

Subject	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer
	Whole school fieldwork – What is our school environment like? – Sensory trail.					
	UNDERSTANDING THE WORLD Know about the world around them and notice differences. Know the difference between man-made vs. natural					
Reception	 Key Skills: Talks about or responds to what they are seeing or experiencing in the natural world Able to share things they know about, including the places which are familiar to them (park/shops/school) Responds to experiences and explorations of why things happen and how things work in the natural and man-made world Looks closely at similarities, differences, patterns and change in own environment and that of others Knows about similarities and differences in relation to places 					



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Year 1	GEOGRAPHICAL SKILLS AND FIELDWORK - Use world maps to identify the UK and its countries. - Use world maps to identify the continents and oceans. - Use observational skills to study the geography of the school and its grounds. - Understand the geographical location of our school. - Use observational and basic fieldwork skills to study the key human and physical features of the area around our school. - Understand familiar history in our locality — link to Jowett. Whole school fieldwork — What is our school environment like? — Sensory trail.	OUR WORLD HUMAN and PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY (weather patterns), place and locational knowledge - Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries in the UK Name, locate and identify characteristics of the capital cities of the UK Name, locate and identify characteristics of the seas surrounding in the UK Know that a human feature is anything to do with people (things that they have made – the number of people) and find examples of this where I live - Know that a physical feature is anything to do with how the world is made (hills, rivers, trees) and find examples of this where I live - Explore how Idle is different to a location outside of Europe (eg. Florida, New York)	
Key Skills	 Looking at globes/atlases Knowing the difference between human and physical features. 	 Knowing the difference between human and physical features. 	



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Year 2	SALTAIRE - Use geographical language to discuss the differences and similarities of human and physical features of Idle and Saltaire. - Use aerial photographs and bird's eye maps to recognise key landmarks and physical features of Idle and Saltaire. - Draw my own basic map using basic symbols as a key. Geographical Skills and Fieldwork Use simple fieldwork and observational skills Whole school Geography fieldwork project - What is our school environment like? Photo trail — human and physical features.		Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans Compare and contrast a small area of the UK with a non-European country THE SOUTH POLE - Identify my two localities on a world map and use locational vocabulary to describe where it is. - Know what a human feature is and use key vocabulary to make comparisons between a UK locality and a non - European locality. - Know what a physical feature is and use key vocabulary to make comparisons between a UK locality and a non - European locality. - Explore the weather patterns in a UK locality and a non - European locality and comment on their similarities and differences. - Use aerial images and bird's eye view maps to identify the physical features taught above.
Key Skills	Compare physical and human features.		 Using globes/atlases. Noticing differences between localities. Use locational vocabulary. Compare physical and human features.



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Year 3	COASTLINES Identify the key physical features of coast using maps, pictures and aerial view maps. Use key geographical vocabulary to describe the features of a coast. Understand how and why coastlines change over time. (consider human and physical reasons) Compare and comment on the difference between coastlines. Use four figure grid references (co-ordinates). Whole school fieldwork To undertake geographical enquiry and to specifically use fieldwork skills To identify physical and human features around our school. To identify positive and negative features To make decisions about the health of our environment	 VOLCANOES AND EARTHQUAKES Use maps to name and locate the equator, the northern hemisphere, southern hemisphere. Use maps and pictures to explore the physical topographical features of a volcano Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate key areas eg the ring of fire. Compare and contrast different types of volcanoes (dormant, extinct, active) Describe key features of volcanoes and earthquakes. Explore how volcanoes affect the human and physical characteristics in a local area. Identify the key features of an earthquake. Use models and images to support understanding and knowledge of what an earthquake is. Explore how earthquakes alter the human characteristics of an area. GEOGRAPHICAL SKILLS AND FIELDWORK -Using maps, atlases and globes Locate and identify the features of the The River Nile	LOCATIONAL KNOWLEDGE Locate human and physical features of the UK from the past(hill forts-Danebury, Maiden Castle, Stone Henge, Skara Brae



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Year 4	RIVERS Identify the main rivers of the UK on a map. Use maps to find and track a river from source to mouth. Use key vocabulary and a range of resources to describe the features of a river. Observe and record the physical features of a local river using a range of methods (sketch maps, plans, graphs and digital tech) — Nell Bank Observe, comment and compare the physical differences as a river journeys to the sea. Explore the impact of rivers on human settlement. Use four figure grid references (co-ordinates). Explore and model key aspects of the water cycle. Whole School Fieldwork To undertake geographical enquiry and to specifically use fieldwork skills To identify positive and negative impacts of people on our world To carry out a survey to answer questions. To explore and implement the idea of responsible citizenship.		ROMAN SETTLEMENTS - Use maps to physical characteristics that affect where humans settle. (hills and mountains and vegetation belts.) - Explain the impact of humans on the physical geography of an area. - Identify changes in land use over time. (growth, electricity, water, food, trade) - Compare and contrast the features and size of modern day settlements and roman settlement considering land use.





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Year 6	 Whole school fieldwork To undertake geographical enquiry and to specifically use fieldwork skills To question and investigate the impact of human choices upon our world. To ask questions about environmental issues. To investigate and collect evidence to support an argument. RAINFORESTS Use symbols and keys on a map to locate and identify the main rainforests on and name their countries. Name and locate key points on our planet (the equator, northern hemisphere, southern hemisphere and the tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, lines of latitude & longitude) Explain the impact of locational points on our planet upon the climate and the location of rainforests. Identify and compare key physical characteristics of a rainforest and deciduous forest using maps, images and other resources (weather, topography, vegetation) Identify key human characteristics and impact of a rainforest using (and consider how these are changing over time) Apply learning about rainforests to express views about the changes over time. 		Survivors topic (Amazing Americas) - Explore the impact of the date and time zones including day and night across the hemispheres Create maps using symbols and keys to communicate information To compare regions in South and North America Identify human and physical features of N and S American regions.
Key Skills			