

Term	Autumn One	
Year R		
Project	What's your favourite fairy tale?	
Geography Focus		
Knowledge and Skills	Crucial knowledge: The Natural World – Explore the natural world around them. Know some similarities and differences between the natural world and contrasting environments. Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them – seasons. People, culture and communities - Describe their immediate environment. Draw info from a map	Using knowledge as a skill: <u>Fieldwork Skills:</u> • Can make basic observations about the environment they are in • Can draw a basic sketch showing some key features of the environment they are in or know • Can measure using simple words and simple recording • Can work in a group to ask and answer questions <u>Map Skills:</u> • Can use basic directional language: up, down, right, left, under and around • Can draw a simple map using imagination or knowledge of a specific • Can ask and answer questions about places, features and environments
Vocab		
Year One		
Project	How have toys changed over time?	
Geography Focus	N/A	
Knowledge and Skills	Crucial knowledge:	Using knowledge as a skill:
Vocab		
Year Two		
Project	What does a pirate need to find the treasure?	
Geography Focus		
Knowledge and Skills	Crucial knowledge: Locational knowledge – Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans Geographical skills and fieldwork – Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage Geographical skills and fieldwork – Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a maps	Using knowledge as a skill: <u>Fieldwork Skills:</u> • Can make detailed observations • Can use a photo, video or audio taken by an adult as evidence of what they have seen • Can draw a sketch map with labels showing key features of the school, its grounds and surrounding environments • Can ask trusted and familiar adults questions about the school, its grounds and surrounding environments • Can measure using a guided tally and standard units such as minutes and metres

		• Can present findings simply using maps and graphs • Can reach a simply described conclusion to the fieldwork question or prediction <u>Map Skills:</u> • Can use a simple atlas • Can identify the UK, its countries and the comparison area of the UK and a contrasting non-European country • Can use the four point compass directions: North, South, East and West to describe location of features and routes on a map • Can use aerial photographs to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features • Can draw a simple map and use agreed realistic, in line with OS map, symbols to make a simple key • Can ask a series of questions about places and environments
Vocab	Continent, country, ocean, UK, Europe, location, landmark, location, region,	
Year Three		
Project	Stone Age Britain- Did it rock to live in Stone Age Britain?	
Geography Focus	N/A	
Knowledge and Skills	Crucial knowledge:	Using knowledge as a skill:
Vocab		
Year Four		
Project	Why do so many people settle in Megacities?	
Geography Focus		
Knowledge and Skills	Crucial knowledge: Locational knowledge Locate the world’s countries, using maps to focus on North America, concentrating on their key physical and human characteristics, and major cities Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features, and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time Human and physical geography Human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links,	Using knowledge as a skill: <u>Fieldwork Skills:</u> • Can make clear links to different observations in the local area • Can use a camera and locate labelled photographs on a map • Can draw a sketch map with relatively sized features and annotations showing human and physical features of the local area • Can devise and answer questions using geographical vocabulary to recognise that others may think differently • Can measure using simple instruments, digital technologies and can measure more than one aspect at once • Can describe the benefits and limitations of data collection methods • Can present data and finding using maps, graphs and digital technologies to show a clear enquiry route from teacher-led question to child-led conclusion

		<u>Map Skills:</u> • Can confidently use globes, atlases, images, aerial photographs and begin to use computer mapping • Can locate countries and describe features studied in the KS2 NC • Can identify the eight-point compass directions: North, North East, East, South East, South, South West, West, North West to follow and give direction to build knowledge of the UK and the wider world • Can use four-figure grid references to locate features on a map • Can draw an accurate map of a short route using OS symbols • Can ask questions and answer questions about places and environments to aid investigations and express their different opinions relating to issues
Vocab	Country, city, factory, flats, high street, house, industrial, land use, Mega-city, population, residential area, settlement, shop, suburb, town, urban, employment, growth, jobs, office, trade, wages, location	
Year Five		
Project	What was the greatest achievement for each early civilisation?	
Geography Focus		
Knowledge and Skills	Crucial knowledge:	Using knowledge as a skill:
Vocab		
Year Six		
Project	Are there mountains in the UK?	
Geography Focus		
Knowledge and Skills	Crucial knowledge: • name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills and mountains) and land-use patterns. • use maps, atlases, and digital/computer mapping 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 build their knowledge of the United Kingdom. • 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.	Using knowledge as a skill: <u>Fieldwork Skills:</u> • Can make clearly explained links between observations in the local area and the wider world to identify patterns • Can use a camera and locate annotated photographs on a map • Can draw a sketch map with relatively sized features and annotations showing human and physical features of the local area • Can devise and ask questions using geographical vocabulary and make notes during the interview to express own opinions and recognise why others may have different points of view • Can accurately measure human and physical features in the local area using a range of appropriate instruments • Can confidently justify and evaluate data collection methods • Can independently present data and findings using maps, graphs and digital technologies to show a clear enquiry route from child-led question to child-led conclusion

