



Year 1	Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork
Weather and Seasons	The child can use an atlas to name and locate on a map the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and predict what the weather would be like in these countries.	The child can show awareness that the weather may vary in different parts of the UK and in different parts of the world.		0 1
			weather.	





United Kingdom	Locate the United Kingdom on a map. Name the four countries of the UK. Locate the four countries of the UK on a map. Name the capital cities of the UK. Locate the capital cities of the UK.	The child can make observations about, and describe the united kingdom on a variety of maps.	Explain what a physical feature is and give some examples e.g. beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation. Explain what a human feature is and give some examples e.g. city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour, shop, school. Describe the characteristics of the capital cities of the UK. Describe the characteristics of the four countries of the UK.	Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries.
Local Area	Locate St Anne's/Liverpool on a simple map.	Name the city/town and country they live in. Know if the local area is rural or urban.	Explain what a physical feature is and give some examples <i>e.g.</i> beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation. Explain what a human feature is and give some examples <i>e.g.</i> city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour, shop, school.	Use photographs to identify differences between urban and rural areas. Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the school and its grounds and the local area. Record features of the school grounds and the local area.





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		Create a simple route around the school grounds.
		Recognise the symbols on a map of the local area.
		Use online mapping tools e.g. google maps, digimaps, to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features of the school and the local area.
		Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features of the school and the local area.
		Create a simple map (messy map) of the local area.
		Draw picture maps of imaginary places and from stories and use own symbols.
		Use locational and directional language e.g. near, far, left, right, up, down and begin to use simple compass directions (N, S, E, W) to describe the location and features of routes on a map.





Year 2	Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork
Continents and Oceans	Locate the United Kingdom on a map. Name and locate the countries of the United Kingdom on a map. Name and locate the capital cities of the United Kingdom on a map. Locate Liverpool on range of map. Name and locate the seven continents on a map. Name and locate the five oceans.	Name the village/town, county, country and continent they live in.	Identify physical features of a continent including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation Identify the human features of a continent including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour, shop, school.	Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries, the seven continents and oceans. Use positional language (N, S, E, W) to describe the location and features on a map. Use locational and directional language e.g. near, far, left right to describe the location of features. Use photographs to identify human and physical features of continents. Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and human and





				physical features of places studied. Use online mapping tools e.g. google maps, digimaps, to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features of places studied.
Hot and Cold Places	Locate the Equator and North and South Poles on a map or globe.	The child can describe which continents have significant hot or cold areas and relate these to the Poles and Equator	Recognise the features of a hot and cold place. Identify physical features of a country including: season and weather. Identify hot and cold places in relation to the Equator and North and South Poles. Identify animals that live in a hot and cold place and explain how they adapt to living there. Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK.	Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify hot and cold places in the world. Use photographs to recognise the features of a hot and cold place. Measure, record and present information about hot and cold places in the school.





	Locate Zambia on a map or globe.	Compare similarities and differences between the local	Identify key physical and human features of Zambia.	Use positional language (N, S, E, W) to describe the location
Mugurameno Village,		area and Mugurameno,		and features on a map.
Zambia	Locate the village	Zambia, including human and	Identify the use of the river	Her languismal and discountingal
Zumou	Mugurameno on a map.	physical characteristics.	by the locals in Mugurameno, Zambia.	Use locational and directional language e.g. near, far, left right to describe the location of features.
				Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and human and physical features of places studied.
				Use online mapping tools e.g. google maps, digimaps, to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features of places studied.
				Use street maps and OS maps to identify features to help compare localities.
				Recognise the symbols on a map of the local area.
				Draw a map of a real or imaginary place and use symbols.





				Use world maps, atlases and globes to locate continents and countries e.g. Africa and Zambia.
Year 3	Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork
Climate Zones	Identify different lines of latitude, including the Equator on a map. Explain the significance of lines of latitude and the Equator.	Name the village/town, county, country, region and continent they live in.	Define the difference between weather and climate. Compare climate data for different locations (temperate and tropical climates) using simple graphs.	Use the four points of a compass and begin to use 8 points of a compass to describe the location of climate zones and places. Use maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping to locate and describe countries and capital
	Identify the position and explain the significance of the			cities studied.





