

Firs Primary School Subject Curriculum and Progression

Geography

	Early Years	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5		Year 6
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Firs Primary School Subject Curriculum and Progression

Geography

<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">National Curriculum</p>	<p>Maths; SSM ELG Children to understand position through words alone – for example, “The bag is under the table.” – with no pointing. Describe a familiar route. Discuss routes and locations, using words like ‘in front of’ and ‘behind’.</p>	<p>Pupils should be taught to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • name and locate the world’s seven continents and five oceans • name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas • understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the UK, and a contrasting non-European country • identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles • use basic geographical 		<p>Pupils should be taught to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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) • 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 • describe and understand key aspects of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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
	<p>UTW; People, Culture and Communities ELG Children to describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps. To explain some similarities and differences between life in</p>			

Firs Primary School Subject Curriculum and Progression

Geography

	<p>this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and (when appropriate) maps.</p> <p>UTW; The Natural World ELG</p> <p>To 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.</p>	<p>vocabulary to refer to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather - key human features, Inc. city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour, shop • use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage • 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 • use aerial photographs and 		<p>natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
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Firs Primary School Subject Curriculum and Progression

Geography

		<p>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> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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		
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Firs Primary School Subject Curriculum and Progression

Geography

Key Learning (Knowledge)	<p>Enchanted Woodland</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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>Gods and Mortals</p>	<p>A Child's War</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied 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
	<p>Moon Zoom</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles <p>Muck, Mess and Mixtures</p> <p>Rio de Vida Local area contrast with Brazil, including a focus on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> use world maps, atlases and 	<p>Urban Pioneers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <p>I am Warrior</p> <p>Predator Comparing human and physical features; the Cornish coast, the Amazon rainforest, the Swiss Alps.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied 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 understand geographical 	<p>Hola Mexico Human and physical geography of Mexico</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied 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

Firs Primary School Subject Curriculum and Progression

Geography

		<p>globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the UK, and a contrasting non-European country use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather key human features, Inc. city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour, shop 	<p>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</p> <p>Playlist</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <p>Tribal Tales</p> <p>Heroes and Villains</p> <p>Tremors Physical geography: Volcanoes and earthquakes</p>		<p>within North or South America</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, 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>Frozen Kingdom</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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
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Firs Primary School Subject Curriculum and Progression

Geography

		<p>Street Detective Making simple maps of the school and the immediate local area. Studying aerial photographs of the local area to identify landmarks. Giving and following directions to navigate around a route using simple compass directions and locational/positional language.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 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>Land Ahoy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes. <p>Traders and Raiders</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 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>zones (including day and night)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, and the water cycle <p>Revolution</p> <p>Bloodheart</p> <p>Darwin's Delights Locational knowledge and physical geography</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts <p>Off With Her Head</p> <p>Stargazers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
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Firs Primary School Subject Curriculum and Progression

Geography

		<p>countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas • name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans • 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 • use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: • key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, sea, ocean, river • key human features, Inc, port, harbour, • <p>Bright Lights, Big City</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and 	<p>Burps, Bottoms, Bile</p> <p>Mighty Metals</p> <p>Blue Abyss</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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) • describe and understand key aspects of: • physical geography, including: rivers, mountains, and the water cycle 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 • 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) <p>Alchemy Island</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
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Firs Primary School Subject Curriculum and Progression

Geography

		<p>its surrounding seas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 • 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>Superheroes</p> <p>Paws, Claws and Whiskers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 countries, continents and 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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>Pharaohs Human and Physical geography of Egypt</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied • physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, and the water cycle • human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural
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Firs Primary School Subject Curriculum and Progression

Geography

		<p>oceans studied at this key stage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles• <p>Scented Garden</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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• identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles•			<p>resources including energy, food, minerals and water</p> <p>Peasants, Princes and Pestilence</p> <p>Time Traveller</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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
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Firs Primary School Subject Curriculum and Progression