		- Can reach a described and explain conclusion to the fieldwork questions or prediction that is backed up with data and evidence <u>Map Skills:</u> - Can confidently use a range of atlases, images, globes and digital mapping - Can locate countries and describe features studied in the KS2 NC - Can confidently use the eight-point compass directions: North, North East, East, South East, South, South West, West and North West to follow and give direction to build knowledge of the UK and the wider world - Can accurately use six-figure grid references on an OS map - Can draw a variety of maps, sketches and plans with accurate symbols, keys and scale - Can ask a range of geographical questions to carry out an investigation and can explain the opinion from a range of different points of view
Vocab	Country, ocean, landmark, location, mountain, continent, equator, northern hemisphere, southern hemisphere, Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn, convection currents, core, crust, earthquake, fold mountains, mantle, margin/boundary, mountain, tectonic plates, distribution, location, pattern, region	

Term	Autumn Two	
Year R		
Project	What changes in our environment can you see?	
Geography Focus		
Knowledge and Skills	Crucial knowledge: The Natural World – Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawings of animals and plants. Know some similarities and differences in the natural world around them and contrasting environments. Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including seasons and states of matter. Describing what they can see / hear / feel outside. Changing seasons. People, Culture and Communities - Describe their immediate environment. Draw info from a map	Using knowledge as a skill: <u>Fieldwork Skills:</u> - Can make basic observations about the environment they are in - Can draw a basic sketch showing some key features of the environment they are in or know - Can measure using simple words and simple recording - Can work in a group to ask and answer questions <u>Map Skills:</u> - Can recognise a globe and map of the world - Can use basic directional language: up, down, right, left, under and around - Can draw a simple map using imagination or knowledge of a specific - Can ask and answer questions about places, features and environments

Vocab	Season, temperature, weather, wind, sunshine, rain, cloud	
Year One		
Project	How does the weather change over seasons?	
Geography Focus		
Knowledge and Skills	Crucial knowledge: - Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom. - Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.	Using knowledge as a skill: <u>Fieldwork Skills:</u> - Can make simple observations - Can use a photo, video or audio taken by an adult as evidence of what they have seen - Can draw a simple sketch map showing key features showing key features of the school, its grounds and surrounding environment - Can measure using simple words and frequency recording - Can reach a simple conclusion to the fieldwork question or prediction <u>Map Skills:</u> - Can use picture maps and globes - Can identify the world’s five oceans and seven continents on a map - Can use simple directional language: near, far, left and right to describe location of features and routes on a map - Can use plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features - Can draw basic maps and create own symbols - Can ask questions about specific places and environments
Vocab	Climate, cloud, ice, rain, precipitation, season, snow, sunshine, temperature, weather, wind, pattern, region, location,	
Year Two		
Project	How did the fire change London?	
Geography Focus	N/A	
Knowledge and Skills	Crucial knowledge:	Using knowledge as a skill:
Vocab		
Year Three		
Project	When was life better? The Iron Age or The Stone Age?	
Geography Focus	N/A	
Knowledge and Skills	Crucial knowledge:	Using knowledge as a skill:
Vocab		
Year Four		
Project	Were Anglo Saxons the ruin of Britain?	

Geography Focus	N/A	
Knowledge and Skills	Crucial knowledge:	Using knowledge as a skill:
Vocab		
Year Five		
Project	Where in Russia would you launch a rocket?	
Geography Focus	Locational knowledge	
Knowledge and Skills	Crucial knowledge: Locational knowledge - locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities - 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)	Using knowledge as a skill: <u>Fieldwork Skills:</u> - Can make clearly explained links between observations in the local area - Can use a camera and locate annotated photographs on a map - Can draw a sketch map with relatively sized features and annotations showing human and physical features of the local area - Can devise and ask questions using geographical vocabulary and make notes during the interview to express own opinions and recognise why others may have different points of view - Can measure human and physical features in the local area using a range of appropriate instruments - Can simply justify data collection methods - Can independently present data and findings using maps, graphs and digital technologies to show a clear enquiry route from child-led question to child-led conclusion - Can reach a describe and explained conclusion to the fieldwork questions or prediction that is backed up with evidence <u>Map Skills:</u> - Can confidently use an atlas including the contents page and index - Can locate countries and describe features studied in the KS2 NC - Can confidently use the eight-point compass directions: North, North East, East, South East, South, South West, West and North West to follow and give direction to build knowledge of the UK and the wider world - Can accurately use four-figure grid references on as OS map and attempt six-figure grid references - Can draw a sketch map using OS symbols and a key - Can ask questions to carry out an investigation and express opinion from a range of points of view
Vocab	Continent, country, Europe, northern hemisphere, topography, land use, local, national, populations, rural, urban, location, region, atmosphere, location, region	

