

## Geography Overview – Key Stage 2

		Year 1					Year 2					Year 3					Year 4							
		Autumn		Spring		Summer	Autumn		Spring		Summer	Autumn		Spring		Summer	Autumn		Spring		Summer			
		Ancient Egypt	Christmas in Europe	Voyage of the Mystery	Ancient Peoples	Weather around the World Toys	Victorians	Festivals and Faiths	Cousin Jack	Volcanoes and Earthquakes	Olympic Games	Romans in Britain	Our World	Places of Worship	Ancient Greece	The Earth in Space	Invaders and Settlers	Rivers	Our Parish, Our Town	Winter Festivals	Tudors and Stuarts	The United Kingdom	Britain at war	The World Cup
Children will be taught to:																								
1. 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	Locational Knowledge		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓
2. 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				✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓		✓	✓		✓	✓		✓
3. 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																									
1. 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	Place Knowledge			✓						✓				✓											✓
1. describe and understand key aspects of: A.physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle	Human and Physical Geography	✓		✓			✓	✓			✓			✓					✓				✓		✓
B.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		✓				✓		✓			✓		✓					✓	✓			✓			

1. use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2. 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		✓			✓		✓		✓					✓					✓	✓			✓		
3. 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		✓			✓		✓		✓					✓					✓	✓			✓		