

Ashleigh Primary School and Nursery Geography Curriculum Map				
	Locational knowledge	Place knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Geographical skills and fieldwork
EYFS	<p><b>Understanding the World, People and Communities</b></p> <p>Children will be able to talk about where they live and know some of the key features of their local environment, to enable them to make sense of their place in the world. Students will use the school grounds and local area to explore and observe the world around them. Students will use a world map to locate where they live and key places they learn about through topics or which interest them e.g. jungles or the Arctic. Through regular use the school farm and forest school areas students will learn about caring for their environment and growing food.</p>			
KS1	<p>In Key Stage 1 students will expand their knowledge of where they live, learning about the United Kingdom and becoming more aware of their own local community in a global setting. Students will know the names of continents and oceans will learn to locate these on a world map. New places or habitats encountered in learning will be located on a world map and placed in their global context.</p>			
Year 1				<p><b>Here come the Aliens</b></p> <p>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.</p>
Autumn				
Spring	<p><b>Home and Away</b></p> <p>Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom</p>		<p><b>Home and Away</b></p> <p>Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom: key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop</p>	<p><b>Home and Away</b></p> <p>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 Use simple compass directions and locational and directional to describe the location of features and routes on a map. Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key</p>
Summer		<p><b>Culture week</b></p> <p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and</p>	<p><b>How does your garden grow?</b></p> <p>Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom:</p>	<p><b>How does your garden grow?</b></p> <p>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 use simple compass directions</p>

		of a small area in a contrasting non-European country		<b>We're going to the zoo</b> 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
Year 2 Autumn	<b>Titanic</b> Name and locate the world's five oceans			
Spring		<b>Maps</b> 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	<b>Maps</b> 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, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop	<b>Maps</b> <b>6 week guided reading unit – Map skills</b> 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. Use simple compass directions and locational and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map. Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key
Summer	<b>The Animal Kingdom</b> name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans	<b>The Animal Kingdom</b> 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 <b>Culture Week</b> 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	<b>The Animal Kingdom</b> 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, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop	<b>The Animal Kingdom</b> 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 use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language, to describe the location of features and routes on a map. Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key

KS2	In Key Stage 2 students will have a growing understanding of the world and its human and physical features. Students will be challenged to think about how their local actions contribute to global issues. Students will gain first-hand experience of the most pertinent geographical issues locally, such as coastal erosion and food miles, whilst fostering a critical understanding of global ideas and issues such as sustainable development and climate change.			
Year 3 Autumn			<b>The Stone Age</b> Describe and understand key aspects of 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	
Spring	<b>Location location location</b> Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, 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 <b>The Ancient Egyptians</b> 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	<b>Location location location</b> 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 in North or South America	<b>Location location location</b> Describe and understand key aspects of 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	<b>Location location location</b> Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied <b>The Ancient Egyptians</b> Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
Summer	<b>Farm to Fork</b> Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, 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	<b>Farm to fork</b> 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 in North or South America  <b>Culture Week</b>	<b>Farm to fork</b> Describe and understand key aspects of 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	<b>Farm to fork</b> Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied

	some of these aspects have changed over time	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 in North or South America		
Year 4 Autumn			<b>Planet Protectors</b> Describe and understand key aspects of physical Geography, describe and understand key aspects of 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	
Spring			<b>The Romans</b> Describe and understand key aspects of physical Geography, describe and understand key aspects of 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	<b>The Romans</b> use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
Summer	<b>Norfolk Coasts and Rivers</b> name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and landuse patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time	<b>Culture Week</b> 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 in North or South America	<b>Norfolk Coasts and Rivers</b> describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle  describe and understand key aspects of 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	<b>Overstrand Trip</b> 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

<p>Year 5</p> <p>Autumn</p>	<p><b>Running Wild</b>  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 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)  <b>Raiders and Traders</b>  name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, 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</p>	<p><b>Running Wild</b>  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 in North or South America</p>	<p><b>Running Wild</b>  describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle describe and understand key aspects of 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</p>	
	<p><b>I'm a survivor</b>  Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, 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</p>	<p><b>Culture Week</b>  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 in North or South America</p>		<p><b>I'm a survivor</b>  Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied  Use the 8 points of a compass, 4 and 6-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build</p>

Spring	<p>some of these aspects have changed over time Ge2 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)</p> <p><b>Meet the Greeks</b></p> <p>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</p>			<p>their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world</p> <p>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.</p>
Summer		<p><b>Culture Week</b></p> <p>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 in North or South America</p>		
Year 6 Autumn	<p><b>World War 2</b></p> <p>Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, and major cities.</p>		<p><b>World War 2</b></p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle.</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of 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.</p>	<p><b>World War 2</b></p> <p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.</p>
	<b>Our Kingdom</b>	<b>Our Kingdom</b>		<b>Our Kingdom</b>

Spring	<p>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</p> <p>Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, 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</p>	<p>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 in North or South America</p>		<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p>
Summer		<p><b>Culture Week</b></p> <p>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 in North or South America</p>		