



National Curriculum Objectives

**Pupils should be taught:**

**Locational Knowledge**

- 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
- 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
- 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)

**Place Knowledge**

- 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

**Human and Physical Geography**

- 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: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water

**Geographical Skills and Fieldwork**

- use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
- 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
- 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 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<b>Locational Knowledge</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Locate the worlds countries, using maps to focus on North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and other major cities.</li> <li>Identify the position and significance of Equator, N. and S. Hemisphere, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.</li> </ul>	Name and locate countries and cities of the UK, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (in hills, mountains, coasts, features of erosion and rivers) and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Locate the main countries in Europe. Locate and name principal cities.</li> <li>Compare 2 different regions in UK rural/urban.</li> <li>Locate and name the main counties and cities in England.</li> <li>Linking with History, compare land use maps of UK from past with the present, focusing on land use. Identify the position and significance of latitude/longitude and the Greenwich Meridian.</li> <li>Linking with science, time zones, night and day.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Locate the worlds countries, using maps to focus on Europe (inc the location of Russia)</li> <li>Identify their main environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, and major cities.</li> <li>Linking with local History, map how land use has changed in local area over time.</li> </ul>
<b>Place Knowledge</b>	Compare a region in UK with a region in N. or S. America with significant differences and similarities.	Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a region of the UK.	Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a region in the United Kingdom and region in a European country.	Compare a region in UK with a region in a European country and N. or S. America with geographical differences and similarities.
<b>Human and Physical Geography</b>	Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts (link to work on Rainforest).	Describe and understand key aspects of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Physical geography including key topographical features (inc hills, mountains, coasts, rivers and the water cycle)</li> <li>Human geography including types of settlements and land use in Britain: villages, towns, cities.(link to Vikings/Saxons).</li> </ul>	Describe and understand key aspects of : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Physical geography including volcanoes and earthquakes looking at plate tectonics and the ring of fire.</li> </ul>	Describe and understand key aspects of : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Physical geography including vegetation belts. Distribution of natural resources focussing on energy (link with coal mining past History and eco-power in D&amp;T/Science)</li> <li>Human geography including trade between UK and Europe. Fair/unfair distribution of resources</li> </ul>

	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<b>Geographical skills and field work</b>	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied</li> <li>• Use the eight points of a compass, four 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied.</li> <li>• Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom in the past and present.</li> <li>• 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</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied.</li> <li>• Extend to 6 figure grid references with teaching of latitude and longitude in depth.</li> <li>• Expand map skills to include non-UK countries.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>