	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Y
Coverage	-Answer 'how' and 'why'	Out and About (A1)	London's Burning! (A1)	Geography Fieldwork! (A2)	Tudors and Explorers (A2)	Space (S1)
	questions	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork/	Locational Knowledge	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork	Locational knowledge	Locational Kno
	(CL) (UW)	Human and Physical Geography	Cities and surrounding seas in the	-Human and physical features	I can recognise the different	geographical s
		-Geography of the school grounds	UK (retrieval- names of countries).	-Field work – Portslade	shapes of continents	Climate Zones
	Here's Looking At You,	-Simple maps of school ground and		-4 figure grid references	-I can draw accurate maps with	features
	Kid! (A1)	surrounding area.	Once Upon a Time (A2)	-8 points of a compass	more complex keys	Map skills, ide
	-Walk around the		Place Knowledge/Human and	-map skills		and time zone
	school grounds	Explorers (S1)	Physical Features			
	-Talk about own homes and	Locational Knowledge/Human and	Ghana and the U.K- I can compare	-I can use and interpret maps,	Romans (Sp1)	Space (S2)
	our school	<u>Physical Geography</u>	the similarities and the differences	globes, atlases and digital mapping	Human and Physical Geography	Locational Kno
		-Locate the countries in the UK and	of the weather, culture, physical	to find countries and key features	(<u>A1)</u>	- Location of: c
	Sparkle and Shine (A2)	seasonal weather changes	and human features of the UK and	in Europe and the UK.	I can understand and explain key	countries of Br
	-Walk around Mile Oak		a non-contrasting non-European	-I can use four figure grid	aspects of the water cycle	U.K., seas arou
	-Places of worship	Let's Go Green! (SUM 2)	country.	references and can make and plan	I can communicate my	European Unic
		Place Knowledge/Human and		maps using symbols and keys	geographical knowledge through	high populatio
		<u>Physical Features</u>	Ice, Ice, Baby! (S1)	-I can use the 8 points of a compass	making models	areas, and the
	Near and Far (SP2)	-Similarities and differences:	Locational Knowledge	-I can use basic geographical words	D (C2)	each continent
	-travellers and explorers	Brighton and Hove VS Kenya	Hot and cold areas of the world	such as cliff, ocean, valley,	Romans (Sp2)	C
	-transport role plays		The Creat Outdoors (C2)	vegetation, soil, mountain, port,	Locational Knowledge/	South America
	- maps		The Great Outdoors (S2)	harbour, factory, office	<u>Place Knowledge</u>	Mayans (Sum
			<u>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork</u>	- I can show I know the physical	-I can show where countries are	Place Knowled
			Physical and human features of	and human features of my locality	within Europe, including Russia.	Comparing the
	Here's Looking Around		Mile Oak (forest school		I can describe human features of	features of a re
	Me (S2)		experience).	to antice at the sector data of	UK regions, cities and /or	and a region in
	-Local area/Mile Oak Farm			Locational Knowledge/	countries in Europe.	identifying sim
	Brighton Inc. Beach		Helping Heroes (Sum 1)	Place Knowledge /Human and	-I can recognise that people have	differences
	-Sea animals, where in the		Locational Knowledge	<u>Physical Features</u> (SP2)	differing quality of life living in	
	world they live		-Using atlases to locate the 7	-Europe (Differences and	different locations and	Exploring the I
	-Sea pollution		Continents and 5 Oceans of the	similarities UK and France.	environments	Human and Ph
	- refuse, reuse, recycle		world in relation to the equator.	-Longitude/latitude	-I can show I know about the	<u>Geographical</u>
			Beautiful Brighton (SUM 2)	-digital maps -I can explain about weather	wider context of places- region/country	<u>Fieldwork</u>
			Geographical Skills and Fieldwork	conditions / patterns around the	- I can explain how the locality is	Human and Ph
				UK and parts of Europe	-	our local area,
			-Map drawing- Brighton Beach with a simple key/compass directions	- I can understand why there are	set within a wider geographical	Downs
			-aerial photographs	similarities and differences	context	-fieldwork
				between places	Up Up and Away (Sum1)	-map work
				-I can analyse evidence and draw	Human and Physical Geography	-Different geog
				conclusions such as make	Mountains, Volcanoes, Rivers,	representation
				comparisons between locations	Coast - map work with contours.	-6 figure grid r
				using aerial photos/pictures	I can explain how people have	
				-I can use globes, atlases and digital	been affected by changes in the	
				technology to identify the position	local environment.	
				and significance of latitude,	-I can explain about the physical	
				longitude, Equator, Northern	features of coasts and begin to	
				Hemisphere, Southern	understand erosion and	
				Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer		
				and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic	deposition	
				Circle	Mapping our own island	
					(linked to key text)	
					G13 - I can draw more accurate	
				Who were the Ancient Egyptians?	maps with more complex keys.	
				(SUM 1)	L can recognica that people have	
				Place Knowledge/Locational	I can recognise that people have	
				Knowledge	differing quality of life living in	
				-River Nile	different locations and	
				-Why places are like they are.	environments	
				-Why places are like they are.	Mountains and vales	
				landscape features on the	Mountains and volcanoes	
				development of a locality	- Mount Vesuvius	
					I can understand why there are	
			1		similarities and differences	1
					hat was all	
					between places I can describe how people have	

phical skills Zones and geographical

ills, identifying countries le zones

nal Knowledge

on of: capital cities of es of British Isles and as around U.K., an Union countries with pulations and large and the largest cities in ontinent.