Year Six		
Project	Andover or the Canadian Wilderness – which biome would you choose?	
Geography Focus		
Knowledge and Skills	Crucial knowledge: - locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on North America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities. - 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) - understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, and a region within North America. - describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes. - use maps, atlases, and digital/computer mapping 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 build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world - 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 and plans.	Using knowledge as a skill: <u>Fieldwork Skills:</u> - Can make clearly explained links between observations in the local area and the wider world to identify patterns - Can use a camera and locate annotated photographs on a map - Can draw a sketch map with relatively sized features and annotations showing human and physical features of the local area - Can devise and ask questions using geographical vocabulary and make notes during the interview to express own opinions and recognise why others may have different points of view - Can accurately measure human and physical features in the local area using a range of appropriate instruments - Can confidently justify and evaluate data collection methods - Can independently present data and findings using maps, graphs and digital technologies to show a clear enquiry route from child-led question to child-led conclusion - Can reach a described and explain conclusion to the fieldwork questions or prediction that is backed up with data and evidence <u>Map Skills:</u> - Can confidently use a range of atlases, images, globes and digital mapping - Can locate countries and describe features studied in the KS2 NC - Can confidently use the eight-point compass directions: North, North East, East, South East, South, South West, West and North West to follow and give direction to build knowledge of the UK and the wider world - Can accurately use six-figure grid references on an OS map - Can draw a variety of maps, sketches and plans with accurate symbols, keys and scale - Can ask a range of geographical questions to carry out an investigation and can explain the opinion from a range of different points of view
Vocab	Antarctic circle, Arctic circle, continent, county, country, equator, Europe, Greenwich Meridian, latitude, longitude, North America, Northern hemisphere, ocean, Southern hemisphere, time zones, Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn, UK, biome, Taiga/Boreal forest, climate, coniferous forest, deciduous forest, desert, environment, , flora, fauna, rainforest, Savanna, temperate, tundra, vegetation belt, region	

Term	Spring One	
Year R		
Project	What can you see through a telescope?	
Geography Focus		
Knowledge and Skills	Crucial knowledge: The Natural World – Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawings of animals and plants. Know some similarities and differences in the natural world around them and contrasting environments. Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including seasons and states of matter. Describing what they can see / hear / feel outside. Changing seasons.	Using knowledge as a skill: <u>Fieldwork Skills:</u> • Can make basic observations about the environment they are in • Can draw a basic sketch showing some key features of the environment they are in or know • Can measure using simple words and simple recording • Can work in a group to ask and answer questions <u>Map Skills:</u> • Can recognise a globe and map of the world • Can use basic directional language: up, down, right, left, under and around • Can draw a simple map using imagination or knowledge of a specific • Can ask and answer questions about places, features and environments
Vocab		
Year One		
Project	Who is the oldest reigning monarch?	
Geography Focus	N/A	
Knowledge and Skills	Crucial knowledge:	Using knowledge as a skill:
Vocab		
Year Two		
Project	How does the weather change the closer you get to the equator?	
Geography Focus		
Knowledge and Skills	Crucial knowledge: Human and Physical Knowledge – 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.	Using knowledge as a skill: <u>Fieldwork Skills:</u> • Can make detailed observations • Can use a photo, video or audio taken by an adult as evidence of what they have seen • Can draw a sketch map with labels showing key features of the school, its grounds and surrounding environments • Can ask trusted and familiar adults questions about the school, its grounds and surrounding environments • Can measure using a guided tally and standard units such as minutes and metres • Can present findings simply using maps and graphs

