



The national curriculum for geography aims to ensure that all pupils:

- Develop contextual knowledge of the location of globally significant places - both terrestrial and marine - including their defining physical and human characteristics and how these provide a geographical context for understanding the actions of processes
- Understand the processes that give rise to key physical and human geographical features of the world, how these are interdependent and how they bring about spatial variation and change over time
- Are competent in the geographical skills needed to: collect, analyse and communicate with a range of data gathered through experiences of fieldwork that deepen their understanding of geographical processes; interpret a range of sources of geographical information, including maps, diagrams, globes, aerial photographs and Geographical Information Systems (GIS); communicate geographical information in a variety of ways, including through maps, numerical and quantitative skills and writing at length.

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Theme Place	Theme Place	Theme Place	Theme Place	Theme Place	Theme Place
Title Hounslow	Title Hounslow and Nairobi	Title London	Title The Thames	Title UK and Scandinavia	Title Coastal UK
Subject Content: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop knowledge about their locality. • Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features: woods, river, season and weather. • Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features: settlements (town, village, city), residential areas (types of houses, flats), office, school, shop. 	Subject Content: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features: climate, soil, valley, vegetation. • Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features: settlements (city, town, village), factory, farm, residential areas (types of houses, flats), office and shop. 	Subject Content: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom (London), 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 • 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 • 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. 	Subject Content: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including rivers and the water cycle • 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 	Subject Content: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region in a European country (Scandinavia). • Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including climate zones and biomes. 	Subject Content: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time. • Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including the water cycle • Human geography, including types of settlement and land use, and economic activity.

<p>Essential Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I live in Hounslow Town. • That a town is generally larger than a village, but smaller than a city. • The full title of my home and school address. • The location of Beavers Community Primary School in relation to my house. • The name and location of 3 significant human and physical features of Hounslow on a map: Heathrow Airport, Hounslow Heath, Treaty Centre. 	<p>Essential Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • That Hounslow Town is a town in the borough of Hounslow and Nairobi is the capital city of Kenya. • Identify examples of human and physical features of both Hounslow and Nairobi. • Identify similarities and differences in the human and physical features of both Hounslow and Nairobi. • Name and locate 3 examples of significant human and physical features of Nairobi and their location on a map. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know that Nairobi has 2 seasons- wet and windy and dry and hot. 	<p>Essential Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<p>Essential Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The water cycle process (evaporation, condensation, precipitation) • The river Thames flows 215 miles from Thames Head, in Gloucestershire to the North Sea. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rivers can be divided into stages <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - upper course this is where the source of the river begins and is usually in upland. - middle course this is where the river becomes wider and deeper. The river will meander. -lower course the land is flat as it nears sea level. The river is widest here as the rivers flow into the sea. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Thames is used for leisure, settlements and for trade. 	<p>Essential Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Part of northern Europe, generally thought to consist of the two countries of the Scandinavian Peninsula, Norway and Sweden, with the addition of Denmark • The names of 6 key landmarks across the UK and Scandinavia. • The biomes of each country within Scandavia and their characteristics. • The names of each capital city within Scandinavian • 3 similarities and 3 differences between Scandinavia and the UK. 	<p>Essential Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How to locate an area of coast on a map. • The names of 4 major coastal settlements in the UK. • Name 5 key physical features of a coastal area including identifying these on a OS map. • Name 5 key human features of a coastal area including identifying these on a OS map. • Recount the sequence of steps for the water cycle
<p>Essential Skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To use maps including a digital map to locate other key human and physical features of Hounslow including my school and home. • Read and use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and use them accurately to describe places in the geographical location of Hounslow. • Use locational and directional language (near and far; left and right) to describe the location of features and routes on a map of Hounslow. 	<p>Essential Skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To use maps including a digital map to locate Hounslow and Nairobi. • To use maps including a digital map to locate key human and physical features of Hounslow and Nairobi. • Read and use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and use them accurately to describe places in the 	<p>Essential Skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To use atlases, globes, maps including a digital map to locate London. • To use maps including a digital map to locate key human and physical features of London. • Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to describe places in the 	<p>Essential Skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To use maps including a digital map to locate and describe features studied • Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) • Using the local area to compare, complete fieldwork and use 	<p>Essential Skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To use maps including a digital map to locate countries, continents and capital cities in Scandinavia and the UK. • Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to to describe places within Scandinavia and the UK. 	<p>Essential Skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To use maps including a digital map to locate coastal settlements (villages, towns, cities) and counties in the United Kingdom. • Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to describe coastal settlements (villages, towns, cities) and