merica (Sum1)

nowledge ring the physical s of a region of the UK egion in South America, ing similarities and

ng the Downs (Sum2) and Physical Features/ phical Skills and

and Physical features of I area, including the

ent geographical entations of a location e grid references

Year 6

Vikings (A1) I can use a range of geographical terms such as Rural, land use, tributary and trade links to explain why the Vikings came to Britain.

Rivers- North America –Colorado River (A2) Locational

Knowledge/Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

- UK Rivers and their features -Fieldwork River Adur -Physical characteristics and key topographical features of the countries within North America. - I can explain how rivers erode, transport and deposit materials - I can 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 my knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world - I can use maps atlases and globes to locate continents, countries and oceans, Including countries of North America. -I know the position and significance of the equator, longitude and latitude. - I can explain the water cycle. - I can explain how rivers erode transport and deposit materials. - I can use field work to observe, measure and record. - I can compare the Colorado River with a river in the UK- River Adur -I can use eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build my knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.

Brighton Blitz (Sp1) Locational Knowledge/Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

I can 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.

Brighton Blitz (Sp2) <u>Place Knowledge</u> -I can understand geographical similarities and differences

					been affected by changes in the local environment. I can understand and use geographical terms such as location, volcanoes Rivers and coast I can explain about the physical features of coasts and begin to understand erosion and deposition I can describe how people have been affected by changes in the local environment.	
					Up Up and Away (Sum2) <u>Geographical Skills and</u> <u>Fieldwork</u> <u>Contours</u> I can understand and use geographical terms such as, contour I can communicate my geographical knowledge through making models	
					Fieldwork -School field, local area (urban), Downs (rural) I can show I know features nearby and beyond the U.K I can understand why there are similarities and differences between places - I can describe human features of UK regions, cities and /or	
					countries in Europe - I can plan the steps for an enquiry (how many daisies are on the field?) -I can draw more accurate maps with more complex keys. - I can understand and use geographical terms such as,	
Locational Knowledge Coverage	- I can explore how different cultures are similar and	 -I can use atlases and globes to name and locate the UKs countries. 	-I can use atlases and globes to name and locate the UKs capital	-I can ask and answer geographical questions, e.g. Describe the	meander, contour, location, transport, and settlement. -I can recognise the different shapes of continents	-I can identify significance of
	different (UW) -I can gain knowledge of locations from stories, from non-fiction texts and maps	-I can understand how some places are linked to other places e.g. roads, trains	cities and surrounding seas. -I can identify seasonal weather/hot and cold areas in relation to the equator	landscape. Why is it like this? How have people affected what it looks like? What do you think about that? What do you think it might be like ifcontinues?	-I can show I know features nearby and beyond the UK	Prime/Greenw time zones inc night and the Antarctic Circle
	(UW)		-I can use atlases and globes to name and locate the 7 continents and 5 oceans of the world in relation to the equator.	-I can analyse evidence and draw conclusions such as make comparisons between locations using aerial photos/pictures	-I can show where countries are within Europe, including Russia -I can recognise that people have differing quality of life living in different locations and	-I can recognis shapes of cour -I can show I k
				-I can use globes, atlases and digital	environments	wider context

	through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North America (and how it impacted/linked to Brighton Blitz and areas of significance/that were bombed). Moving on (Sum 2) <u>Geographical Skills</u> -Map work (introduce Digimaps)-Four and six figure grid references -1 can use eight points of the compass Symbols, four and six point grid references.
ntify and describe the	-I can locate the world's
ice of the	countries, using maps to focus on
eenwich Meridian and	Europe and North America,
es including day and	concentrating on their
I the Arctic and	environmental regions, key
Circle	physical and human characteristics, countries, and
	major cities
ognise the different	
f countries	-I can identify the physical
	characteristics and key
will know about the	topographical features of the
ow I know about the ntext of places e.g	countries within North America.