	Northern Hemisphere and the	1	Complete a har arenh to	1
	Southern Hemisphere and the		Complete a bar graph to present climate data and	Use maps with different
	Southern Hemisphere.		analyse.	scales and locate features on
	Locate different climate		anaryse.	-
	zones around the world and		No assilis at horses at horse of a	a map.
			Describe the weather of a	the of the section of the
	describe their location.		typical day in a place with a	Use photographs to recognise
			contrasting climate.	and describe different
	Name and locate countries			characteristics of different
	near the Equator.		Identify key characteristics	climate zones.
			of different climate zones	
	Identify the position and		around the world.	Present climate data using
	explain the significance of the			graphs.
	Arctic and Antarctic Circle.			
				Use four figure grid
				references and OS maps
				(symbols and key) to locate
				places in the UK with
				different weather patterns.
				Use large scale street maps
				and large scale Ordnance
				Survey maps (1:1250, 1:2500
				and 1:10, 000).
		The child can use a globe and		Use maps, atlases and globes
	Name and locate volcanoes on	map to identify the position	Label and explain the	to locate volcanoes around the
	a map.	of the Poles, the Equator,	structure of the Earth.	world.
		Northern Hemisphere and		
Volcanoes and	Name and locate the Earth's	Southern	Describe what happens at the	Use maps, atlases and globes
Earthquakes	plates and label them on a	Hemisphere. Locate the	boundaries between the	to locate where earthquakes
-	map.	Tropics of Cancer and	Earth's plates.	occur
		Capricorn, Arctic and		
			Describe and explain the key	
			features of a volcano.	





	Name and locate where	Antarctic Circles when		
	famous earthquakes have occurred.	describing location of tectonic plates.	Understand the effects of a volcanic eruption and evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of living near a volcano. Explain what an earthquake is and why and where they occur. Identify the effects of earthquakes on land and people Understand the link between volcanoes and earthquakes.	
Rio and South-East Brazil	Name and locate South America, including through using longitude and latitude. Name and locate countries within South America, including through using longitude and latitude. Name and locate some of the capital cities in South America. Identify and explain the significance of the Equator.	Compare similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in the United Kingdom and Brazil (Rio).	Identify the human and physical features of South America. Investigate, describe and understand key aspects of trade links and economic activity (human geography) with South-East Brazil. Identify and evaluate advantages and disadvantages of a major sporting event on a country.	Use maps, atlases and globes to locate countries and describe features studied. Use four figure grid references and OS maps (symbols and key) to compare places to Brazil. Use videos to find out about a place. Use oblique and aerial views. Use photographs to identify





Identify the position and significance of Prime/Greenwich Meridian time zones (day and night) and compare differences between locations in South America and the UK.		physical features of places studied. Recognise patterns on maps and begin to explain what they show. Use the four points of a compass and begin to use 8 points of a compass to describe the location of places and features studied. Use index and map references in an atlas to find South American countries.





Year 4	Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork





	Name and locate the world's	Name the village/town,	Explain what a river is and	Use maps, atlases, globes and
Rivers	longest rivers on a map.	county, country, region and continent they live in.	describe how they are used around the world.	digital mapping to locate rivers and identify key
	Locate the Amazon River on a			characteristics.
	map.	Compare similarities and differences with the Amazon river and other rivers studies across the world.	Identify and describe the stages and features of a river and how the land use changes from source to mouth.	Use maps with different scales and locate features on a map.
			Describe the water cycle.	Use oblique and aerial views.
			Recognise and explain how human activity affects rivers and how flooding affects communities.	Use 4 and 8 points of a compass to describe the location and journey/direction of water flow of a river.
			Identify key characteristics of one of the world's longest rivers.	Use large scale street maps and large scale Ordnance Survey maps (1:1250. 1:2500 and 1:10, 000).
				Use fieldwork to observe and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.





