

Key stage 1 coverage overview: GEOGRAPHY 2023-2024



YEAR 1	Year 1 - Autumn 1- Moon Zoom	Year 1 - Spring 2 - Bright Lights, Big City	Year 1 - Summer 2 - Paws, Claws and Whiskers	Year 1 - Summer 1 - Enchanted Woodland
Geography Topic	Our Local Area (2023-24 A1)	Our Country	Wonderful Weather	Compass and Map work.
Human & Physical Geography Children will understand key physical and human geographical features of the world. They identify seasonal and daily weather patterns.	Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, including: <i>beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather.</i>		Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK 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 vocabulary to refer to key human features including: <i>city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbor and shop.</i>		Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, including: <i>beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather.</i>	
Locational Knowledge Pupils develop contextual knowledge of the location of globally significant places. They should develop knowledge about the world, the UK and their locality.		Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the UK and its surrounding seas		
		Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in the strand: <i>United Kingdom, England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland, town, city, village, sea, beach, hill, mountain, London, Belfast, Cardiff, Edinburgh, capital city, world map, continent, ocean, Europe, Africa, Asia, North America, South America, Antarctica,</i>		

Place Knowledge Pupils develop contextual knowledge of the location of globally significant places. They should develop knowledge about the world, the UK and their locality. Children begin to understand basic vocabulary relating to human and physical geography.		Compare a local city/town in the UK with a contrasting city/town in a different country.		
		Use Key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: <i>London, compare, capital city, country, population, weather, similarities, differences, river.</i>		
Geographical skills and fieldwork Children can interpret geographical information from a range of sources. They can communicate geographical information in a variety of ways.	Devise a simple map and use and construct basic symbols in a key.	Devise a simple map and use and construct basic symbols in a key.		Use simple compass directions and locational and directional to describe the location of features and routes on a map.
	Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the surrounding area, including key human and physical features using a range of methods.		Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the surrounding area, including key human and physical features using a range of methods.	
	Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: <i>compass, 4-point, direction, north, east, south, west, plan, record, observe, aerial view, key, map, symbols, direction, position, route, journey, the UK changes, tally chart, pictogram, world map, country, continent, human, physical</i>	Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: <i>compass, 4-point, direction, north, east, south, west, plan, record, observe, aerial view, key, map, symbols, direction, position, route, journey, the UK changes, tally chart, pictogram, world map, country, continent, human, physical</i>	Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: <i>compass, 4-point, direction, north, east, south, west, plan, record, observe, aerial view, key, map, symbols, direction, position, route, journey, the UK changes, tally chart, pictogram, world map, country, continent, human, physical</i>	

YEAR 2	Autumn 1 - Wriggle and Crawl	Autumn 2 - Coastline	Spring 2 - Land Ahoy	Summer 1 - Our Planet
Geography Topic	Year 2 - Autumn 1 - Mapping	Year 2 - Autumn 2 - Beside the Seaside	Year 2 - Spring 2 - Let's go to China	Year 2 - Summer 1 - What a Wonderful World
Human & Physical Geography Children will understand key physical and human geographical features of the world. They identify seasonal and daily weather patterns.		Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, including: <i>beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather.</i>		Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK 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 vocabulary to refer to key human features including: <i>city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.</i>		Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, including: <i>beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather.</i>
		Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the equator and the north and south poles.		
Locational Knowledge Pupils develop contextual knowledge of the location of globally significant places. They should develop knowledge about the world, the UK and their locality.			Compare the UK with a contrasting country in the world.	Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the UK and its surrounding seas
			Compare a local city/town in the UK with a contrasting city/town in a different country.	Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in the strand: <i>United Kingdom, England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland, town, city, village, sea, beach, hill,</i>

				<i>mountain, London, Belfast, Cardiff, Edinburgh, capital city, world map, continent, ocean, Europe, Africa, Asia, North America, South America, Antarctica,</i>
Place Knowledge Pupils develop contextual knowledge of the location of globally significant places. They should develop knowledge about the world, the UK and their locality. Children begin to understand basic vocabulary relating to human and physical geography.			Use Key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: <i>London, compare, capital city, China, Asia, country, population, weather, similarities, differences, farming, culture, river, desert, volcano.</i>	
Geographical skills and fieldwork Children can interpret geographical information from a range of sources. They can communicate geographical information in a variety of ways.	Devise a simple map and use and construct basic symbols in a key.		Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the countries, continents and oceans studied at this Key Stage. Recap compass directions.	Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the countries, continents and oceans studied at this Key Stage. Recap compass directions.
	Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: <i>plan, record, observe, aerial view, key, map, symbols, direction, position, route, journey</i>		Devise a simple map and use and construct basic symbols in a key.	Devise a simple map and use and construct basic symbols in a key.
			Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: <i>compass, 4-point, direction, north, east, south,</i>	Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: <i>compass, 4-point, direction, north, east, south,</i>

			<i>west, plan, record, observe, aerial view, key, map, symbols, direction, position, route, journey, the UK changes, tally chart, pictogram, world map, country, continent, human, physical</i>	<i>west, plan, record, observe, aerial view, key, map, symbols, direction, position, route, journey, the UK changes, tally chart, pictogram, world map, country, continent, human, physical</i>
			Local Study - Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the surrounding area, including key human and physical features using a range of methods.	