



Geography Curriculum Map

Year Group	Term 1		Term 2		Term 3	
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Reception	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explore the natural world around them Describe what they see, hear and feel outside Can discuss differences in environments Recognises some similarities and differences between life in different countries Shows an awareness of what maps are used for <p>Explore the changing seasons in the natural world around them.</p>					
Year 1	<p><i>Name and locate 4 countries and capital cities of the UK.</i></p> <p><i>Use world maps to identify the UK in its position in the world.</i></p>	<p><i>Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK</i></p>			<p><i>study local area. To recognise human and physical features in the context of the local area using fieldwork and observational skills.</i></p> <p><i>Use a simple picture map to move around the school, use directional language such as near and far, up and down, left and right, forwards and backwards</i></p>	<p><i>Understand geographical similarities and difference through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the UK, (London) and of a small area in a contrasting non-European Country. (China, Beijing. Asia)</i></p>
Year 2	<p><i>Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.</i></p> <p><i>Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the UK and its surrounding seas.</i></p>		<p><i>Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the UK and of a small area in a contrasting non-European Country. UK Wolverhampton.</i></p>			<p><i>Follow a route on a map, use simple compass directions (N,S,E,W).</i></p> <p><i>Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives</i></p>

			<p><i>Australian town</i> <i>Identify daily weather patterns in the UK. Use world maps to identify the UK in its position in the world. Locate on a globe and world map the hot and cold areas of the world including the Equator, the North and South Pole.</i></p>			
<p>Year 3</p>		<p><i>Locate the world's countries (using maps, atlases globes or digital/computer mapping), using maps to focus on Europe and location of Russia (including their capital cities).</i> <i>Introduce the counties of the UK.</i> <i>Identify the significance of latitude, longitude, the equator, tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.</i> <i>Case study: To be able to compared a city in the UK and Russia.</i> <i>Focusing on human and physical characteristics, topographical features and land use patterns, considering how these may have changed over time.</i></p>		<p>Human Geography <i>Types of settlement and land use.</i> <i>Use a 4 figure compass and letter/number coordinates to identify features on a map.</i> <i>Making maps</i> <i>Create a simple scale drawing. Use standard symbols and the understand the importance of a key.</i></p>	<p>Physical Geography <i>To describe and understand key aspects of physical geography in context of volcanoes and earthquakes</i></p>	

Year 4		<p>Locate the world's countries (using maps, atlases globes or digital/computer mapping) focusing on Africa (including their major cities).</p> <p>Identify the position and significance of Prime/Greenwich meridian and time zones (including day and night).</p> <p>Physical Geography</p> <p>Climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts.</p>		<p>Human Geography</p> <p>To be able to understand the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water</p> <p>Begin to use an 8-point compass and four figure grid references to identify features on a map.</p>		<p>Understand geographical similarities and difference through study of a region of the UK (Bilston – Black Country) in comparison with an African city.</p>
Year 5		<p>Physical Geography</p> <p>Mountains (focused on the UK)</p> <p>To name and locate countries and cities of the UK, geographical regions and their identifying physical characteristics in contexts of mountain ranges.</p>	<p>Use 8 point compasses, begin to use 6 figure grid references. Making maps, draw or sketch maps using symbols and keys. Use and recognise OS map symbols regularly.</p>		<p>Locate the world's countries (using maps, atlases globes or digital/computer mapping), using maps to focus on South America (including major cities). Case study comparing a city in the UK and South America, focusing on human and physical characteristics, topographical features and land use patterns, considering how these may have changed over time.</p> <p>UK city _____</p> <p>South America _____</p>	
Year 6		<p>Physical Geography</p> <p>To describe and understand key aspects of Rivers and the water cycle</p>	<p>Locate the world's countries (using maps, atlases globes or digital/computer mapping), using maps to focus on North and</p>			<p>Human Geography</p> <p>Economic activity including trade links.</p> <p>Use 8 figure compass and 6 figure grid reference accurately.</p>

			<p><i>South America (including major cities). Case study comparing a city in the UK and North America, focusing on human and physical characteristics, topographical features and land use patterns, considering how these may have changed over time.</i></p> <p><i>UK town: Whitby North American town: city in Texas</i></p>			<p><i>Use lines of longitude and latitude on maps. Making maps draw plans of increasing complexity. Begin to use and recognise atlas symbols.</i></p>
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