| | 0-3 Preschool | 3-4 EYFS 1 | Reception EYFS 2 | Links to KS1 Curriculum | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| EYFS area of Learning | Understanding the World | | | | | | | |
| Fundamental Knowledge: People, Culture and Community | Enjoys playing with small-world models which represent a range of people, cultures and communities Notice they have similarities and differences that connect them to, and distinguish them from, others. | Show an understanding that others don't always enjoy the same things. Develop positive attitudes about the differences between people | Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from different cultures. Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries | Pupils should develop knowledge about the world, the United Kingdom and their locality. They should understand basic subject-specific vocabulary relating to human and physical geography and begin to use geographical skills, including first-hand | | | | |
| Fundamental Knowledge: The Natural World | Notices detailed features of objects in their environment. | Looks closely at similarities, differences, patterns and change. Identify the key features of the life cycle of an animal or plant Show an interest in the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things | Draw information from a simple map Recognise some environments are different | observations, to enhance their locational awareness | | | | |
| Early Learning Goal | People, Culture and Communities • 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, nonfiction texts and (when appropriate) maps. The Natural World • 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. | | | | | | | |

| | Half Term 1 | Half-Term 2 | Half Term 3 | Half Term 4 | Half Term 5 | Half Term 6 |
|---------------------------------|---|-------------|---|--------------------------|--|-----------------------------|
| Year 1 | United Kingdom | | Weather & Local Area Study | | Maps | |
| Fundamental Knowledge | name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas | | use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: § key physical features, including: season and weather understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in 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 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 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. | |
| Learning Checkpoint Tasks | Labelled map of United K se | • | Weather diary Labelled pictures comparing Kenya. | ng Leicester and area in | , , | map to move around chool |
| Interleaved Knowledge | Opportunities to discuss similarities and differences between familiar places. | | | | | |

| | Half Term 1 | Half-Term 2 | Half Term 3 | Half Term 4 | Half Term 5 | Half Term 6 |
|---------------------------------|--|----------------|--|-------------------------|---|----------------------------|
| Year 2 | Continents and Oceans | | Local Are | ea Study | Maps | |
| Fundamental Knowledge | name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: § key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, § key human features: port, harbour | | use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: vegetation, season and weather § key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, and shop | | 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 | |
| Learning Checkpoint Tasks | Labelled map of the world identifying continents and oceans | | Map and descrip | tion of local area | | ite on a map. Ian view. |
| Interleaved Knowledge | Countries and | capitals of UK | Compare local area with cocountry. | ontrasting non-European | Study geography of school and grounds. | |

| | Half Term 1 | Half-Term 2 | Half Term 3 | Half Term 4 | Half Term 5 | Half Term 6 | |
|---------------------------------|---|--|--|-------------------|--|---|--|
| Year 3 | United Kingdom | | Mapping | Mapping the World | | Maps and Field Study Skills | |
| Fundamental Knowledge | 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 understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom. | | describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied 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) | | 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. | | |
| Learning Checkpoint Tasks | geographi | Kingdom identifying key cal regions. significant biome | | | Follow a route on a map whilst orio | with some accuracy. (e.g. enteering) | |
| Interleaved Knowledge | Seven contine | nts and five oceans | Geographical vocabulary: city, town, village, factory farm, house, office, and shop | | Simple compass directions | 5. | |

| | Half Term 1 | Half-Term 2 | Half Term 3 | Half Term 4 | Half Term 5 | Half Term 6 |
|---------------------------------|---|-------------|---|-------------------------|--|--------------------|
| Year 4 | Europe | | Earthquakes | Earthquakes & Volcanoes | | eld Study Skills |
| Fundamental Knowledge | 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 understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of a region in a European country. 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, and the water cycle | | 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. | |
| Learning Checkpoint Tasks | Labelled map of Europe identifying key geographical regions. Information text: significant biome | | Explanation to | ext: volcanoes | Follow a route on | a large scale map. |
| Interleaved Knowledge | Geographical regions of UK | | Geographical vocabulary: hemispheres, equator, tro | | Follow route on simple ma | ap. |

| | Half Term 1 | Half-Term 2 | Half Term 3 | Half Term 4 | Half Term 5 | Half Term 6 | |
|---------------------------------|---|-------------|---|--------------|--|-----------------------------|--|
| Year 5 | South America | | Riv | Rivers | | Maps and Field Study Skills | |
| Fundamental Knowledge | locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on South America, concentrating on its environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of a region within South America. describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water | | describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: rivers. use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied | | 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. | | |
| Learning Checkpoint Tasks | Labelled map of South America identifying key geographical regions. Information text: economic activity, trade links, distribution of natural resources | | Explanation Labelled diag | | Use/recognise (| OS map symbols. | |
| Interleaved Knowledge | Europe – countries and geographical regions | | Mountains, earthquakes a | nd volcanoes | Follow route on large scale | e map. | |

| | Half Term 1 | Half-Term 2 | Half Term 3 | Half Term 4 | Half Term 5 | Half Term 6 | |
|---------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------|---|---|--|--|
| Year 6 | North America | | Settle | Settlements | | eld Study Skills | |
| Fundamental Knowledge | North America, concentra regions, key physical and I countries, and major cities understand geographical differences through the st physical geography of a re | te the world's countries, using maps to focus on th America, concentrating on its environmental ons, key physical and human characteristics, ntries, and major cities erstand geographical similarities and erences through the study of human and sical geography of a region of a region within th America. [Stat. requ. Is for N or S America] | | describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use | | 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 | |
| Learning Checkpoint Tasks | geographic Information text: econo | America identifying key cal regions. omic activity, trade links, atural resources | Explanation text: settlements | | Follow a short route on an OS map. Describe features shown on OS map. | | |
| Interleaved Knowledge | South America – countr regions. | ries and geographical | Rivers | | Use/recognise OS map sy | mbols | |