European Region	Locate Europe on a world map. Name and locate countries in Europe and their major cities, environmental regions and their key physical and human characteristics.	Compare similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in the United Kingdom and a country or region in Europe.	Identify and describe human and physical features of different countries and regions in Europe. Describe key aspects of human geography in a place including: types of settlement, land use, economic activity, trade links and the distribution of natural resources. Describe key aspects of physical geography in a place including: climate, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains and volcanoes.	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping to locate cities, countries and continents. Use index and contents pages of an atlas. Use thematic maps for specific purposes. Draw sketch maps, thematic maps and use scale plans. Use large scale street maps and large scale Ordnance Survey maps (1:1250, 1:2500 and 1:10, 000, 1:25,000, 1:50,000).
South America – Amazon Basin	Locate the Amazon on a map and consider the significance of its location. Locate South America. Name and locate countries and cities in South America. Explain the significance of lines of latitude and the Equator.	Compare similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in the United Kingdom and the Amazon Basin. Compare the Amazon Basin with South-East Brazil and local area.	Describe the stages and features of a river and how the land use changes from source to mouth. Describe the importance of the Amazon Basin and Amazon Rainforest. Understand some of the threats to the Amazon and why they matter.	Use maps, atlases and globes to locate countries and describe features studied. Use four figure grid references and OS maps (symbols and key) to locate and compare places in the UK with the Amazon Basin. Recognise patterns on maps and begin to explain what they show.





 Identify and explain the	Identify and describe the	
significance of the Northern	main human and physical	Make a map of a small area
Hemisphere and the Southern	features of Manaus.	with features in correct place
Hemisphere.		and give the map a key with
		some standard OS symbols.
Locate and identify the		·
significance of the Tropics of		Make a route of the Amazon
Capricorn and Cancer.		River.
		Has A and O nainte of a
		Use 4 and 8 points of a
		compass to describe the location and direction of
		features studied.
		Use photographs to describe
		features studied.
		Tourai de evadica.
		Use a range of images to
		explore life in other places.
		Use graphs to understand life
		in other places.
		Use scale bars in atlases to
		calculate distances between
		places.





Year 4/5	Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork
Global Trade Links	The child can recognise broad land-use patterns and trade links within the UK. The child can locate places studied in relation to the Equator, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, latitude and longitude, and relate this to their time zone, climate, seasons and vegetation	The child can understand how human activity is influenced by climateand weather and how this impacts trade The child can describe different types of industry currently in the local area	The child can understand how food production is influenced by climate The child can know the journey of how one product gets into their home in detail The child can describe some renewable and non-renewable energy sources. The child can describe different types of industry currently in the local area.	Find and recognise places on maps of different scales Use 8 figure compasses, begin to use 6 figure grid references. Map knowledge Locate the world's countries, focus on North & South America





			The child can know where some of our main natural resources come from. (E.g. Take part in a decision-making exercise selecting an energy source to generate power for nearby houses.)	
Alternative European Region	Name and locate countries in Europe and their major cities, environmental regions and	Compare similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in the United Kingdom and a country	Identify and describe human and physical features of different countries and regions in Europe.	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping to locate cities, countries and continents.
	their key physical and human characteristics.	or region in Europe.	Describe key aspects of human geography in a place including: types of settlement,	Use index and contents pages of an atlas.
			land use, economic activity, trade links and the distribution of natural	Use thematic maps for specific purposes.
			resources. Describe key aspects of	Draw sketch maps, thematic maps and use scale plans.
			physical geography in a place including: climate, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains and volcanoes.	Use large scale street maps and large scale Ordnance Survey maps (1:1250. 1:2500 and 1:10, 000, 1:25,000, 1:50,000).





Biomes within climate zones	Locate the biomes and describe the different climate zones. The child can identify the position of the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and understand the significance of latitude and longitude. The child can indicate tropical, temperate and polar climate zones on a globe or map and describe the characteristics of these zones using appropriate vocabulary	The child can locate places studied in relation to the Equator, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, and their latitude and longitude. The child can explain some ways a biome (including the oceans) is valuable and under threat from human activity. The child can understand how human activity is influenced by climate and weather.	Children will describe the plants animals and climate within the world biomes and investigate their connections and interdependences. Explore the many human and physical effects on the world's climate zones and biomes.	Pupils will extend their knowledge by mapping the climate zones and biomes and using graphs, predictions to understand how distance from the equator affects climates throughout the world. Using maps Compare maps with aerial photographs Select a map for a specific purpose Begin to use atlases to find out other information (e.g. temperature) Find and recognise places on maps of different scales Use 8 figure compasses, begin to use 6 figure grid references.
Year 5	Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork
Mountains	Name and locate the world's seven summits. Name and locate the UK's highest mountains and the mountain ranges they are part of.	Describe and compare mountain environments in the UK with a different mountain environment in the world.	Describe what a mountain is. Describe key features of a mountain. Describe how different types of mountains are formed.	Use maps and atlases to locate the mountains and say how high they are. Use index and contents pages of an atlas.