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features of Hounslow. Use simple fieldwork and observational skills, study my school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment to enhance locational awareness including the creation of a simple map and the construction of a key of my school. Use appropriate geographical vocabulary specific to the unit. 	<p>geographical location of Hounslow and Nairobi.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use locational and directional language (near and far; left and right) to describe the location of features and routes on a map of Hounslow and Nairobi. Complete fieldwork and use observational skills to identify the key human and physical features of the surrounding environment of Hounslow and Nairobi to enhance locational awareness. Use appropriate geographical vocabulary specific to the unit. 	<p>geographical location of London.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete fieldwork and use observational skills to identify the key human and physical features of the surrounding environment of London to enhance locational awareness. Use appropriate geographical vocabulary specific to the unit. 	<p>observational skills to identify the key human and physical features of the surrounding environment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use simple and appropriate geographical vocabulary specific to the unit. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Using the local area to compare, complete fieldwork and observational skills to identify the key human and physical features of the surrounding environment of Scandinavia and the UK. Use simple and appropriate geographical vocabulary specific to the unit. 	<p>counties in the United Kingdom.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Using the local area to compare, complete fieldwork and use observational skills to identify the key human and physical features of coastal settlements (villages, towns, cities) and counties in the United Kingdom. Use simple and appropriate geographical vocabulary specific to the unit.
<p>Links to prior learning: See EYFS LTP</p>	<p>Links to prior learning: Y1 - That Hounslow is a town (types of settlements) in West London and the names of significant human and physical features (Heathrow Airport, Hounslow Heath, Treaty Centre.).</p>	<p>Links to prior learning: Y1 - That Hounslow is a town Y2 - The location of significant human and physical features of Hounslow and Nairobi.</p>	<p>Links to prior learning: Y1 - Locating physical features. Y2 - Significant human and physical features. Y3 - Key landmarks of London.</p>	<p>Links to prior learning: Y1 - Types of settlements. Y2 - Comparing similarities and differences between Hounslow and Nairobi. Y3 - Landmarks. Y4 - The location of significant human and physical features.</p>	<p>Links to prior learning: Y1 - Human and physical features. Y2 - Human and physical features. Y3 - Landmarks Y4 - The location of significant physical features (volcanoes). Y5 - Location of cities using maps.</p>
<p>Links to future learning: Y2 - The location of significant human and physical features of Hounslow and Nairobi. Y3 - Key landmarks of London. Y4 - The location of significant physical features (volcanoes). Y5 - Location of cities using maps. Y6 - The location of significant human and physical features.</p>	<p>Links to future learning: Y3 - Capital cities (London) Y4 - The location of significant human and physical features. Y5 - Location of cities using maps. Y6 - The location of significant human and physical feature</p>	<p>Links to future learning: Y4 - The location of significant human and physical features. Y5 - Location of cities using maps. Y6 - The location of significant human and physical features.</p>	<p>Links to future learning: Y5 Location of cities using maps. Y6 - The location of significant human and physical features.</p>	<p>Links to future learning: Y6 - The location of significant human and physical features.</p>	<p>Links to future learning: KS3 - physical geography relating to coasts.</p>

