



RADDLEBARN PRIMARY SCHOOL SUBJECT OVERVIEW GEOGRAPHY

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	Context/ Resources	
Nursery	Throughout the year children in Nursery (3-4 year olds) will be learning to -Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos. -Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things. Early Learning Goals - Past and Present. People, Culture and Communities. The Natural World.							
Reception	Throughout the year children in Reception will be learning to -Understand that some places are special to members of their community. -Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries. -Explore the natural world around them. -Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside. -Recognise some environments that are different from the one in which they live. -Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them. Early Learning Goals Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps; Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and – when appropriate – maps.							
Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class; Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter.								
Year 1				Exploring where we live: How do we find out about our surrounding environment?		Physical features of our country: How and why does our country look different to India? Place knowledge		

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		Geography skills and	Understand similarities and	
		fieldwork	differences of human and	
		Use compass directions	physical geography in an area	
		(north, south, east, west)	of the UK and non-EU area.	
		and locational/directional	Human and physical	
		language	Geography	
		(near, far, left, right) to	Identify seasonal and weather	
		describe the location of	patterns in the areas studied.	
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		features and routes on a	Use	
		map.	vocabulary including; Physical-	
			beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill,	
			mountain, sea, ocean, river,	
			soil, valley, vegetation, season	
			and weather.	
			Human-City, town, village,	
			factory, farm, house, office,	
			port, harbour and shop.	
			Geographical skills and	
			fieldwork	
			Use maps, atlases, globes to	
			identify UK and its countries	
			and other country	
	The UK: What is the		of comparison.	
			Continents and Oceans:	
	United Kingdom?		What does our world look	
Year 2			like from different	
	Locational		perspectives?	
	knowledge			
	Name, locate and		Locational knowledge	
	identify characteristics		Name and locate the world's	
	of the 4 countries and		seven continents and five	
	capital cities of the UK		oceans.	
	including seas.		Geographical skills and	
	Geographical skills		fieldwork	
	and fieldwork		Use maps, atlases and globes	
	Use maps, atlases and		to identify the 7 continents	
	globes to identify the		and 5 oceans.	
	UK and its countries.		and 5 occans.	
	Use simple compass			
	directions and			
	locational/directional			
	language.			
	Use aerial photos and			
	plan perspectives to			
	recognise landmarks			
	and features.			
	Devise a simple map,			
	use basic symbols in a			
1	key.	1		

Year 3				UK Mapping: What are the key features of the United Kingdom? Locational Knowledge Name and locate the counties and cities of the UK, regions and characteristics. Focus on how some aspects have changed over time. Geographical skills and fieldwork Use maps, atlases and globes to identify the counties, cities and regions of the UK.	
Year 4	Extreme Weather: Why do we have extreme weather and natural disasters in different places at certain times? Human and physical Geography Describe and understand physical geography- including climate zones, biomes, vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, earthquakes, volcanoes and the water cycle.				
	Geographical skills and fieldwork Use maps, atlases to identify the tectonic plates across the globe, key volcano sites and the climate zones and biomes. Use maps to follow the path of the River Bourn through the city.				
Year 5		Europe: What are the similarities and differences between a region of the UK and a region of Finland?		Fieldwork: How can we use fieldwork to help us understand our surroundings?	

	Human and physical geography Human geography focus including types of settlement, land use, economic activity, trade links, distribution of natural resources, food, minerals and water. Place knowledge Understand similarities and differences of human and physical geography of a region in the UK and EU region. Geographical skills and fieldwork Use maps in a range of formats, atlases and	Geographical skills and fieldwork Use the 8 points of a compass, four and 6 figure grid references, symbols and key.(Ordinance survey). Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record human and physical features in local area using methods including sketch maps, plans, graphs and digital technologies.	
	globes to identify the features including topography.		
Year 6	Locational Knowledge: How can we find out about the world's countries and their positioning on a globe? Locational knowledge Understand the terms longitude and latitude and the position and significance of the equator, northern and southern hemispheres, the tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic circles.		
	and Antarctic circles. Understand the Greenwich Meridian and the time zones. Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including Russia) and North/South America through the study of environmental regions, key characteristics and major cities.		

Geographical ski	ills		
and fieldwork			
Use the 6 figure gr	rid		
references to situa			
regions of the			
continents. Children			
look at a range o	of		
maps showing			
different key			
information e.g			
population, time			
zones, language			
spoken etc.			