

Geography Overview

Geography is the study of places and the relationships between people and their environments. Geographers explore both the physical properties of Earth's surface and the human societies spread across it. They also examine how human culture interacts with the natural environment and the way that locations and places can have an impact on people. Geography seeks to understand where things are found, why they are there, and how they develop and change over time.

	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Place Knowledge	Small local area study – school grounds	Comparative study: small local area vs <i>Botswana?</i>	Comparative study: Cemetery Park Woodland vs Black Forest vs Amazon Rainforest	Comparative study: <i>Skara Brae archipelago vs Bahamas archipelago</i>	Comparative study: River Lee vs River Nile	Impact of War on geopolitics: London vs <i>Europe boundaries (country tbc – Alsace-Lorraine)</i>
Locational Knowledge	Locate and name oceans and continents	Locate and name UK countries	Locate and name countries and of the world and UK: major cities	Locate and name countries of the world and UK: major cities, topographical features	Locate and name countries of the world and UK: major cities, topographical features, key physical and human characteristics	Locate and name countries of the world and UK: major cities, topographical features, key physical and human characteristics, land-use patterns and how these have changed over time
Human/Physical Geography	Weather patterns	Oceans and Continents	Volcanoes, Earthquakes and Mountains	Water Cycle	Rivers	Biomes and vegetation belts
Geographical skills and fieldwork	Use world Maps, Atlases and Globes to identify continents, UK and its countries, other countries and oceans Devise a simple map using first-hand observation; use and construct basic symbols in a key Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic physical features		Use world Maps, Atlases, Globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied Use 8 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.			

Year groups are expected to teach two units of explicit Geography a year. The objectives in green and the Geographical Skills and Fieldwork objectives are expected to be built into the wider curriculum and give children a chance to embed and extend this knowledge over time.