

Aspect	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Human	Name and talk about man-made features in the local environment including shops, houses, streets and parks.			monuments,	features and their location and explain how they are interconnected.	Describe and explain the location, purpose and use of transport networks across the UK and other parts of the world.	Explain how humans function in the place they live.



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		,			1		Describe the
	contrasting	characteristics of	size, location	type and	that settlements,	detail the	distribution of
	environment to	a settlement.	and function of a	characteristics of	land use or	different types of	natural
	their own.		local industry.	settlement or	water systems	agricultural land	resources in an
				land use in an	are used in the	use in the UK.	area or country.
				area or region.	UK and other		
ıts					parts of the		
					world.		
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		contrasting environment to their own.	contrasting characteristics of environment to their own.	contrasting characteristics of size, location environment to a settlement. and function of a local industry.	contrasting characteristics of size, location type and environment to a settlement. local industry. settlement or land use in an area or region.	contrasting characteristics of size, location type and that settlements, and function of a characteristics of land use or water systems land use in an are used in the area or region.	contrasting characteristics of size, location environment to their own. characteristics of size, location and function of a characteristics of land use or their own. characteristics of size, location type and that settlements, detail the different types of settlement or land use in an are used in the use in the UK. area or region. Characteristics of land use or water systems agricultural land use in an are used in the use in the UK.



Climate and	about the way the local environment changes throughout each	in daily and seasonal weather.	•	weather affects the use of urban	variations of a	climate affects land use.	Evaluate the extent to which climate and extreme weather affect how people live.



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Physical	Describe how different types of weather affect the local environment.	-	simple terms,	Explain the physical processes that cause earthquakes and volcanic eruptions.	Use specific geographical vocabulary and diagrams to explain the water cycle.	Describe how soil fertility, drainage and climate affect agricultural land use.	Describe the physical processes, including weather, that affect two different locations.



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Geograp	s and maps to identify and describe human and physical features from their	on an aerial photograph or plan	_		conclusions about places and geographical features using a range of	using aerial photographs.	Use satellite imaging and maps of different scales to find out geographical information about a place.



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	Begin to collect	Collect simple	Collect and	Analyse primary	Collect and	Summarise	Analyse and
	simple	•			analyse primary		present
	geographical	_			and secondary	• • .	increasingly
	data during	activities.		observed.	data, identifying		complex data,
	fieldwork		primary sources		and analysing		comparing data
	activities.		fieldwork and		patterns and		from different
			observation) and		suggesting		sources and
			secondary		reasons for		suggesting why
			sources (maps		them.		data may vary.
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analysis			,		•		
na							
Data							



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	photographs, draw simple picture maps and collect	fieldwork tasks to identify characteristics of the school grounds or locality.	simple geographical questions	geographical question or enquiry.	geographical hypothesis using a range of fieldwork techniques.	carry out a geographical enquiry by gathering and analysing a range of	Ask and answer geographical questions and hypotheses using a range of fieldwork and research techniques.

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	characteristics of	questions	question or	a range of	enquiry by	hypotheses
		•	1 /		•	using a range of
	grounds or	observation or		techniques.	analysing a	fieldwork and
rk	locality.	simple data			range of	research
		collection during			sources.	techniques.
		fieldwork				
		activities.				



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Natural and man-			Describe the properties of natural and man-made materials and where they are found in the environment.	Name and describe the types, appearance and properties of rocks.	explain the transportation of materials by rivers.	topography and	Explain how the presence of ice makes the polar oceans different to other oceans on Earth.



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Physical features		geographical vocabulary to identify and describe physical features, such as beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea,	size, location and position of a physical feature, such as beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea,		Identify, describe and explain the formation of different mountain types.	Identify and describe some key physical features and environmental regions of North and South America and explain how these, along with the climate zones and soil types, can affect land use.	Compare and describe physical features of polar landscapes.



