

# KS 1 Geography - Breadth

## Year 1

### **Investigate the countries and capitals of the United Kingdom.**

Investigate the world's continents and oceans.

Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to and describe key physical and human features of locations.

Use world maps, atlases and globes.

Use simple compass directions.

Use aerial photographs.

Use fieldwork and observational skills.

### **Explore weather and climate in the UK and around the world.**

Investigate the world's continents and oceans.

Use world maps, atlases and globes.

Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to and describe key physical and human features of locations.

### **Compare and contrast a small area of the UK with that of a non-European country – Australia.**

Investigate the world's continents and oceans.

Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to and describe key physical and human features of locations.

Use world maps, atlases and globes.

Use simple compass directions.

Use aerial photographs.

Use fieldwork and observational skills.

## Year 2

### **Compare and contrast a small area of the UK with that of a non-European country - Africa.**

Investigate the world's continents and oceans.

Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to and describe key physical and human features of locations.

Use world maps, atlases and globes.

Use simple compass directions.

Use aerial photographs.

Use fieldwork and observational skills.

# KS 2 Geography - Breadth

Year 3	Year 4
<p><b>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region or area of the United Kingdom (different from that taught at Key Stage 1).</b></p> <p>Identify key geographical features of the countries of the United Kingdom, and show an understanding of how some of these aspects have changed over time.</p> <p>Locate the geographic zones of the world.</p> <p>Understand the significance of the geographic zones of the world.</p> <p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p>Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and keys (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build knowledge of the United Kingdom and the world.</p> <p>Use a wide range of geographical sources in order to investigate places and patterns.</p>	<p><b>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region or area in a European country.</b></p> <p>Locate the world's countries, with a focus on Europe and countries of particular interest to pupils.</p> <p>Locate the geographic zones of the world.</p> <p>Understand the significance of the geographic zones of the world.</p> <p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p>Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and keys (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build knowledge of the United Kingdom and the world.</p> <p>Use a wide range of geographical sources in order to investigate places and patterns.</p>
<p><b>Local Study</b></p> <p><b>Use fieldwork to observe measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs and digital technologies.</b></p>	

## Year 5

**Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of the human and physical geography of a region or area within North or South America.**

Locate the world's countries, with focus on North and South America and countries of particular interest to pupils.

Locate the geographic zones of the world.

Understand the significance of the geographic zones of the world.

Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.

Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and keys (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build knowledge of the United Kingdom and the world.

Use a wide range of geographical sources in order to investigate places and patterns.

## Year 6

**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: settlements, land use, economic activity including trade links and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water supplies.**

Locate the geographic zones of the world.

Understand the significance of the geographic zones of the world.

Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.

Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and keys (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build knowledge of the United Kingdom and the world.

Use a wide range of geographical sources in order to investigate places and patterns.

## Local Study

Use fieldwork to observe measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs and digital technologies.

# Geography Topics

1	2	3	4	5	6
Maps	Maps	Maps	Maps	Maps	Maps
UK, England and London – Amazing Places and Spaces		Europe			
Continents and Oceans	The Oceans	Mountains	Earthquakes		Biomes (Rainforest)
			Volcanoes		
			Rivers		
	Hot and Cold Places				Climate Zones
Australia	Africa			North America	
				South America	