Geography

		<p>Dinosaurs</p> <p>Towers, Turrets and Tunnels</p>					
Map Skills Progression		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
		<p><u>Using maps</u></p> <p>Use a simple picture map to move around the school</p> <p>Use relative vocabulary such as bigger, smaller, like, dislike</p> <p>Use directional language such as near and far, up and down, left and right, forwards and backwards</p> <p><u>Map knowledge</u></p> <p>Use world maps to identify the UK in its position in the world.</p>	<p><u>Using maps</u></p> <p>Follow a route on a map</p> <p>Use simple compass directions (North, South, East, West)</p> <p>Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features</p> <p><u>Map knowledge</u></p> <p>Locate and name on a world map and globe the seven continents and five oceans.</p>	<p><u>Using maps</u></p> <p>Follow a route on a map with some accuracy</p> <p>Locate places using a range of maps including OS & digital</p> <p>Begin to match boundaries (e.g. find same boundary of a country on different scale maps)</p> <p>Use 4 figure compasses, and letter/number co-ordinates to identify features on a map</p>	<p><u>Using maps</u></p> <p>Follow a route on a large-scale map</p> <p>Locate places on a range of maps (variety of scales)</p> <p>Identify features on an aerial photograph, digital or computer map</p> <p>Begin to use 8 figure compass and four figure grid references to identify features on a map</p> <p><u>Map knowledge</u></p> <p>Locate Europe on a large-</p>	<p><u>Using maps</u></p> <p>Compare maps with aerial photographs</p> <p>Select a map for a specific purpose</p> <p>Begin to use atlases to find out other information (e.g. temperature)</p> <p>Find and recognise places on maps of different scales</p> <p>Use 8 figure compasses, begin to use 6 figure grid references.</p> <p><u>Map knowledge</u></p> <p>Locate the world's</p>	<p><u>Using maps</u></p> <p>Follow a short route on an OS map</p> <p>Describe the features shown on an OS map</p> <p>Use atlases to find out data about other places</p> <p>Use 8 figure compass and 6 figure grid reference accurately</p> <p>Use lines of longitude and latitude on maps</p> <p>Map knowledge</p> <p>Locate the world's countries on a variety of maps, including the areas studied throughout the Key Stages</p> <p><u>Making maps</u></p>

Firs Primary School Subject Curriculum and Progression

Geography

	<p><i>Use maps to locate the four countries and capital cities of UK and its surrounding seas</i></p> <p><u><i>Making maps</i></u></p> <p><i>Draw basic maps, including appropriate symbols and pictures to represent places or features</i></p> <p><i>Use photographs and maps to identify features</i></p>	<p><i>Locate on a globe and world map the hot and cold areas of the world including the Equator and the North and South Poles</i></p> <p><u><i>Making maps</i></u></p> <p><i>Draw or make a map of real or imaginary places (e.g. add detail to a sketch map from aerial photograph)</i></p> <p><i>Use and construct basic symbols in a key</i></p>	<p><i>knowledge</i></p> <p><i>Locate the UK on a variety of different scale maps</i></p> <p><i>Name & locate the counties and cities of the UK</i></p> <p><u><i>Making maps</i></u></p> <p><i>Try to make a map of a short route experiences, with features in current order</i></p> <p><i>Create a simple scale drawing</i></p> <p><i>Use standard symbols, and understand the importance of a key</i></p>	<p><i>scale map or globe,</i></p> <p><i>Name and locate countries in Europe (including Russia) and their capitals cities</i></p> <p><u><i>Making maps</i></u></p> <p><i>Recognise and use OS map symbols, including completion of a key and understanding why it is important</i></p> <p><i>Draw a sketch map from a high viewpoint</i></p>	<p><i>countries, focus on North & South America</i></p> <p><i>Identify the position and significance of lines of longitude & latitude</i></p> <p><u><i>Making maps</i></u></p> <p><i>Draw a variety of thematic maps based on their own data</i></p> <p><i>Draw a sketch map using symbols and a key,</i></p> <p><i>Use and recognise OS map symbols regularly</i></p>	<p><i>Draw plans of increasing complexity</i></p> <p><i>Begin to use and recognise atlas symbols</i></p>
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Firs Primary School Subject Curriculum and Progression

Geography

Vocabulary (Tier 2 and 3)	<p>Enchanted Woodland</p> <p>Observation Grounds Human features City Town Factory Office Shop House Physical features Environment Picture map Bigger Smaller Like Dislike Near Far Up Down Left Right Forwards Backwards</p> <p>Moon Zoom</p> <p>Near Far Up Down Left Right United Kingdom World Countries</p>	<p>Urban Pioneers</p> <p>Observe Measure Record Human features Physical features Sketch maps Plans Graphs Scale Symbols Key</p> <p>Predator</p> <p>Map Atlas Globe Countries Features Europe North and South America Physical and human characteristics Cities Similarities Differences Compare United Kingdom Digital/computer mapping Coast Rainforest Mountain Environmental regions</p> <p>Playlist</p>	<p>A Child's War</p> <p>Map Atlas Globe Digital/computer mapping Countries Europe North America South America Environmental Regions Physical Characteristics Human Characteristics Countries Cities</p> <p>Hola Mexico</p> <p>Map Atlas Globe Digital/computer mapping Countries Similarities Differences Human and Physical geography Region Europe North and South America Climate zones Biomes Vegetation belts Settlement Land use Economic activity Trade links Natural resources Energy</p>
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Firs Primary School Subject Curriculum and Progression