Geography Overview
Unit 2: Space



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Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Theme Space	Theme Space	Theme Space	Theme Space	Theme Space	Theme Space
Title The United Kingdom	Title Continents and Oceans	Title The United Kingdom, Divided	Title Earth	Title The Amazon Rainforest	Title Climate
Subject Content: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. • Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom. • Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features: beach, cliff, coast, hill, mountain, sea, season and weather. • Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features: settlements (town, village, city), residential areas (types of houses, flats), factory, farm, office, port, 	Subject Content: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans. • 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: continent, ocean, poles, season, weather, desert and polar zones. • Use basic geographical 	Subject Content: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom • Name and locate geographical regions of the United Kingdom (London, the North East, North West, Yorkshire, East Midlands, West Midlands, South East, East of England and the South West) of the United Kingdom • Identifying human and physical characteristics of the United Kingdom including key 	Subject Content: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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). • Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) 	Subject Content: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on the location of South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities. • Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography within the Amazon: vegetation belts, rivers, climate zones and biomes. • Describe and understand key aspects of human geography within the 	Subject Content: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locate the world's countries, using maps (including digital) concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities. • Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts • Describe and understand key aspects of human geography: land use, economic activity

<p>harbour and shop.</p>	<p>vocabulary to refer to key human features:</p>	<p>topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), land-use patterns and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography within the United Kingdom: climate zones, coasts, hills, mountains, rivers. Describe and understand key aspects of human geography within the United Kingdom: types of settlement (town, village, city), land use and economic activity. 	<p>concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography: climate zones. Describe and understand key aspects of human geography: types of settlements, land use and economic activity. 	<p>Amazon: land use and economic activity including trade links.</p>	<p>including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.</p>
<p>Essential Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The country I live in is England and England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland make up the four countries in the United Kingdom. The names of all four capital cities of the countries that make up the United Kingdom. The name of the seas (English Channel, North Sea, Irish Sea and the Atlantic Ocean) that surround the United Kingdom . Locate all countries, capital cities and surrounding seas on a map of the UK including a digital map. The name and location of 1 significant human and or physical feature within each of the four countries in the United Kingdom 	<p>Essential Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I know there are seven continents in the world: Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Antarctica, Europe, and Australia. I know that there are five oceans in the world: the Arctic Ocean, the Atlantic Ocean, the Indian Ocean, the Pacific Ocean and the Southern Ocean. I know that the equator is an imaginary line that runs through the middle of the earth. I know the polar zones are located near the north and south poles and these areas are cold. I know countries on the equator don't experience much weather change and 	<p>Essential Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I know the names of all 9 geographical regions of the United Kingdom. I know what a county is and that the United Kingdom is divided into counties. I know that Hounslow is part of the county of Greater London. I know how to identify topographical features: rivers, coasts, hills and mountains on a map of the United Kingdom including an OS map. I can identify similarities and differences of land use within the United Kingdom. 	<p>Essential Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name the five mains lines of latitude. Know the climate features of temperate, tropics and polar zones. Name the four hemispheres. Know that lines of longitude represent time zones and there are 24 time zones in the world. Know that night and day occur for different parts of the world as a result of the earth turning on its axis once in 24 hours. 	<p>Essential Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I can locate the Amazon rainforest on a map including a digital map. I can name 3 countries in which the Amazon Rainforest is located (Brazil, Peru and Colombia). I know the name of the biome (tropical rainforest) in which the Amazon Rainforest is located and explain 3 features of this. I can name 3 ways in which the Amazon Rainforest is used (linked to human and physical geography). I know the four layers of the Amazon Rainforest and name 1 feature of each layer. 	<p>Essential Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I know the definition of global warming and can name and explain 3 causes as to why it is occurring. I can name 3 animals that have been affected by global warming and explain the impact of this. I can name 3 reasons how global warming has affected humans and explain the impact of this. I can explain 3 ways in which I can reduce my carbon footprint and reduce the effects of global warming. I can explain patterns in different climate zones and the impact on these causes by global warming.

have many months of hot weather.

Essential Skills

- Use world maps including digital maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries.
- Read and use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and use them accurately to describe places in the geographical location of countries within the United Kingdom.
- Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features of countries within the United Kingdom.
- Use locational and directional language (near and far; left and right) to describe the location of features of countries within the United Kingdom.
- Use appropriate geographical vocabulary specific to the unit.

