

## Subject Map for National Curriculum Objectives, Geography

National Curriculum Subject: Geography							
		National Curriculum Objective					
		Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
KS1	Y1	<p>name and locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans</p> <p>name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas</p> <p>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</p> <p>use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop</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</p> <p>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>	<p>name and locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans</p> <p>Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles</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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office.</p> <p>use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and it's countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage</p> <p>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>	<p>name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas</p> <p>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</p>	<p>name and locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans</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.</p> <p>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</p>	<p>name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas</p> <p>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</p> <p>use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop</p> <p>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>

## Subject Map for National Curriculum Objectives, Geography

	Y2	<p>name and locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans</p> <p>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, including forest, hill, mountain, river, soil, valley, vegetation season and weather</p> <p>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, including forest, hill, mountain, river, soil, valley, vegetation season and weather</p> <p>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</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</p>	<p>use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shops</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>	<p>name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans</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</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>	<p>Devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key</p> <p>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</p> <p>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, including forest, hill, mountain, river, soil, valley and vegetation</p>	<p>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</p>
Lower KS2	Y3	<p>use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied,</p> <p>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 their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world,</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>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</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>describe and understand key aspects of physical</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>use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</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>use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p>

## Subject Map for National Curriculum Objectives, Geography

		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.		and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region in North or South America 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 their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world	geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle		
	Y4	use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied 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	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 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	describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts  describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes.  describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including the water cycle	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features.	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  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	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 Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including types of settlement and land use use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
Upper KS2	Y5	locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of	describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and	locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South	use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries	locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North	locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and

## Subject Map for National Curriculum Objectives, Geography

	<p>Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities</p> <p>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</p>	<p>vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle</p> <p>describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water belts, rivers</p>	<p>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>use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p>	<p>and describe features studied</p> <p>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 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>	<p>and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities</p> <p>use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p>	<p>North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities</p>
Y6	<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>identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere,</p>	<p>use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p> <p>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 their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world</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>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>identify the position and significance of latitude and the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)</p> <p>identify the position and significance of longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn</p> <p>describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts</p> <p>describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: rivers,</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>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 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>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>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>

## Subject Map for National Curriculum Objectives, Geography

		<p>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>mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes  describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use  describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: economic activity including trade links  describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water  use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p>			
--	--	---	--	---	--	--	--