding River			aspects of physical features.	4.Study and draw conclusions about places and geographical features using a range of geographical
Topic: Ancient civilisations	3.Explain ways that settlements, land use or		4.Describe and explain the transportation of materials by	resources. (& in Misty Mountain, Winding River)
civilisations	water systems are used in the UK and other		rivers.	5. Use four or six-figure grid references and keys to describe the location of objects and places on a
	parts of the world.		5.Describe the properties of different types of soil.	map. (& in Misty Mountain, Winding River)
			6.Explain how the physical processes of a river, sea or ocean have changed a landscape over time.	6.Use the 8 points of a compass, 4 or 6 -figure grid references, to locate and plot geographical places and features on a map.
			,	7.Collect and analyse primary and secondary data, identifying and analysing patterns and suggesting reasons for them.



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		7.Identify, describe and	
		explain the formation of	8.Identify the topography of an area of the UK
		different mountain types.	using contour lines on a map.
		8. Name, locate and explain the importance of significant mountains or rivers.	9.Use specific geographical vocabulary and diagrams to explain the water cycle.



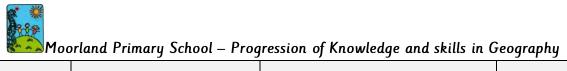
Year 3	Location knowledge	Place knowledge	Human and physical geography	Geographical and fieldwork skills
Knowledge	1.To know the Earth	1.To know that the crust of	1.To know that a person's carbon	1.To know that Maps, globes and digital
(Substantive)	has five climate	the Earth is divided into	footprint is the amount of carbon	mapping tools can help to locate and
(Substantitue)	zones: desert,	tectonic plates that move.	dioxide released into the atmosphere	describe significant geographical
	Mediterranean,	(& in Rocks, Relics &	from their activities	features.
	polar, temperate	Rumbles)		
	and tropical.		2.To know different types of services	2.To know that primary data includes
		2.To know that different types	and land use types	information gathered by observation and
Topic Rocks, Relics	2.To know countries	of settlement include rural,		investigation
& Rumbles	in Europe include	urban, hamlet, town, village,	3.To know the Earth is made of four	
& Kumbles	the United Kingdom,	city and suburban areas.	different layers. (& in Rocks, Relics &	3.To know that geographical features
	France, Spain,		Rumbles)	created by nature are called physical
	Germany, Italy and	3.To know that excessive		features. Geographical features created
	Belgium. Russia is	precipitation includes	4.To know that significant	by humans are called human features.
	part of both Europe	thunderstorms, downbursts,	geographical activity includes	(& in Rocks, Relics & Rumbles)
	and Asia.	tornadoes, waterspouts,	earthquakes and volcanic eruption	
		tropical cyclones,		4.To know the term geographical
	3.To know latitude	extratropical cyclones,	5.To know a volcano is an opening	evidence relates to facts, information and
	is the distance north	blizzards and ice storms.	in the Earth's surface from which gas,	numerical data.
	or south of the		hot magma and ash can escape.	
	equator and	4.To know some Counties and		5.To know that a four-figure grid
	longitude is the	major cities of the United	6.To know that volcanic eruptions	reference contains four numbers.
	distance east or	Kingdom	and earthquakes happen when two	
	west of the Prime		tectonic plates move	6. To know the eight points of a
	Meridian.	5.To know where significant	7.To know that there are three main	compass are north, south, east, west,
	(& in Rocks, Relics	earthquake and volcano	types of rock found in the Earth's	north-east, north-west, south-east and
	& Rumbles)	prone areas are.	crust.	south-west.



