



Year 1
To name and locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans.





Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	To 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.	To understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom.	To understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of a region in a European country.	To understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of South America.	





Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
To identify seasonal and daily weather patterns and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles. To use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather. To use key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.	daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom. To use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather. Es, Key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.	To describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes. To use 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.	To describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including the water cycle and rivers. To use 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.	To describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts. To use 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.	



