



Geography Curriculum Overview 2024-25



Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Autumn 2	<u>Understanding the World</u> Draw information from a simple map. Recognise some similarities and Differences between life in this country and life in other countries. Explore the natural world around them Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live.	<u>Weather and climate</u> NC: Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom	<u>Continents and oceans</u> NC: Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the continents and oceans. Use simple compass directions, locational and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: - key physical features.	<u>Climate zones</u> NC: Identify the position and significance of latitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn and Arctic and Antarctic Circle Describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones	<u>Rivers</u> NC: Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: rivers and the water cycle. Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. 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.	<u>Mountains</u> NC: Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography: mountains Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. 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. Name and locate key topographical	<u>United Kingdom</u> NC: 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 Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied Describe and understand key aspects of: human geography, including: types of

						features of the UK	settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water
Spring 2	<p><u>Naughty Bus</u> <u>Understanding the World</u></p> <p>Draw information from a simple map.</p> <p>Recognise some similarities and Differences between life in this country and life in other countries.</p> <p>Explore the natural world around them</p> <p>Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live.</p>	<p><u>United Kingdom</u></p> <p>NC: Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.</p> <p>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - key physical features, - key human features, 	<p><u>Hot and cold places</u></p> <p>NC: 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 countries, continents and oceans.</p>	<p><u>North America</u></p> <p>NC: Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on North America, concentrating on its environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities</p> <p>Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, and time zones (including day and night)</p> <p>Use maps, atlases, globes and</p>	<p><u>Rainforests</u></p> <p>NC: Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts</p> <p>Identify the position and significance of lines of latitude, the Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of physical</p>	<p><u>Volcanoes and earthquakes</u></p> <p>NC: Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: volcanoes and earthquakes</p> <p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p>	<p><u>World Trade</u></p> <p>NC: 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>digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</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>geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts</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>		
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Summer 2	<u>The Journey Home</u> <u>Understanding the World</u>	<u>Local area</u>	<u>Mugumareno Village, Zambia</u>	<u>Rio and South-East Brazil</u>	<u>South America – the Amazon</u>	<u>European region</u>	<u>Local area and region</u>
		<p>NC: - 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>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>NC: Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area in a contrasting non-European country</p>	<p>NC: Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on South America, concentrating on its environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and cities</p> <p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p> <p>Identify the position and significance of the Equator</p> <p>Identify the position and significance of the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and</p>	<p>NC: Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on South America, concentrating on its environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and cities</p> <p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p> <p>Identify the position and significance of the Equator</p> <p>Identify the position and significance of the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and</p>	<p>NC: Locate Europe's countries, 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>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,</p>	<p>NC: 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>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> <p>- use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: - key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil,</p>



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				<p>time zones (including day and night)</p> <p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of the human and physical geography of a region of the UK and a region within South America</p>	<p>time zones (including day and night)</p> <p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of the human and physical geography of a region of the UK and a region within South America.</p>	<p>food, minerals and water</p> <p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in a European country</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes, vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle.</p>	<p>valley, vegetation, season and weather - 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>
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