				technology to identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle	-I can explain how the locality is set within a wider geographical context	county, region -I can describe where a variety of places are in relation to physical and human features -I can show I know the location of: capital cities of countries of British Isles and U.K., seas around U.K., European Union countries with high populations and large areas, and the largest cities in each continent	-I can 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
Place Knowledge Coverage	 -I can talk about my school grounds and what I notice (UW) -I can talk about my local environment and what I notice (UW) -I can describe my immediate environment and how environments might vary from one to another (UW) - I can talk about some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries.(UW) 	 -I can compare the similarities and differences of the weather, culture, physical and human (listed below) features of the UK to a non- contrasting non-European country. -I can name, describe and compare places I know -I can link home with other places in my area I can show I know about changes that are happening in the local environment eg.at school 	 -I can compare the similarities and differences of the weather, culture, physical and human (listed below) features of the UK to a non- contrasting non-European country. I- can suggest ideas for improving the school environment 	-I can show some sense of how places relate to each other - I can understand why there are similarities and differences between places	 -I can show I know about the wider context of places - region, country -I can understand why there are similarities and differences between places and explain why 	- I can compare the physical features of a region of the UK and a region in South America, identifying similarities and differences	-I can 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 within North America
Human and Physical Geography Coverage	- I can identify features in the school grounds and local environment e.g. road, playground, school, houses, parks, Downs, beach (UW)	-I can explain these physical geographical features: Beach Forest Hill Season Weather -I can explain these human geographical features: Farm Village House Office Shop -I can describe seasonal weather changes	 -I can use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop -I can use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather 	-I can explain about weather conditions / patterns around the UK and parts of Europe - I can show I know the physical and human features of my locality -I can understand the effect of landscape features on the development of a locality	 -I can describe human features of UK regions, cities and /or countries in Europe -I can explain about the physical features of coasts and begin to understand erosion and deposition -I can describe how people have been affected by changes in the environment -I can understand and explain key aspects of the water cycle 	 -I can understand how humans affect the environment -I can explain about changes the to the world environment -I can explore weather patterns around parts of the world -I can explain about key natural resources eg.water in the locality 	 -I can describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle -I can 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 -I can understand why people seek to manage and sustain their environment - I can explain how rivers erode, transport and deposit materials
Geographical Skills and Fieldwork	-I can answer simple geographical questions about my school grounds and local environment (CL, UW)	 -I can ask simple geographical questions -I can use simple observational skills to study the geography of the 	- I can use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of my school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding	-I can use and interpret maps, globes, atlases and digital mapping to find countries and key features in Europe and the UK.	-I can plan the steps for an enquiry -I can draw accurate maps with more complex keys	-I can understand and use a widening range of terms such as, height, valley, erosion, deposition, transportation, headland, volcanoes,	-l can use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied

		school and its grounds -I can use and make simple maps of the local area -I can use words such as near and far, left and right to talk about where things are -I can talk, draw or write about places (using key vocabulary such as: similarities, differences, comparison, features, human, physical).	environment - I can use aerial photographs to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; and devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key - I can use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language e.g. near and far; left and right e.g., to describe the location of features and routes on a map -I can use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied - I can speak about and record what I have learnt in geography drawing, writing, role play and computing (using key vocabulary such as: aerial, observational, studied, landscape, vegetation, valley).	I can use four figure grid references and can make and plan maps using symbols and keys I can use the 8 points of a compass -I can use basic geographical words such as cliff, ocean, valley, vegetation, soil, mountain, port, harbour, factory, office -I can communicate my geographical knowledge through: discussion, role play, making models, writing and computing (using key terminology such as: scale, influence, interpret, analyse).	I can understand and use geographical terms such as, meander, contour, floodplain, location, transport, volcanoes, earthquakes, settlement and the water cycle. -I can communicate my geographical knowledge through: discussion, role play, making models, writing and computing (using key vocabulary such as: region, reference, erosion, method, context and locality).	earthquakes -I can measure straight line distances using the right scale -I can explore features on OS maps using six figure grid references -I can understand and use a widening range of geographical terms such as climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes and the water cycle -I can communicate my geographical knowledge both formally and informally through: discussion, role play, making models, writing and computing (using key vocabulary such as: significance, erosion, and deposition).	 -I can 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 my knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world - I can 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 -I can understand and use a widening range of geographical terms such as urban, rural, land use, sustainability, tributary and trade links. -I can use globes, atlases and digital technology to identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, Southern
			what I have learnt in geography drawing, writing, role play and computing (using key vocabulary such as: aerial, observational, studied, landscape, vegetation,			making models, writing and computing (using key vocabulary such as: significance, erosion, and	support decision making about the location of places e.g. new bypass -I can use globes, atlases and digital technology to identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Artic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian time zones (including day and night). -I can communicate my geographical knowledge both
							formally and informally through: discussion, role play, making models, writing and computing (using key vocabulary such as: aspects, characteristics, urban, rural).
Tier Two Vocabulary	Environment Describe Local Area	Similarities Differences Comparison Features Human Physical	Aerial Observational Studied Landscape Vegetation Valley	Scale Influence Interpret Analyse	Region Method Context Locality Erosion Deposition Contour	Significance Deposition Reference	Aspects Characteristics Urban Rural