		- Can reach a simply described conclusion to the fieldwork question or prediction <u>Map Skills:</u> - Can use a simple atlas - Can identify the UK, its countries and the comparison area of the UK and a contrasting non-European country - Can use the four point compass directions: North, South, East and West to describe location of features and routes on a map - Can use aerial photographs to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features - Can draw a simple map and use agreed realistic, in line with OS map, symbols to make a simple key - Can ask a series of questions about places and environments
Vocab	Continent, country, equator, Europe, ocean, UK, region, temperature, weather, sunshine, rain, cloud, wind, snow, season	
Year Three		
Project	How extreme can Earth be?	
Geography Focus		
Knowledge and Skills	Crucial knowledge: - Locate the world’s countries, using maps to focus on South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities. - physical geography, including: vegetation belts, volcanoes and earthquakes.	Using knowledge as a skill: <u>Fieldwork Skills:</u> - Can make links to different observations in the local area - Can use a camera, video or audio to gather appropriate audio - Can draw a sketch map with simple annotations showing human and physical features of the local area - Can confidently ask questions to a range of people - Can measure accurately using a tally and standard units - Can identify benefits and limitations of data collection methods - Can present data and findings simply using maps, graphs, and digital technologies - Can reach a thoroughly described conclusion to the fieldwork question or prediction <u>Map Skills:</u> - Can confidently use a range of maps and images - Can locate countries and describe features studied in the KS2 NC - Can confidently use compass directions: North, South, East and West to follow and give directions to build knowledge of the UK and wider world. - Can use letter and number co-ordinates to locate features on a map - Can draw a simple map of a familiar short route using OS symbols

		Can ask geographical questions about places and environments and express opinions
Vocab	Continent, country, equator, Europe, northern hemisphere southern hemisphere, core, crust, earthquake, lava, magma, mantle, pressure, pyroclastic flow, richter scale, tectonic plates, tremors, vent, volcano, volcanic bombs, tsunami	
Year Four		
Project	Were Vikings raiders or traders?	
Geography Focus	N/A	
Knowledge and Skills	Crucial knowledge:	Using knowledge as a skill:
Vocab		
Year Five		
Project	What does the evidence tell us about everyday life for men, women and children in ancient Egypt?	
Geography Focus	N/A	
Knowledge and Skills	Crucial knowledge:	Using knowledge as a skill:
Vocab		
Year Six		
Project	Why is Mayan culture important to us?	
Geography Focus	N/A	
Knowledge and Skills	Crucial knowledge:	Using knowledge as a skill:
Vocab		

Term	Spring Two	
Year R		
Project	If you were a fish, what fish would you be?	
Geography Focus		
Knowledge and Skills	Crucial knowledge: The Natural World – Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawings of animals and plants. Know some similarities and differences in the natural world around them and contrasting environments. Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including seasons and states of matter. Describing what they can see / hear / feel outside. Changing seasons.	Using knowledge as a skill: <u>Fieldwork Skills:</u> - Can make basic observations about the environment they are in - Can draw a basic sketch showing some key features of the environment they are in or know - Can measure using simple words and simple recording - Can work in a group to ask and answer questions <u>Map Skills:</u> - Can recognise a globe and map of the world

		• Can use basic directional language: up, down, right, left, under and around • Can draw a simple map using imagination or knowledge of a specific • Can ask and answer questions about places, features and environments
Vocab	Weather, temperature, season, snow, sunshine, clouds, ice, rain, wind, ocean, sea, beach,	
Year One		
Project	How is London different to where we live?	
Geography Focus		
Knowledge and Skills	Crucial knowledge: • Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. • Understand geographical similarities and differences through study, the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom. • Key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop. • Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and it's countries as well as the countries, continents and ocean studied at this key stage.	Using knowledge as a skill: <u>Fieldwork Skills:</u> • Can make simple observations • Can use a photo, video or audio taken by an adult as evidence of what they have seen • Can draw a simple sketch map showing key features showing key features of the school, its grounds and surrounding environment • Can measure using simple words and frequency recording • Can reach a simple conclusion to the fieldwork question or prediction <u>Map Skills:</u> • Can use picture maps and globes • Can identify the world's five oceans and seven continents on a map • Can use simple directional language: near, far, left and right to describe location of features and routes on a map • Can use plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features • Can draw basic maps and create own symbols • Can ask questions about specific places and environments
Vocab	UK, city, detached house, development, factory, farm flats, hamlet, high street, house, industry, local, office, rural, shop, terraced, town, urban, village, landmark, region, location,	
Year Two		
Project	Could the Titanic have been saved?	
Geography Focus	N/A	
Knowledge and Skills	Crucial knowledge:	Using knowledge as a skill:
Vocab		
Year Three		
Project	Why should we save Earth's rainforests?	
Geography Focus		