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Environment	Describe ways to look after the immediate environment.	pollution and litter affect the	Describe ways to improve the local environment.	Identify the five major climate zones on Earth.	Describe altitudinal zonation on mountains.	Name and locate the world's biomes, climate zones and vegetation belts and explain their common characteristics.	Explain how climate change affects climate zones and biomes across the world.



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Sustainability		Describe ways to protect natural environments, such as woodlands, hedgerows and meadows.		Describe the meaning of the term 'carbon footprint' and explain some of the ways this can be reduced to protect the environment.	resources can be harnessed to create sustainable energy.	production of	Explain the significance of human-environment relationships and how natural resource management can protect natural resources to support life on Earth.



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World	Begin to notice and talk about the different places around the world, including oceans and seas.	world's seven continents and five oceans on a world map.	surrounding the UK, as well as seas, the five	(including Russia) on a world map.	countries and major cities of	Name, locate and describe major world cities.	Explain interconnections between two or more areas of the world.



settlement patterns of an area of the UK or the wider

world.

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	Identify the United Kingdom on a world map or globe.	countries of the UK and their capital cities on	characteristics of the four countries and	fand describe some major counties and cities in the UK.	detailed study of geographical features including hills, mountains,	of cities, counties or geographical features in the UK in relation to	Describe patterns of human population growth and movement, economic activities, space,
¥						geographical features.	land use and human



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Location	Describe how the weather, plants and animals of one place is different to another using simple geographical terms.		equator and the North and South Poles on a world	places using	Identify the location of the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn on a world map.	Identify the location and explain the function of the Prime (or Greenwich) Meridian and different time zones (including day and night).	Identify the position and explain the significance of latitude, longitude, equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, the Arctic and Antarctic Circles, the Prime (or Greenwich) Meridian and time zones (including day and night).



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Position	Use simple positional language to describe where things are in relation to each other and give directions.	Use simple directional and positional language to give directions, describe the location of features and discuss where things are in relation to each other.	location of features or a	Use the eight points of a compass to locate a geographical feature or place on a map.	Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and a key to locate and plot geographical places and features on a map.	Use compass points, grid references and scale to interpret maps, including Ordnance Survey maps, with accuracy.	
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		Make and use	Draw or read a	Draw or read a	Use four-figure	Use four or six-	Identify elevated	Use grid
	,	simple maps in	simple picture	range of simple	grid references	figure grid	areas,	references, lines
	İ	their play to	map.	maps that use	to describe the	references and	depressions and	of latitude and
	I	represent places		symbols and a	location of	keys to describe	river basins on a	longitude,
	į	and journeys,		key.	objects and	the location of	relief map.	contour lines
	I	real and			places on a	objects and		and symbols in
	İ	imagined.			simple map.	places on a		maps and on
						map.		globes to
								understand and
								record the
bs								geography of an
Maps								area.



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Compare and contrast	Describe how two places are the same or different using simple picture maps, photographs, data and other geographical resources.	Identify the similarities and differences between two places.	human and physical	Classify, compare and contrast different types of geographical feature.	Describe and compare aspects of physical features.	Identify and describe the similarities and differences in physical and human geography between continents.	Describe the climatic similarities and differences between two regions.
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	Discuss and	Nama important	Nama Jacata	Nama and	Nama lagata	Identify come of	Nama lagata
		Name important	· ·	Name and	Name, locate	Identify some of	· ·
	describe places	<u> </u>	•	locate significant	•	'	' '
	that are	r .	significance of a		importance of	farming in a	distribution of
	important to	explain their	place.	plate boundaries		developing	significant
	them.	importance.		and explain why	mountains or	country and	industrial,
				they are	rivers.	report on ways	farming and
				important.		in which these	exporting
				'		can be	regions around
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how the place or environm	how an Describe how a lent has significant change geographical processes of a activity has changed a landscape in the short or long term. Explain how the physical processes of a river, sea or ocean have changed a landscape over time. Explain how the physical processes of a river, sea or ocean have changed a landscape over time. Present a detailed account of how an industry, including tourism, has changed a landscape over time.
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