Essential Skills

- Use world maps including digital maps, atlases and globes to identify continents, countries, polar zones and oceans studied.
- Read and use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and use them accurately to describe places in the geographical location of continents, countries, polar zones and oceans studied.
- Use locational and directional language (near and far; left and right) to describe the location of continents, countries, polar zones and oceans studied.
- Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise basic human and physical features of continents, countries, polar zones and oceans studied.
- Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to identify the key human and physical features of continents, countries, polar zones and oceans studied.
- Use appropriate geographical vocabulary specific to the unit.

Essential Skills

- To use atlases, globes, maps and a digital map to locate counties and geographical regions within the United Kingdom.
- To use an OS map including a digital map to locate topographical features of the United Kingdom.
- Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to describe places in the geographical location of the United Kingdom.
- Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features of the United Kingdom using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.
- Use appropriate geographical vocabulary specific to the unit.

Essential Skills

- To use atlases, globes, maps and a digital map to locate countries in relation to longitude, latitude, the equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian.
- Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to accurately describe places in relation to longitude, latitude, the equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian
- Use fieldwork and observational skills to identify the key human and physical features in relation to longitude, latitude, the equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian
- Use simple and appropriate geographical vocabulary specific to the unit.

Essential Skills

- To use atlases, globes, maps and a digital map to locate countries, continents and capital cities where the Amazon Rainforest is located.
- Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to to describe places where the Amazon Rainforest is located.
- Use fieldwork and observational skills to identify the key human and physical features of the surrounding environment of the Amazon Rainforest.
- Use simple and appropriate geographical vocabulary specific to the unit.

Essential Skills

- To use atlases, globes, maps including a digital map to locate countries and describe features studied.
- Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to continue to build knowledge of the wider world.
- Use fieldwork and observational skills to identify the key human and physical features of areas and features studied.
- Use simple and appropriate geographical vocabulary specific to the unit.

<p>Links to prior learning: See EYFSLTP</p>	<p>Links to prior learning: Y1 - Location of countries and seas (including the Atlantic Ocean)</p>	<p>Links to prior learning: Y1 - The four countries of the United Kingdom Y2 - Locational knowledge (Europe as a continent)</p>	<p>Links to prior learning: Y1 - Location of countries and seas (including the Atlantic Ocean) Y2 - The location of the equator and polar zones. Y3 - That land can be divided further (United Kingdom into counties and geographical regions)</p>	<p>Links to prior learning: Y1 - Location of countries and seas (including the Atlantic Ocean) Y2 - Location of all oceans and continents Y3 - That land can be divided further (United Kingdom into counties and geographical regions) Y4 - Climate features of temperate, tropics and polar zones.</p>	<p>Links to prior learning: Y1 - Location of countries and seas (including the Atlantic Ocean) Y2 - The location of the equator and polar zones. Y3 - Similarities and differences of land use within the United Kingdom. Y4 - Climate features of temperate, tropics and polar zones. Y5 - How the Amazon Rainforest is used (linked to human and physical geography).</p>
<p>Links to future learning: Y2 - Locational knowledge (Europe as a continent) Y3 - That land can be divided further (United Kingdom into counties and geographical regions) Y4 - Climate features of temperate, tropics and polar zones. Y5 - Location of significant human and physical features of the Amazon Rainforest. Y6 - Locational knowledge (Amazon Rainforest)</p>	<p>Links to future learning: Y3 - That world can be divided further (United Kingdom into counties and geographical regions) Y4 - How the earth is divided (lines of latitude) Y5 - The location of the Amazon Rainforest Y6 - Patterns in different climate zones and the impact on these causes by global warming.</p>	<p>Links to future learning: Y4 - How the earth is divided (lines of latitude) Y5 - Similarities and differences of land use within the United Kingdom. Y6 - The effects and impact of global warming (land use)</p>	<p>Links to future learning: Y5 - Biomes Y6 - Patterns in different climate zones and the impact on these causes by global warming.</p>	<p>Links to future learning: Y6 - The effects and impact of global warming.</p>	<p>Links to future learning: KS3 - How human and physical processes interact to influence, and change landscapes, environments and the climate;</p>