Knowledge and Skills	Crucial knowledge: Locational knowledge • Locate the world’s countries, North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities). • Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere Place Knowledge • Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of and physical geography of a region within South America Human and physical geography • Describe and understand key aspects of: climate zone. Geographical skills and fieldwork Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied	Using knowledge as a skill: <u>Fieldwork Skills:</u> • Can make links to different observations in the local area • Can use a camera, video or audio to gather appropriate audio • Can draw a sketch map with simple annotations showing human and physical features of the local area • Can confidently ask questions to a range of people • Can measure accurately using a tally and standard units • Can identify benefits and limitations of data collection methods • Can present data and findings simply using maps, graphs, and digital technologies • Can reach a thoroughly described conclusion to the fieldwork question or prediction <u>Map Skills:</u> • Can confidently use a range of maps and images • Can locate countries and describe features studied in the KS2 NC • Can confidently use compass directions: North, South, East and West to follow and give directions to build knowledge of the UK and wider world. • Can use letter and number co-ordinates to locate features on a map • Can draw a simple map of a familiar short route using OS symbols • Can ask geographical questions about places and environments and express opinions
Vocab	Continent, country, equator, northern hemisphere, southern hemisphere, South America, deforestation, farming, habitat, land use, logging, resource, location, region, rainforest, flora, fauna, soil, sun, vegetation belt, ecosystem, environment	
Year Four		
Project	Where does the River Anton begin and end?	
Geography Focus		
Knowledge and Skills	Crucial knowledge: Locational knowledge Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features including mountains and rivers; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time Human and physical geography Describe and understand key aspects of: Physical geography, including:, rivers, mountains, and the water cycle Human geography, including:, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of	Using knowledge as a skill: <u>Fieldwork Skills:</u> • Can make clear links to different observations in the local area • Can use a camera and locate labelled photographs on a map • Can draw a sketch map with relatively sized features and annotations showing human and physical features of the local area • Can devise and answer questions using geographical vocabulary to recognise that others may think differently • Can measure using simple instruments, digital technologies and can measure more than one aspect at once

	natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water Geographical skills and fieldwork Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping 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 build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world 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, and digital technologies.	• Can describe the benefits and limitations of data collection methods • Can present data and finding using maps, graphs and digital technologies to show a clear enquiry route from teacher-led question to child-led conclusion <u>Map Skills:</u> • Can confidently use globes, atlases, images, aerial photographs and begin to use computer mapping • Can locate countries and describe features studied in the KS2 NC • Can identify the eight-point compass directions: North, North East, East, South East, South, South West, West, North West to follow and give direction to build knowledge of the UK and the wider world • Can use four-figure grid references to locate features on a map • Can draw an accurate map of a short route using OS symbols • Can ask questions and answer questions about places and environments to aid investigations and express their different opinions relating to issues
Vocab	Country, county, habitat, land use, town, UK, bank, bed, channel, confluence, current, delta, downstream, deposition, depth, erosion, estuary, flood, flood plain, gorge, landform, lower course, meander, middle course, mouth, oxbow lake, process, river basin or drainage basin, source, tributary, upper course, valley, velocity, waterfall, watershed, width, location, region	
Year Five		
Project	Why does Parliament run the country rather than the Queen?	
Geography Focus	N/A	
Knowledge and Skills	Crucial knowledge:	Using knowledge as a skill:
Vocab		
Year Six		
Project	Which countries grow cocoa and how do we get chocolate?	
Geography Focus		
Knowledge and Skills	Crucial knowledge: • locate the world’s countries, using maps ; concentrating on their environmental regions. • 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). • describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography,	Using knowledge as a skill: <u>Fieldwork Skills:</u> • Can make clearly explained links between observations in the local area and the wider world to identify patterns • Can use a camera and locate annotated photographs on a map • Can draw a sketch map with relatively sized features and annotations showing human and physical features of the local area • Can devise and ask questions using geographical vocabulary and make notes during the interview to express own opinions and recognise why others may have different points of view

	including: climate zones and vegetation belts - 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 maps, atlases, and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied	- Can accurately measure human and physical features in the local area using a range of appropriate instruments - Can confidently justify and evaluate data collection methods - Can independently present data and findings using maps, graphs and digital technologies to show a clear enquiry route from child-led question to child-led conclusion - Can reach a described and explain conclusion to the fieldwork questions or prediction that is backed up with data and evidence <u>Map Skills:</u> - Can confidently use a range of atlases, images, globes and digital mapping - Can locate countries and describe features studied in the KS2 NC - Can confidently use the eight-point compass directions: North, North East, East, South East, South, South West, West and North West to follow and give direction to build knowledge of the UK and the wider world - Can accurately use six-figure grid references on an OS map - Can draw a variety of maps, sketches and plans with accurate symbols, keys and scale - Can ask a range of geographical questions to carry out an investigation and can explain the opinion from a range of different points of view
Vocab	Borders, farming, continent, country, equator, southern hemisphere, northern hemisphere, Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn, land use, crops, employment, export, factory, Fair trade, farm, import, jobs, trade, wages, location, region, biome, climate, climate zones, environment, sun, vegetation belt, equatorial climate, temperature,	

