

Area of Study						
FS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<u>Understanding The World: People, Cultures and Communities</u> 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.	Locational and Place Knowledge: <u>Local Study - Broughton</u> Geographical Skills and Fieldwork: <u>Maps and Settlements</u> Human and Physical Geography: <u>Weather</u>	Place Knowledge, Geographical Skills: <u>Milton Keynes Study</u> Locational & Place Knowledge (contrasting non-European Country): <u>Comparing the UK to Kenya</u> Place Knowledge & Fieldwork: <u>Southend-On-Sea Study</u>	Locational Knowledge & Geographical Skills and Fieldwork: <u>Buckinghamshire Study</u> Place Knowledge: <u>Comparing the UK to Europe: Buckinghamshire to Spain</u> Human and Physical Geography: <u>Mountains</u>	Locational Knowledge: <u>Study of London</u> Place Knowledge: <u>Comparing a region of the UK to a region in Europe: London to Athens</u> Human and Physical Geography & Geographical Skills and Fieldwork: <u>Rivers, Coasts and Water</u>	Locational Knowledge & Geographical Skills and Fieldwork: <u>UK Study</u> Place Knowledge: <u>Comparing the United Kingdom to North America</u> Human and Physical Geography: <u>Volcanoes & Earthquakes</u>	Locational Knowledge: <u>The World</u> Place Knowledge: <u>Comparing a region of the United Kingdom to the Americas</u> Human and Physical Geography & Geographical Skills and Fieldwork <u>Land Use of the UK and changes over time.</u>

Enquiry Skills						
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Know that there are different countries and continents in the world and talk about the differences between them based on what they have learnt from experience, photos, videos and books.	Use resources provided and their own observations to respond to questions about places.	Select information from resources provided. Use this information and their own observations to ask and respond to questions about places.	Begin to use skills and sources of evidence to respond to a range of geographical questions. Begin to offer reasons for some of their observations and judgements about places. Begin to offer explanations for the location for some human and physical features in different localities.	Confidently use skills and sources of evidence to respond to a range of geographical questions. Confidently offer reasons for some of their observations and judgements about places. Confidently offer explanations for the location for some human and physical features in different localities.	Draw on their knowledge and understanding to suggest suitable geographical questions for study. Use a range of geographical skills and evidence to investigate places and themes.	Identify relevant geographical questions. Drawing on their knowledge and understanding they select and use appropriate skills and evidence to help them investigate places and themes. They reach plausible conclusions and present their findings both graphically and in writing

Map Skills						
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Provide play maps, small globes. Children create their own environments.	<p>Follow directions; up/down, left/right, behind/in front of, near, far, left, right.</p> <p>Use simple symbols on simple maps.</p> <p>Use relative vocab; bigger/smaller, like/unlike.</p> <p>Draw picture maps of imaginary places and from stories.</p> <p>Talk about their own maps.</p> <p>Make maps of the classroom / school.</p> <p>Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, the continents and other countries in the world.</p> <p>Use world maps, atlases to identify the United Kingdom and other countries in the world, looking specifically at weather.</p>	<p>Follow directions; North, East, South, West.</p> <p>Use symbols on simple maps</p> <p>Spatial matching; match the same area eg. continent, ocean on a larger map.</p> <p>Use a plan and KS1 atlas to help create simple maps.</p> <p>Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, capitals, the continents, oceans and other countries in the world. E.g. Kenya.</p> <p>Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries and surrounding seas.</p>	<p>Use pairs of coordinates and four compass points.</p> <p>Introduce need for a key and standard symbols.</p> <p>Spatial matching, boundary matching; eg. country boundary on a different scale map.</p> <p>Make a map of a short route with features in the correct order.</p> <p>Use larger scale map outside/use maps of other localities.</p> <p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied.– e.g. Spain, Russia.</p> <p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and key mountain ranges.</p>	<p>Begin to use 4-figure grid reference to locate features on a map.</p> <p>Introduce need for a key and standard symbols.</p> <p>Make own maps of real places with increasing accuracy.</p> <p>Use a variety of maps of different scale to locate places.</p> <p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and major cities in Europe including Greece, Athens.</p> <p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate key rivers in the U.K. and around the world.</p>	<p>Use 4-figure grid reference to locate features on a map.</p> <p>Use eight compass points.</p> <p>Draw a map using symbols and a key, awareness of OS symbols.</p> <p>Measure straight line distance on a plan.</p> <p>Select maps for a purpose.</p> <p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.</p>	<p>Use 6-figure grid reference to locate features on OS map.</p> <p>Use OS standard symbols.</p> <p>Scale reading and drawing, comparison of map scale.</p> <p>Draw scale plans of increasing complexity.</p> <p>Follow route on small-scale OS map and describe features seen</p> <p>Select maps for a purpose.</p> <p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p>