	Name and locate key		Name different types of	Use photographs to describe
	topographical features of the		mountains.	features studied.
	UK, including: hills, mountains			
	and understand how these		Describe the climate of	Use models and maps to talk
	have changed over time.		mountains and how mountains	about contours and slopes.
			affect the weather.	
			Describe the settlements and	
			land use on and near a	
			mountain.	
			Recognise the importance of	
			the Himalayas for people living	
			in that region.	
			Describe a mountain	
			environment found in the UK.	
			Describe the landscape of a	
			world famous mountain or	
			mountainous region.	
North America	Name and locate the seven		Identify the human and	Use maps, atlases and globes
	continents and five oceans.	Compare similarities and	physical features of North	to locate countries and
	Compare and contrast.	differences through the study of human and physical	America.	describe features studied.
	Name and locate USA and	geography to compare a state	Identify and describe the	Use four figure grid
	North America including	and the local area.	main human and physical	references and OS maps
	through using longitude and		features of the Rockies	(symbols and key) to compare
	latitude.		(North America) and describe	places to New York.
			how they are used.	
	Name and locate countries			Use photographs to identify
	within North America			and describe human and





including through using		Identify and describe the	physical features of places
longitude and latitude.		human and physical features	studied.
long.rado ana lamado.		of a US state.	ordaned.
The child can locate some			Use aerial photographs and
major cities and countries of			digital mapping to locate
Europe and North and South			states.
America on physical and			Use a world atlas to locate
political maps.			principal peaks and National
The child can describe some			Parks in the Rockies.
key physical and human			
characteristics			Use videos to find out about a
of Europe and North and			place.
South America			
			Recognise patterns on maps
			and begin to explain what they
			show.
			Use oblique and aerial views.
			Use the four points of a
			compass and begin to use 8
			points of a compass to
			describe the location of
			places and features studied.
			Use fieldwork and
			observational skills to study
			the geography of the local
			area and make links to
			different observations.
			M
			Measure accurately using a
			tally and standard units.
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Rainforests

Locate the world's rainforests on a map.

Locate the Amazon Rainforest on a map.

Identify different lines of latitude, including the Equator on a map.

Explain the significance of lines of latitude and the Equator.

Identify and explain the significance of the Northern Hemisphere and the Southern Hemisphere.

Locate and identify the significance of the Tropics of Capricorn and Cancer.

The child can locate places studied in relation to the Equator, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, and their latitude and longitude.

(E.g. Produce a world fruit map based around a world map locating

the origin of some fruits and relate this to latitude, longitude, the Equator, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, and climate.)

The child can understand that climate and vegetation are connected in an example of a biome, e.g. the tropical rainforest
Describe what a rainforest is and recognise the different layers of life.

Describe the features of a rainforest biome.

Use knowledge of the Equator to compare the climates of rainforests to other climate zones.

Describe and explain key characteristics of the Congo, including climate.

Define deforestation and explain how and why it is occurring.

Describe and explain the impact of deforestation on the rainforests.

Explain the importance of the Amazon Rainforest.

Use maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping to locate rainforests in the world.

Use fieldwork to observe and record the biodiversity of the school grounds.





Contrasting localities within the UK	Name and locate the local area in relation to Bonchurch in the Isle of Wight. Understand how the land use in the local area and Bonchurch has changed over time. Identify principal features of a region within the UK. Name and locate some cities, counties and regions within the UK.	Name the village/town, county, country, region and continent they live in. Consider how a locality meets the needs of its population. Describe human and physical characteristics of contrasting localities within a region to compare similarities and differences.	Understand local, regional, national and international links to the local area. Identify human and physical features of a region within the UK. Identify key human needs and processes.	Use OS maps to locate contrasting localities and features of these places using symbols and a key. Use large scale street maps and large scale Ordnance Survey maps (1:1250. 1:2500 and 1:10,000, 1:25,000, 1:50,000). Use eight points of a compass and six figure grid references to describe locations. Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area (sketch maps, graphs, plans) to understand how the region is meeting the population's needs. Create symbols and a key for a simple land use map. Use thematic maps for specific purposes. Use an aerial image to describe key physical and human features of the contrasting localities and relate these to maps. Use scale bars in atlases to calculate distances between places. Use scale on a map to measure approximate distances.
Year 6	Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork