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				(& in Rocks, Relics & Rumbles)



Year 3	Location	Place	Human and physical geography	Geographical and fieldwork skills
Skills	1.Identify the five	1.Describe the activity of	1.Describe the meaning of the term	1.Analyse maps, atlases and globes,
(Disciplinary knowledge)	major climate zones on Earth0	plate tectonics and how this has changed the Earth's surface over time	'carbon footprint' and explain some of the ways this can be reduced to protect the environment.	including digital mapping, to locate countries and describe features studied.
	2.Locate countries and major cities in Europe (including Russia) on a	(continental drift). (& in Rocks, Relics & Rumbles)	2.Describe the type, purpose and use of different buildings,	2. Analyse primary data, identifying any patterns observed.
	world map.	2.Describe the type and	monuments, services and land, and identify reasons for their location.	3.Classify, compare and contrast different types of geographical feature.
Topic Rocks, Relics & Rumbles	3.Locate significant places using latitude and longitude.	characteristics of settlement or land use in an area or region.	3. Name and describe properties of the Earth's four layers. (& in Rocks,	(& in Rocks, Relics & Rumbles)4. Gather evidence to answer a
	(& in Rocks, Relics & Rumbles)	3.Explain how the weather	Relics & Rumbles)	geographical question or enquiry.
		affects the use of urban and rural environments.	4.Describe how a significant geographical activity has changed a landscape in the short or long term.	5.Use four-figure grid references to describe the location of objects and places on a simple map.
		4.Name, locate and describe		
		some major counties and cities in the UK.	5.Describe the parts of a volcano or earthquake.	6.Use the eight points of a compass to locate a geographical feature or place on a map. (& in Rocks, Relics & Rumbles)
		5.Name and locate	6.Explain the physical processes	
		significant volcanoes and	that cause earthquakes and volcanic	
		plate boundaries and	eruptions.	
		explain why they are	7. Name and describe the types,	
		important.	appearance and properties of rocks.	



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Year 2	Location knowledge	Place knowledge	Human and physical geography	Geographical and fieldwork skills
(Substantive)	1.To know a non- European country is a country outside the continent of Europe. 2.To know an ocean is a large sea and the name of the five oceans on our planet. To know the names of the seven continents. (& in Coastline) 3.To know a significant place is a location that is important to a community or society. (& in Magnificent Monarchs)	2.To know the characteristics of countries include their size, landscape, capital city, language, currency and key landmarks. 2.To know a weather pattern is a type of weather that is repeated. 3.To know the local environment can be improved by picking up litter, planting flowers and improving amenities.	1.To know conservation is the protection of living things and the environment from damage caused by human activity. 2.To know an environment or place can change over time due to a geographical process, such as erosion, or human activity, such as housebuilding. 3.To know industries are businesses that make things, sell things and help people live their everyday lives. 4.To know a physical feature is one that forms naturally, and can change over time due to weather and other forces. 5.To know erosion is a physical process that involves the weathering and movement of natural materials, such as rock, sand and soil	1.To know that fieldwork can help to answer questions about the local environment. (& in Coastline) 2.To know data can be recorded in different ways, including tables, charts and pictograms.(& in Coastline) 3.To know a map is a picture or drawing of an area of land or sea that can show human and physical features.(& in Coastline) (& in Magnificent Monarchs) 4.To know the equator is an imaginary line that divides the world into the Northern and Southern Hemispheres. 5.To know the four cardinal points on a compass are north, south, east and west. A route is a set of directions that can be used to get from one place to another. (& in Coastline) 6.To know an aerial photograph can be vertical or oblique



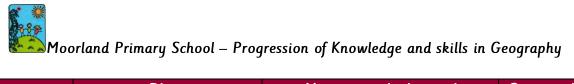
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		6.To know human feat	ures are man-		
		made			



