Objectives	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7
Locational	Use a range of	Name and locate the	Know the four main	Name and locate	Use maps, atlases,	Locate the main	Name and locate the	World's countries
Locational Knowledge	Use a range of sources such as simple maps, photographs, magnifiers. Visit local places. Name and locate different parts of the local community.	Name and locate the four countries that make up the UK and the main seas that surround the UK. To know where they live and where the school is - address and postcode. Identify the North and South Pole and the Equator	counties of the UK and their capital cities. Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans Compare the advantages and disadvantages of living in a village, town or city. To know where Kenya	Name and locate countries, regions and ALL cities of the UK. Name and locate European Inc. Russia countries and major cities	globes and technology to locate all countries to find rivers and mountains. Identify the position and significance of Equator, N. and S. Hemisphere, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn and the Arctic and Antarctica circle. To locate rivers in the UK and the	Locate the main countries of North and South America Inc. major cities. Identify the position and significance of latitude/longitude and the Greenwich Meridian. Climate zone. Locate the Amazon rainforest.	world' deserts including hot and cold deserts - compare position to Equator, N. and S. Hemisphere, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn and the Arctic and Antarctica circle. Time zones. On a world map, atlas and digital maps locate the main	World's countries using maps of the world to focus on Africa, Russia, Asia (including China and India), and the Middle East. Environmental regions, including polar and hot deserts, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities
Objectives	EYFS	Year 1	in Africa is. Compare the similarities and differences of Tunstall to Kenya.	Year 3	world's longest rivers. Locate Spain and the UK on the map. To locate UK mountains and the world's highest mountains. Year 4	Year 5	Name and locate key topographical features of the UK.	Year 7
Place Knowledge	Use the local area for exploring both the built and the natural environment. Express their opinions on natural and built environments.	Similarities and differences of a small area of the United Kingdom (Goldenhill)	Compare the local area (Goldenhill) with a region in Africa (Kenya) Identify the key human and physical characteristics of the local area to an area in Kenya.	Similarities and differences through studying two different region of the United Kingdom.	To describe the geographical similarities and differences of the Northern and Southern hemisphere. Similarities and differences through studying Spain and the UK. Compare living in the UK to living in the Mediterranean (Spain)	Compare a region in UK with a region in N. or S. America with significant differences and similarities.	To know and compare the main physical and human differences between a low income (Africa) and high income country (UK).	Understand geographical similarities, differences and links between places through the study of human and physical geography of a region within Africa, and of a region within Asia

Objectives	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7
Map and	Use a simple map	Use locational and	Use simple compass	Introduce the eight	Develop use of the	Use 4 figure grid	Six figure grid	Range of world maps.
field Work	with symbols to	directional language	directions (N, E, S,	points of a compass.	eight points of a	reference	references with	
	spot features in	(eg, near and far, left	W)		compass.		teaching of latitude	Google maps.
	the school grounds	and right),	411 . 611	Atlas and local areas		Using maps, an atlas	and longitude.	AAL
	or in the local	Tukas dus san sklas	Atlas, Globe and	maps.	Use 2 figure grid	and globe find and		Atlases
	community.	Introduce an atlas, globes and maps for	Map for the continents and five		reference	locate the capital cities of the North	Use maps, atlases, globes and	Interpret Ordnance
	Introduce a globe.	the UK.	oceans	Atlas for capital	Locate the tropics on	and South America.	digital/computer	Survey maps in the
	Innoduce a globe.	me ok.	oceans	cities of countries in	a globe, an atlas	and South America.	mapping (Google	field, including using
	Find out about the	Introduce a globe		Europe.	and maps.	Use globes and	Earth) to locate	grid references and
	environment by	and atlas for the	Use aerial		and maps:	atlases to locate	countries.	scale, topographical
	examining	Poles and Equator.	photographs and plan		Use an atlas and	specific biomes;		and other thematic
	photographs, simple	·	perspectives to	Children to make	digital maps (Google	Mediterranean,	Ordnance survey map.	mapping, and aerial
	maps and visiting	Use simple fieldwork	recognise landmarks	observational	Maps) to locate	Savannah and		and satellite
	local places.	and observational	and basic human and	notes/map and take	rivers and mountains.	Polar	Children use an OS	photographs
		skills to study the	physical features	photographs to			map with four figure	
	Develop an	geography of the		support their notes.			grid reference of the	Use Geographical
	understanding of	school and the				Research rainfall	local area.	Information Systems
	positional language	grounds. Devise a				across the world.		(GIS) to view, analyse
	in relation to their	simple map and key.				Chat I in a second second	Plan a hike within the	and interpret places
	own position.	l cale at a simple man				Sketching maps, plans	Peak District using	and data
	Use simple	Look at a simple map of the local area and				and graphs.	grid references.	Use fieldwork in
	observational skills	identify known				Create graphs of		contrasting locations
	to explore the	features.				rainfall.		to collect, analyse
	school grounds	,						and draw conclusions
		To use maps to						from geographical
		understand where						data, using multiple
		they live. Town						sources of
		(Goldenhill), city						increasingly complex
		(Stoke on Trent)						information.
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Objectives	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7
Objectives Human & Physical Geography	Comment and ask questions about aspects of their familiar world such	To recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features.	Use basic Geographical vocabulary to refer to physical features	Describe and understand key aspects of: Physical geography including	Describe and understand key aspects of: Types of settlements in	Describe and understand human geography, including: settlements, land use,	Describe and understand key aspects of: settlements, land	Physical geography relating to: geological timescales and plate tectonics; rocks,
	as the place where they live or the natural world. Show care and concern for living things and the environment.	Identify seasonal/daily weather patterns in the UK and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the equator and the North and South poles.	of their school and its grounds and of the surrounding environment. Use basic Geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features (inc - beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea,	Volcanoes and earthquakes, looking at plate tectonics and the ring of fire. Key human and physical features of Europe Inc. Russia. Describe and understand key aspects of:	modern Britain: villages, towns, cities Physical geography including coasts, rivers and the water cycle including transpiration; climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts Describe and	economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals, and water supplies of the Amazon Rainforest. Key human and physical features of North and South	use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals, and water supplies.	weathering and soils. Weather and climate, including the change in climate from the Ice Age to the present; and glaciation and coasts. Human geography relating to: population and urbanisation;
			ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season, weather) and human features (inc city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, shop) of a contrasting non- European country.(Kenya)	settlements, land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals, and water supplies	understand key aspects of: Physical geography for rivers and mountains .	America.		international development; economic activity in the primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary sectors; and the use of natural resources.