United Kingdom	Name and locate the seven	Name the village/town,	Identify and describe the	Use maps, atlases, globes and
	continents and the five	county, country, region and	main human and physical	digital mapping to name and
	oceans.	continent they live in.	features of the UK, including	locate countries, cities,
		,	hills, mountains, coasts and	counties, rivers, seas and
	Name and locate the four	Compare and contrast the	rivers.	mountains of the UK and
	countries of the UK.	four countries of the UK.		describe these features.
			Describe and explain the	
	Name and locate the capital		different sorts of industries	Use index and contents pages
	cities of the UK.		the people in the UK work.	of an atlas.
	Name and locate well known		Identify different types of	Use thematic maps for
	cities of the UK and their		energy sources in the UK.	specific purposes.
	identifying human and physical			
	characteristics.		Evaluate advantages and	Use maps, atlases, globes and
			disadvantages of wind energy.	digital mapping to describe
	Name and locate counties of			places and features studied.
	the UK and their identifying		Explain how human activities	
	human and physical		have affected the UK's	Plan a UK road trip and day
	characteristics.		landscapes.	trips using maps and atlases.
	Name and locate the seas			Plan and follow a route using
	surrounding the UK.			maps and digital mapping in
				the local area and describe
	Name and locate geographical			what is seen on the route.
	regions and counties in the			
	UK.			Use the eight points of a
				compass to give directions.
	Name and locate the main			
	human and physical features			Use six figure grid references
	of the UK, including hills,			to locate places.
	mountains, coasts and rivers			
	and identify how these have			
	changed over time.			





				Use OS maps (symbols and key) to identify human and physical features of the UK. Draw sketch maps, thematic maps and use scale plans. Use large scale street maps and large scale Ordnance Survey maps (1:1250. 1:2500 and 1:10, 000, 1:25,000, 1:50,000).
Cousts	The child can locate and describe several	The child can locate the UK's major urban areas, knowing	The child can describe and understand a range	Describe the features shown on an OS map
	physical environments in the	some of their distinct	of key physical processes and	Use atlases to find out data
	UK, e.g. coastal and	characteristics and how some	the resulting landscape	about other places
	mountain environments, and	of	features.	Use 8 figure compass and 6
	how they change.	these have changed over time.		figure grid reference
		The child can recognise broad	The child can understand how	accurately
	The child can locate the UK's	land-use patterns of the	human activity is	Use lines of longitude and
	major urban areas, knowing	UK.	influenced by climate and	latitude on maps
	some of their distinct		weather.	Map knowledge
	characteristics and how some		The child can understand	Locate the world's countries
	of		hazards from physical	on a variety of maps, including
	these have changed over time		environments and their	the areas studied throughout
			management, such as erosion	the Key Stages
			in coastal regions . The child can explain several	Making maps Draw plans of increasing





Contrasting localities	Name and locate the local	Name the village/town,	Understand local, regional,	Use an online mapping tool to
within the UK. (Local Area)	area in relation to Bonchurch in the Isle of Wight.	county, country, region and continent they live in.	national and international links to the local area.	locate contrasting localities in the UK.
	Understand how the land use in the local area and Bonchurch has changed over time. Identify principal features of a region within the UK. Name and locate some cities, counties and regions within the UK.	Consider how a locality meets the needs of its population. Describe human and physical characteristics of contrasting localities within a region to compare similarities and differences.	Identify human and physical features of a region within the UK. Identify key human needs and processes.	Use OS maps to locate contrasting localities and features of these places using symbols and a key. Use large scale street maps and large scale Ordnance Survey maps (1:1250. 1:2500 and 1:10, 000, 1:25,000, 1:50,000). Use eight points of a compass and six figure grid references to describe locations. Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area (sketch maps, graphs, plans) to understand how the region is meeting the population's needs. Create symbols and a key for a simple land use map. Use thematic maps for
				Use thematic maps for specific purposes.





		Use an aerial image to describe key physical and human features of the contrasting localities and relate these to maps.
		Use scale bars in atlases to calculate distances between places.
		Use scale on a map to measure approximate distances.