



Becket Primary School
Geography Curriculum

	Year R	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Locational Knowledge	Talk about the features of their own immediate environment and look for similarities and differences	Name, locate and identify key features about the countries of the United Kingdom, their capitals and the seas around the United Kingdom	Use globes and maps to identify the world's 5 oceans and 7 continents	Name and locate the counties and cities in the United Kingdom	Identify the position and significance of the Equator, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, the Arctic and Antarctic Circle	Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities Identify the position and significance of the latitude and longitude, Northern and Southern Hemisphere, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)	Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities
Place Knowledge	Start to gain an understanding of immediate surroundings and the wider country we live in (United Kingdom) Discuss differences and similarities with own environment and another country e.g. Africa/India	Name and locate Weston-Super-Mare, England, Wales and Scotland	Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying Dabaso (contrasting non-European country), looking at both human and physical geographies Understand the location of the hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles	Name and Locate Bristol and other cities in the United Kingdom	Understand the location of the United Kingdom in relation to the Equator and the Tropics and its significance	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, and a region in France (a European country)	Explore case studies from America and Brazil. Use geographical skills to compare and contrast these countries and regions

<p>Human and Physical Geography</p>	<p>Experience different weather and learn to dress appropriately e.g. welly walk</p>	<p>Identify weather patterns in the UK, both daily and seasonal</p> <p>Use fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of school and its grounds and use key vocabulary including physical features/human features</p>	<p>Study seasonal and daily weather patterns in Dabaso</p>	<p>Identifying the human and physical characteristics of counties including key features e.g. mountains, hills, coasts and rivers, land use patterns and understand how they have changed over time (e.g. farming)</p>	<p>Describe and understand the key aspects of physical geography including volcanoes and earthquakes, mountains and the water cycle</p>	<p>Compare and contrast the United Kingdom and a European country</p>	<p>Describe and understand the key aspects of physical geography including climate zones, biomes, vegetation belts and rivers (e.g. Amazon)</p> <p>Compare and contrast the biomes of New York City and Rio de Janeiro, including temperature, climate, flora and fauna</p>
<p>Geographical skills and fieldwork</p>	<p>Use positional language and begin to explore maps</p> <p>Regular visits around the school environment</p>	<p>Identify United Kingdom countries on a globe, world and United Kingdom map</p> <p>Use the vocabulary North, South, East, West to describe the location of the four countries relative to each other</p> <p>Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise basic landmarks</p> <p>To draw a simple map or their route to school/post office, park to identify human and physical features</p> <p>Revise geographical terminologies</p>	<p>Use globes and world maps to identify Dabaso and its seas and use directional language North, South, East, West</p> <p>Revise geographical terminologies</p>	<p>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> <p>Revise geographical terminologies</p>	<p>Use 4 points on a compass and 4 figure grid references, symbols and keys to build knowledge of the United Kingdom and wider world</p> <p>Revise geographical terminologies</p>	<p>Revise geographical terminologies</p>	<p>Use the 8 points of a compass and 6 figure grid references (including Ordnance Survey maps) to build knowledge of wider world</p> <p>Revise geographical terminologies</p>