

## Geography

Year Group	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Summer 1
Reception	<b>A: Our Busy Bodies</b> Seasons- Percy the Park keeper- map skills on local area walk	<b>A: Light and Dark</b> Autumn- mapping and using globes	<b>A: Our Local Area, movement</b> Stories by the same author, animals Local area- mapping and comparing
Year 1 and Year 2	<b>Autumn 2</b>	<b>Spring 2</b>	<b>Summer 2</b>
	<b>Compare London and New Delhi</b> Understanding geographical differences and similarities through studying the human and physical geography of London and New Delhi. Using aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks such as London Bridge. Devise maps and construct keys.	<b>Continents and Oceans</b> Developing knowledge about the world. Locating and naming the world's seven continents and five oceans. Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries.	<b>Stratford-upon-Avon</b> First hand observations in Stratford to enhance their locational awareness. Using locational and directional language to describe Stratford's features and route on a map. Recognising landmarks such as the RSC and creating maps.
Year 3 and Year 4	<b>Eastern Europe</b> Locate the world's countries with a focus on Europe. Identify the geographical similarities and differences between the Midlands and European Russia. Using map, atlases, globes and digital/computing mapping to locate Eastern European countries and describe features studied.	<b>Local Area (physical features)</b> Describe and understand types of settlements. Locate the key places on maps, globes and digital computer mapping. Use 8 compass points and use 4 figure grid references. Make a map including landmarks, using simple symbols in a key. Use field work to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technology.	<b>Explorers</b> Develop and embed learning on world countries. Using a range of resources to locate and describe key human and physical features. Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn and the Arctic and Antarctic Circle.
Year 5 and Year 6	<b>Mountains</b> Identifying key topographical features such as mountains and hills and land use-patterns, understanding how some of these aspects have changed over time. Use aerial photographs to recognise landmarks.	<b>Compare U.K. with South America</b> Locate the Birmingham and Rio de Janeiro on maps, globes and digital computer mapping. Present information knowledgeably about South America. Use 8 compass points and use 6 figure grid references. Make a map including landmarks, using simple symbols in a key. Name key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities.	<b>Rivers and Coasts</b> Describe and understand key aspects of the water cycle. Use maps and atlases and globes and computer mapping to locate features. Use fieldwork to observe and present physical features using a variety of methods.

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Reception	<b>B: Our Five Senses</b> Seasons- non fiction- map skills on local area walk	<b>B: Countries with polar regions</b> Christmas around the world- mapping and use of globes Arctic and Antarctic	<b>B: Who lives where?</b> Local area- mapping and comparing
Year 1 and Year 2	<b>Autumn 2</b> <b>Countries, cities and seas of the UK</b> Understanding geographical differences and similarities through studying the human and physical geography in the UK. Using aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks such as London Bridge. Devise maps and construct keys.	<b>Spring 2</b> <b>Local Area</b> First hand observations in Leamington to enhance their locational awareness. Using locational and directional language to describe Leamington's features and route on a map. Recognising landmarks such as the Pump Rooms and creating maps.	<b>Summer 2</b> <b>UK and World Weather</b> Developing knowledge about the world. Locating and naming the world's seven continents and five oceans. Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries.
Year 3 and Year 4	<b>The UK</b> Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom. Locate the key places on maps, globes and digital computer mapping. Use 8 compass points and use 4 figure grid references. Make a map including landmarks, using simple symbols in a key.	<b>Natural Disasters</b> Describe and understand types of settlements. Locate the key physical features on maps, globes and digital computer mapping. Describe and understand physical geography such as earthquakes and volcanos. Make a map including landmarks, using simple symbols in a key.	<b>North America</b> Develop and embed learning on world countries. Extending their knowledge and understanding beyond the local area. Using a range of resources to locate and describe key human and physical features.
Year 5 and Year 6	<b>Local Area (Human Features)</b> Describe and understand types of settlements and land use. Locate the key places on maps, globes and digital computer mapping. Use 8 compass points and use 6 figure grid references. Make a map including landmarks, using simple symbols in a key. Use field work to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technology.	<b>Biomes, Weather and Climate</b> Identify the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night). Describe and understand climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts. Locate the key physical features on maps, globes and digital computer mapping.	<b>Trade Links</b> Describe and understand key aspects of economic activity, including trade links and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water. Use maps and atlases and globes and computer mapping to locate features. Use fieldwork to observe and present human features using a variety of methods.