Term	Summer One	
Year R		
Project	How does your garden grow?	
Geography Focus		
Knowledge and Skills	Crucial knowledge: The Natural World – Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawings of animals and plants. Know some similarities and differences in the natural world around them and contrasting environments. Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including seasons and states of matter. Describing what they can see / hear / feel outside.	Using knowledge as a skill: <u>Fieldwork Skills:</u> - Can make basic observations about the environment they are in - Can draw a basic sketch showing some key features of the environment they are in or know - Can measure using simple words and simple recording - Can work in a group to ask and answer questions

	Changing seasons. People and Communities - Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries. Draw info from a map, understanding some places are special to communities. Describe their immediate environment using maps.	<u>Map Skills:</u> • Can recognise a globe and map of the world • Can use basic directional language: up, down, right, left, under and around • Can draw a simple map using imagination or knowledge of a specific • Can ask and answer questions about places, features and environments
Vocab	Country, UK, house, flats, local, shop, town, soil,	
Year One		
Project	What makes the seaside the seaside?	
Geography Focus		
Knowledge and Skills	Crucial knowledge: • key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather • use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map • Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise land marks and basic human and physical features. Devise a simple map and use and construct basic symbols in a key.	Using knowledge as a skill: <u>Fieldwork Skills:</u> • Can make simple observations • Can use a photo, video or audio taken by an adult as evidence of what they have seen • Can draw a simple sketch map showing key features showing key features of the school, its grounds and surrounding environment • Can measure using simple words and frequency recording • Can reach a simple conclusion to the fieldwork question or prediction <u>Map Skills:</u> • Can use picture maps and globes • Can identify the world’s five oceans and seven continents on a map • Can use simple directional language: near, far, left and right to describe location of features and routes on a map • Can use plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features • Can draw basic maps and create own symbols • Can ask questions about specific places and environments
Vocab	UK, harbour, landmark, location, region, beach, cliff, coast, island, ocean, sea, sunshine, weather, temperature,	
Year Two		
Project	How has Andover changed?	
Geography Focus		
Knowledge and Skills	Crucial knowledge: Geographical skills and fieldwork – Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and	Using knowledge as a skill: <u>Fieldwork Skills:</u> • Can make detailed observations

	physical features of its surrounding environment. Human and physical geography – Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop. Geographical skills and fieldwork – Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise and simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key.	• Can use a photo, video or audio taken by an adult as evidence of what they have seen • Can draw a sketch map with labels showing key features of the school, its grounds and surrounding environments • Can ask trusted and familiar adults questions about the school, its grounds and surrounding environments • Can measure using a guided tally and standard units such as minutes and metres • Can present findings simply using maps and graphs • Can reach a simply described conclusion to the fieldwork question or prediction <u>Map Skills:</u> • Can use a simple atlas • Can identify the UK, its countries and the comparison area of the UK and a contrasting non-European country • Can use the four point compass directions: North, South, East and West to describe location of features and routes on a map • Can use aerial photographs to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features • Can draw a simple map and use agreed realistic, in line with OS map, symbols to make a simple key Can ask a series of questions about places and environments
Vocab	UK, country, agriculture, arable farm, business, development, factory, farm, flats, house, high street, industry, local, office, shop, town, urban, village, location, region, region, valley,	
Year Three		
Project	Who were the Romans? What did they do for us?	
Geography Focus	N/A	
Knowledge and Skills	Crucial knowledge:	Using knowledge as a skill:
Vocab		
Year Four		
Project	Was King Alfred really great? (Local History study)	
Geography Focus	N/A	
Knowledge and Skills	Crucial knowledge:	Using knowledge as a skill:
Vocab		
Year Five		
Project	Why would a refugee want to move to Andover?	
Geography Focus		
Knowledge and Skills	Crucial knowledge: Locational knowledge	Using knowledge as a skill: Fieldwork Skills:

	- name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features, and land-use patterns Place knowledge - understand 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 Human and physical geography - describe and understand key aspects of: - physical geography, including: and vegetation belts - 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 Geographical skills and fieldwork - use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping 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 build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world 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.	- Can make clearly explained links between observations in the local area - Can use a camera and locate annotated photographs on a map - Can draw a sketch map with relatively sized features and annotations showing human and physical features of the local area - Can devise and ask questions using geographical vocabulary and make notes during the interview to express own opinions and recognise why others may have different points of view - Can measure human and physical features in the local area using a range of appropriate instruments - Can simply justify data collection methods - Can independently present data and findings using maps, graphs and digital technologies to show a clear enquiry route from child-led question to child-led conclusion - Can reach a describe and explained conclusion to the fieldwork questions or prediction that is backed up with evidence <u>Map Skills:</u> - Can confidently use an atlas including the contents page and index - Can locate countries and describe features studied in the KS2 NC - Can confidently use the eight-point compass directions: North, North East, East, South East, South, South West, West and North West to follow and give direction to build knowledge of the UK and the wider world - Can accurately use four-figure grid references on as OS map and attempt six-figure grid references - Can draw a sketch map using OS symbols and a key - Can ask questions to carry out an investigation and express opinion from a range of points of view
Vocab	Country, county, Europe, high street, house, industrial, land use, local, population, residential area, settlement, town ,urban, employment, factory, farm, growth, jobs, office, shop, tourism, trade, wages, location, region,	
Year Six		
Project	How have the Ancient Greeks influenced the modern western world?	
Geography Focus	N/A	
Knowledge and Skills	Crucial knowledge:	Using knowledge as a skill:
Vocab		

Term	Summer Two	
Year R		
Project	Are you mad about animals?	
Geography Focus		
Knowledge and Skills	Crucial knowledge: The Natural World – Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawings of animals and plants. Know some similarities and differences in the natural world around them and contrasting environments. Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including seasons and states of matter. Describing what they can see / hear / feel outside. Changing seasons. People and Communities - Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries.	Using knowledge as a skill: <u>Fieldwork Skills:</u> • Can make basic observations about the environment they are in • Can draw a basic sketch showing some key features of the environment they are in or know • Can measure using simple words and simple recording • Can work in a group to ask and answer questions <u>Map Skills:</u> • Can recognise a globe and map of the world • Can use basic directional language: up, down, right, left, under and around • Can draw a simple map using imagination or knowledge of a specific • Can ask and answer questions about places, features and environments
Vocab	Weather, temperature, season, snow, sunshine, clouds, ice, rain, wind, ocean, sea, beach,	
Year One		
Project	Who was Mary Anning and how did she change history?	
Geography Focus	N/A	
Knowledge and Skills	Crucial knowledge:	Using knowledge as a skill:
Vocab		
Year Two		
Project	How is Kingston different to Andover?	
Geography Focus		
Knowledge and Skills	Crucial knowledge: Place Knowledge – 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. Human and physical geography – Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather.	Using knowledge as a skill: <u>Fieldwork Skills:</u> • Can make detailed observations • Can use a photo, video or audio taken by an adult as evidence of what they have seen • Can draw a sketch map with labels showing key features of the school, its grounds and surrounding environments • Can ask trusted and familiar adults questions about the school, its grounds and surrounding environments • Can measure using a guided tally and standard units such as minutes and metres

	Human and physical geography – Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop. Geographical skills and fieldwork – Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise and simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key.	• Can present findings simply using maps and graphs • Can reach a simply described conclusion to the fieldwork question or prediction <u>Map Skills:</u> • Can use a simple atlas • Can identify the UK, its countries and the comparison area of the UK and a contrasting non-European country • Can use the four point compass directions: North, South, East and West to describe location of features and routes on a map • Can use aerial photographs to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features • Can draw a simple map and use agreed realistic, in line with OS map, symbols to make a simple key Can ask a series of questions about places and environments
Vocab	Continent, country, equator, UK, agriculture, business, detached house, factory, farm, flats, high street, house, industry, local, office, semi detached, shop, terraced, town, urban, village, rural, location, pattern, region, island, ocean, sea, climate, rain, sunshine, temperature, weather, vegetation, beach	
Year Three		
Project	Andover – how do we use our land?	
Geography Focus		
Knowledge and Skills	Crucial knowledge: <u>Human and physical geography:</u> describe and understand key aspects of: - human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity. <u>Geographical skills and fieldwork:</u> - use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied - use the 4 points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and key. 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.	Using knowledge as a skill: <u>Fieldwork Skills:</u> • Can make links to different observations in the local area • Can use a camera, video or audio to gather appropriate audio • Can draw a sketch map with simple annotations showing human and physical features of the local area • Can confidently ask questions to a range of people • Can measure accurately using a tally and standard units • Can identify benefits and limitations of data collection methods • Can present data and findings simply using maps, graphs, and digital technologies • Can reach a thoroughly described conclusion to the fieldwork question or prediction <u>Map Skills:</u> • Can confidently use a range of maps and images • Can locate countries and describe features studied in the KS2 NC • Can confidently use compass directions: North, South, East and West to follow and give directions to build knowledge of the UK and wider world.