Field Work						
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<p>Draw information from a simple map or off site visit.</p>	<p>Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries.</p> <p>Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds surrounding area, devise a simple map; maps of school, map journey around Broughton, local walk.</p> <p>Weather- keep a record, measure rain, wind, size of puddles. Data in simple tables.</p>	<p>Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features.</p> <p>Use and construct basic symbols in a key.</p> <p>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 and the key human and physical features of its environment.</p>	<p>Learn the eight points of a compass.</p> <p>2 figure grid references</p> <p>Use some basic symbols and a key (including the use of simplified Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom, Europe and the wider world</p> <p>Begin to use fieldwork to observe and record 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>Use some basic symbols and a key (including the use of simplified Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and Europe.</p>	<p>Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references.</p> <p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate European capital cities and describe features studied</p> <p>Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record 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>Use the eight points of a compass, four-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.</p> <p>Confidently use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area with increasing accuracy using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.</p> <p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied.</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p>Extend to 6 figure grid references with teaching of latitude and longitude in depth.</p> <p>Independently use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area accurately using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.</p>

Place and Locational Knowledge						
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<p>Understand that some places are special to members of their community.</p> <p>Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries.</p>	<p>Begin to understand where we live within the U.K.</p> <p>Name, locate and identify the four countries of the United Kingdom.</p> <p>Name and locate the world's seven continents.</p> <p>Understand the difference between human and physical geography.</p> <p>Hot and cold countries. Countries near the equator North and South Poles.</p>	<p>Identify where Milton Keynes is within the UK.</p> <p>Name, locate and identify the capitals and characteristics of the four countries of the United Kingdom. Name and locate the surrounding seas of the United Kingdom.</p> <p>Name and locate the world's five oceans. Understand and study the difference between human and physical geography with a study of a contrasting location – Kenya.</p> <p>Know the basic compass directions (north east south, west). Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom – Milton Keynes and Southend – On-Sea.</p>	<p>Identify the county of Buckinghamshire and other counties in the U.K.</p> <p>Name and locate countries in Europe including Russia and Spain.</p> <p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom (Bucks), a region in a European country (Spain).</p> <p>Identify and locate key mountains in the UK and in the world.</p>	<p>Name and locate the major cities of the U.K & Europe, including London, Madrid, Moscow.</p> <p>Identify the position and significance of Prime/Greenwich Meridian.</p> <p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in a European country – Athens, Greece. Compare to London.</p> <p>Key topographical features – coasts and rivers.</p>	<p>Name and locate geographical regions of the United Kingdom, identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers recap).</p> <p>Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on North America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities.</p> <p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region within North America – Yellowstone National Park . Compare to the Lake District.</p> <p>Identify and locate where there have been / are volcanoes and earthquakes in the world.</p>	<p>Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, and time zones (including day and night).</p> <p>Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities.</p> <p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of the human and physical geography of a region within South America. Locate the world's countries where trading links are made with the UK.</p> <p>Name and locate geographical regions of the United Kingdom, identifying human and physical characteristics, and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time/</p>

Human and Physical Geography						
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Understand the effect the seasons have on the world around them.	<p>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features and key human features in relation to Broughton.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Record daily weather patterns. Collect and analyse data.</p>	<p>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, and key human features. .</p> <p>Key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather.</p> <p>Key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.</p>	<p>Study the human and physical features of Buckinghamshire.</p> <p>The study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom (Bucks), a region in a European country (Spain).</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of mountains:</p>	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of human and physical geography relating to the area of study.</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including coasts, rivers and the water cycle.</p>	<p>Confidently describe and understand key aspects of human and physical geography relating to the area of study</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including volcanoes and earthquakes.</p>	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of : Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts (link to work on Rainforest) Fair/unfair distribution of resources (Fairtrade).</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of: 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</p>