Long Term Sequence of Geography: Nursery - Year 6

BIG IDEAS - SUBSTANTIVE CONCEPTS					
Location Knowledge	Environmental, Physical and Human Geography	Geographical skills and fieldwork			

DISCIPLINARY KNOWLEDGE - GEOGRAPHICAL ENQUIRY						
The physical world	Human environments	Interdependence	Place and space	Scale	Young people's lives	

Geography Overview							
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
Understanding the world	Our local area - Eastfield (Place knowledge) The UK (Locational knowledge, human and physical geography, Geographical skills and fieldwork) Scarborough - Beside the sea (Place knowledge, Human and physical geography)	London - a small area of the UK (Place knowledge, Human and physical geography) Planet Earth (Locational knowledge, human and physical geography, Geographical skills and fieldwork) A small area in a contrasting non-European country-Kenya (Place knowledge)	UK Settlement and land use (Locational knowledge, human and physical geography, Geographical skills and fieldwork) Climate and climate zones (Locational knowledge, Human and Physical geography) Food, farming and fishing - region of the UK study (Locational knowledge, human and physical geography, Geography, Geographical skills and fieldwork)	Biomes (Human and Physical geography) Europe (locational knowledge, Place knowledge, human and physical geography) Amazon: Rivers and rainforest (Place knowledge, physical and human geography)	North America (locational knowledge, Place knowledge, human and physical geography) Climate change (Human and Physical geography) Global challenges:trade (Human and Physical geography)	Mapping the world (Geographical skills and fieldwork) Mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes (Human and physical geography)	



NATIONAL CURRICULUM PROGRAMMES OF STUDY								
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6		
	Locational knowledge		location of Ruenvironmental major cities Name and locations and to regions and to topographical land-use patto over time Identify the post Hemisphere, Arctic and An (including day) Place knowledge Understand geography of and a region in North Human and physical geography of and a region in North Human and physical geography of and a region in North Human and physical geography of a human geography included energy, food, Geographical skills Use maps, atlases, godescribe features study use the 8 points of a state of the state	orld's countries, using ussia) and North and Sal regions, key physical cate counties and cities heir identifying human I features (including hilderns; and understand I cosition and significance Southern Hemisphere starctic Circle, the Primy and night) nical similarities and diff a region of the United or South America I geography and key aspects of: graphy, including: types ling trade links, and the minerals and water and fieldwork lobes and digital/comp died compass, 4- and 6-figurordnance Survey map	south America, concent and human characters of the United Kingdo and physical characters, coasts and some of these aspects of latitude, longitude, the Tropics of Cancele/Greenwich Meridian of Kingdom, a region in the solution of settlement and land endistribution of natural cuter mapping to locate the grid references, sy	trating on their ristics, countries, and m, geographical eristics, key and rivers), and pects have changed pects have consistent pects and pects and pects have countries and pects and pects have countries and pects have countries and pects have been pects pects have be		

globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage

- 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
- 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 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

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