		• Can use letter and number co-ordinates to locate features on a map • Can draw a simple map of a familiar short route using OS symbols • Can ask geographical questions about places and environments and express opinions
Vocab	County, agricultural, bungalow, factory, farming, flats, high street, house, industrial, land use, local, population, residential area, rural, settlement, shop, town, urban, village, crops, customers, employment, farm, jobs, office,	
Year Four		
Project	Is the Costa Brava a world away from our local area?	
Geography Focus		
Knowledge and Skills	Crucial knowledge: 1. 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 2. Identify the position and significance of Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Tropic of Cancer, Arctic Circle, Greenwich/Prime Meridian, and time zones (including day and night) 3. Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in a European country 4. Physical geography, including biomes, climate zones 5. Human geography, including types of settlement and land use 6. Human geography, including economic activity 7. Use maps, atlases, globes, and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied 8. Use the four (introduce eight) points of a compass to build their knowledge of the wider world 9. Use symbols and key to build their knowledge of the wider world 10. 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 & digital technologies, minerals and water Geographical skills and fieldwork Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied	Using knowledge as a skill: <u>Fieldwork Skills:</u> • Can make clear links to different observations in the local area • Can use a camera and locate labelled photographs on a map • Can draw a sketch map with relatively sized features and annotations showing human and physical features of the local area • Can devise and answer questions using geographical vocabulary to recognise that others may think differently • Can measure using simple instruments, digital technologies and can measure more than one aspect at once • Can describe the benefits and limitations of data collection methods • Can present data and finding using maps, graphs and digital technologies to show a clear enquiry route from teacher-led question to child-led conclusion <u>Map Skills:</u> • Can confidently use globes, atlases, images, aerial photographs and begin to use computer mapping • Can locate countries and describe features studied in the KS2 NC • Can identify the eight-point compass directions: North, North East, East, South East, South, South West, West, North West to follow and give direction to build knowledge of the UK and the wider world • Can use four-figure grid references to locate features on a map • Can draw an accurate map of a short route using OS symbols • Can ask questions and answer questions about places and environments to aid investigations and express their different opinions relating to issues
Vocab	Continent, country, equator, UK, agriculture, business, detached house, factory, farm, flats, high street, house, industry, local, office, semi detached, shop, terraced, town, urban, village, rural, location, pattern, region, island, ocean, sea, climate, rain, sunshine, temperature, weather, vegetation, beach	

Year Five		
Project	Are we protecting our British wildlife?	
Geography Focus		
Knowledge and Skills	Crucial knowledge: Human and physical geography - describe and understand key aspects of: - physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, 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 water²¹ Geographical skills and fieldwork - use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping 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 build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world - 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.	Using knowledge as a skill: <u>Fieldwork Skills:</u> - Can make clearly explained links between observations in the local area - Can use a camera and locate annotated photographs on a map - Can draw a sketch map with relatively sized features and annotations showing human and physical features of the local area - Can devise and ask questions using geographical vocabulary and make notes during the interview to express own opinions and recognise why others may have different points of view - Can measure human and physical features in the local area using a range of appropriate instruments - Can simply justify data collection methods - Can independently present data and findings using maps, graphs and digital technologies to show a clear enquiry route from child-led question to child-led conclusion - Can reach a describe and explained conclusion to the fieldwork questions or prediction that is backed up with evidence <u>Map Skills:</u> - Can confidently use an atlas including the contents page and index - Can locate countries and describe features studied in the KS2 NC - Can confidently use the eight-point compass directions: North, North East, East, South East, South, South West, West and North West to follow and give direction to build knowledge of the UK and the wider world - Can accurately use four-figure grid references on as OS map and attempt six-figure grid references - Can draw a sketch map using OS symbols and a key - Can ask questions to carry out an investigation and express opinion from a range of points of view
Vocab	Europe, country, agricultural, city, deforestation, factory, habitat, house, industrial, land use, local, logging, national, population, residential area, rural, settlement, shop, suburb, town, urban, village, crops, economic activity, employment, factory, growth, jobs, office, tourism, trade, fossil fuels, mining, non-renewable, pollution, renewable, solar, turbines, location, region,	
Year Six		
Project	How have the Ancient Greeks influenced the modern western world?	

Geography Focus	N/A	
Knowledge and Skills	Crucial knowledge:	Using knowledge as a skill:
Vocab		