Geography

	<p>Continents Europe North/South America Antarctica Australia Africa Asia Seas Oceans Season Seasonal Daily Weather Autumn Summer Winter Spring Hot Cold Windy Wet Rain Snow Equator North and South Poles North South Map Atlas Globe</p> <p>Rio de Vida</p> <p>Human features City Village</p>	<p>Map Ordnance Survey Atlas Globe Countries Features North South East West Southwest Southeast Northwest Northeast Compass Directions Grid references Symbols Key</p> <p>Tremors</p> <p>Map Atlas Globe Digital/computer mapping Countries Describe Physical geography Mountains Volcanoes Earthquakes Formation Lava flow Magma</p>		<p>Food Minerals Water</p> <p>Frozen Kingdom</p> <p>Latitude Longitude Equator Northern Hemisphere Southern Hemisphere Tropic of Cancer Tropic of Capricorn Arctic Circle Antarctic Circle Prime/Greenwich Meridian Time zone Day Night Physical geography Rivers Mountains Water Cycle Evaporate Vapor Condense Cloud Precipitation Rain Snow Liquid Sea Lake Climate Zones Biomes</p>
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Firs Primary School Subject Curriculum and Progression

Geography

	<p>Town Shop Farm Beach Cliff Coast Forest Hill Mountain Sea Ocean River Soil Valley Vegetation Season Weather City Town Village Factory Farm House Physical features Environment Near Far Local area World Countries Continents Seas Oceans Symbols Represent Places Features Map</p>	<p>Eruption Liquid Gas Molten Ash Smoke Tectonic plates Earth's Crust Core Mantle Plate boundary Fault line Tsunami</p> <p>Traders and Raiders</p> <p>United Kingdom County City Geographical region Human characteristics Physical characteristics Topography Hills Mountains Coasts Rivers Land use Human geography Settlement Land use Economic activity Trade Trade links Natural resources Energy</p>	<p>Darwin's Delights</p> <p>Physical geography Climate zone Biome Vegetation belt Arctic climate Temperate climate Mediterranean climate Desert climate Tropical climate Equator Desert Savannah Woodland Grassland Tundra Landscape Vegetation Wildlife</p> <p>Stargazers</p> <p>Map Atlas Globe Digital/computer mapping Countries Europe North America South America Environmental Regions Physical Characteristics</p>
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Firs Primary School Subject Curriculum and Progression

Geography

	<p>Atlas Globe Europe South America</p> <p>Street Detective</p> <p>North South East West Up Down Forwards Backwards Near Far Left Right Location Position Route Aerial Photograph Plan Landmarks Human and Physical Features Map/Picture map Symbols Key Directions Compass</p> <p>Land Ahoy</p> <p>Countries</p>	<p>Food Minerals Water</p> <p>Blue Abyss</p> <p>Latitude Longitude Equator Northern Hemisphere Southern Hemisphere Tropic of Cancer Tropic of Capricorn Arctic Circle Antarctic Circle Prime/Greenwich Meridian Time zone Day Night Physical geography Rivers Mountains Water Cycle Evaporate Vapor Condense Cloud Precipitation Rain Snow Liquid Sea Lake</p>	<p>Human Characteristics Countries Cities Latitude Longitude Equator Northern Hemisphere Southern Hemisphere Tropic of Cancer Tropic of Capricorn Arctic Circle Antarctic Circle Prime/Greenwich Meridian Time zone Day Night</p> <p>Alchemy Island</p> <p>Map Ordnance Survey Atlas Globe Countries Features North South East West Southwest Southeast Northwest Northeast Compass</p>
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Firs Primary School Subject Curriculum and Progression

Geography

	<p>United Kingdom Capital Cities Seas Map Symbols Key Physical features Beach Cliff Coast Sea Ocean River Human features City Town Village House Port Harbor Landmarks Lighthouse Continents North Sea Irish Sea English Channel Atlantic Ocean</p> <p>Bright Lights, Big City Country Capital City England Scotland Wales Northern Ireland Ireland</p>			<p>Directions Grid references Symbols Key Land use Human geography Settlement Land use Economic activity Trade Trade links Natural resources Energy Food Minerals Water</p> <p>Pharohs</p> <p>Map Atlas Globe Digital/computer mapping Land use Human geography Settlement Land use Economic activity Trade Trade links Natural resources Energy Food Minerals Water</p>
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Firs Primary School Subject Curriculum and Progression

Geography

	<p>North South East West Up Down Left Right Compass United Kingdom Map Symbols Key</p> <p>Paws, Claws and Whiskers</p> <p>World Countries Continents Europe North/South America Antarctica Australia Africa Asia Seas Oceans Maps Atlases Globes Hot Cold Equator North and South Poles Near Far</p>			<p>Irrigation Source/mouth (rivers) Desert climate</p> <p>Time Traveller</p> <p>Counties Cities United Kingdom Human and physical characteristics Topography Hills Mountains Coasts Rivers Land use patterns</p>
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Firs Primary School Subject Curriculum and Progression

Geography

	<p>Scented Garden</p> <p>Observe Grounds Human features Physical features Seasons Autumn Spring Summer Winter Weather Hot Cold Warm Sun Snow Rain Wind Equator North Pole South Pole Temperature World</p>			
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Firs Primary School Subject Curriculum and Progression

Geography