Year 2	Location	Place knowledge	Human and physical geography	Geographical and fieldwork skills
Skills (Disciplinary knowledge) Topic: Let's	1.Identify characteristics of the four countries and major cities of the UK. 2.Name and locate seas surrounding the UK, as	1.Describe and compare the human and physical similarities and differences between an area of the UK and a	1.Describe how human behaviour can be beneficial to local and global environments, now and in the longer term. 2.Describe how an environment has	1.Ask and answer simple geographical questions through observation or simple data collection during fieldwork activities. (& in Coastline) 2.Collect and organise simple data in
	well as seas, the five oceans and seven continents around the	contrasting non- European country.	or might change over time. 3.Describe the size, location and	charts and tables from primary and secondary sources (& in Coastline)
Topic: Coastline Topic: Magnificent	world on a world map or globe. (& in Coastline)	2.Describe simple weather patterns of hot and cold places.	function of a local industry. 4.Describe the size, location and	3.Draw or read a range of simple maps that use symbols and a key. (& in Coastline) (& in Magnificent
	3.Name, locate and	3.Describe ways to	position of a physical feature, such as beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill,	Monarchs)
	explain the significance of a place. (& in Magnificent Monarchs)	improve the local environment.	mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley and vegetation.	4.Locate the equator and the North and South Poles on a world map or globe.
			5.Describe, in simple terms, the effects of erosion.	5.Use simple compass directions to describe the location of features or a route on a map. (& in Coastline)
			6.Use geographical vocabulary to describe how and why people use a range of human features.	6.Study aerial photographs to describe the features and characteristics of an area of land.



Year 1	Location knowledge	Place knowledge	Human and physical geography	Geographical and fieldwork skills
Knowledge (Substantive)	1.To know warmer areas of the world are closer to the equator and colder areas of the and climate. (& in Bright		1.To know natural environments can be affected by the actions of humans, including cutting down trees or dropping litter.	1.To know fieldwork includes going out in the environment to look, ask questions, take photographs, take measurements and collect samples. (&
	world are further from the equator.	lights Big city)	2.To know a settlement is a place where people live and work and can	in Bright lights Big city) (& in School days)
Topic: Bright lights Big city	2.To know a continent is a large area of land and name the seven	2.To know The United Kingdom is a union of four countries: England, Northern	be big or small, depending on how many people live there. (& in Bright lights Big city)	2.To know data is information that can be collected and used to answer a geographical question.
	continents.	Ireland, Scotland and Wales. A capital city is a		3. To know a map is a picture or
	3.To know there are four seasons in the UK	city that is home to the government and ruler of a country. (& in Bright lights	3.To know physical features are naturally-created features of the Earth.	drawing of an area of land or sea that can show human and physical features. (& in Bright lights Big city)
	4.To know litter and pollution have a	Big city)	(& in Bright lights Big city)	(& in School days)
	harmful effect on the areas where we live, work and play.	3.To know a place can be important because of its location, buildings,	4.To know human features are man- made	4.To know an aerial photograph or plan perspective shows an area of land from above (& in Bright lights Big city)
		landscape, community, culture and history.	5.To know geographical features can change over time.	5.To know different positional and directional language and discuss where things are in relation to each other. (& in Bright lights Big city)



Year 1	Location	Place	Human and physical geography	Geographical and fieldwork skills
Skills (Disciplinary knowledge)	1.Locate hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the equator.	1.Identify the similarities and differences between two places. (& in Bright lights Big city)	1.Describe ways to protect natural environments, such as woodlands, hedgerows and meadows.	1.Carry out fieldwork tasks to identify characteristics of the school grounds or locality. (& in Bright lights Big city) (& in School days)
Topic: Our	2.Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans on a world	2.Name and locate the four countries of the UK and	2.Identify the characteristics of a settlement. (& in Bright lights Big city)	2.Collect simple data during fieldwork activities.
Wonderful world Topic: Bright lights Big city	map. 3.Identify patterns in daily and seasonal	their capital cities on a map, atlas or globe. (& in Bright lights Big city)	3. Use basic geographical vocabulary to identify and describe physical features, such as beach,	3.Draw or read a simple picture map. (& in Bright lights Big city) (& in School days)
Topic: School days	weather. 4.Describe how	3.Name important buildings and places and explain their importance.	cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley and vegetation. (& in Bright lights Big city)	4.Identify features and landmarks on an aerial photograph or plan perspective. (& in Bright lights Big city)
	pollution and litter affect the local environment and school grounds.		4.Name and describe the purpose of human features and landmarks.	5.Use simple directional and positional language to give directions, describe the location
			5. Describe how a place or geographical feature has changed over time.	(& in Bright lights Big city)