

## 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	<p>Our local area - Eastfield (Place knowledge)</p> <p>The UK (Locational knowledge, human and physical geography, Geographical skills and fieldwork)</p> <p>Scarborough - Beside the sea (Place knowledge, Human and physical geography)</p>	<p>London - a small area of the UK (Place knowledge, Human and physical geography)</p> <p>Planet Earth (Locational knowledge, human and physical geography, Geographical skills and fieldwork)</p> <p>A small area in a contrasting non-European country- Kenya (Place knowledge)</p>	<p>UK Settlement and land use (Locational knowledge, human and physical geography, Geographical skills and fieldwork)</p> <p>Climate and climate zones (Locational knowledge, Human and Physical geography)</p> <p>Europe (locational knowledge, Place knowledge, human and physical geography)</p>	<p>The USA (locational knowledge, Place knowledge, human and physical geography)</p> <p>Amazon : Rivers and rainforest (Place knowledge, physical and human geography)</p>	<p>Biomes (Human and Physical geography)</p> <p>Climate change (Human and Physical geography)</p> <p>Global challenges:trade (Human and Physical geography)</p>	<p>Mapping the world (Geographical skills and fieldwork)</p> <p>Mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes (Human and physical geography)</p>



NATIONAL CURRICULUM PROGRAMMES OF STUDY						
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	<p><b>Locational knowledge</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>name and locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans</li> <li>name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas</li> </ul> <p><b>Place knowledge</b> 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</p> <p><b>Human and physical geography</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> <li>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:</li> </ul> <p><b>key physical features</b>, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather</p> <p><b>key human features</b>, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop</p> <p><b>Geographical skills and fieldwork</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use world maps, atlases and</li> </ul>		<p><b>Locational knowledge</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> <li>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</li> <li>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)</li> </ul> <p><b>Place knowledge</b> 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 in North or South America</p> <p><b>Human and physical geography</b> Describe and understand key aspects of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle</li> <li>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</li> </ul> <p><b>Geographical skills and fieldwork</b> Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied Use the 8 points of a compass, 4- and 6-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>globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● 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</li><li>● 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</li><li>● 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</li></ul>	<p>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</p>
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