



Geography Curriculum Overview

- [Good geography lessons](#) contain meaningful opportunities for discussion and dialogue, sorting data, ranking information, identifying links between concepts, reconstructing information in alternative forms, discursive writing and so on.

	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2
Term 1 and 2	<u>Changes around us – autumn.</u>	<p><u>Weather and seasons</u> <u>Location and Place Knowledge</u> Name, locate and identify the UK. <u>Human and Physical Geography</u> Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns. Know different types of weather. <u>Map skills and fieldwork</u> Recognise a map of the UK and use to create own weather maps. Use symbols and compass directions (North, South, East and West)</p>	<p><u>Hot and cold places</u> <u>Location and Place Knowledge</u> Name, locate and identify the North and South Pole in relation to the equator. Name some other hot and cold places in the world. <u>Human and Physical Geography</u> Use basic geographical vocabulary Identify and discuss other hot and cold places in the world. <u>Map skills and fieldwork</u> Use maps, atlases, digital technology to identify the continents and the places studied. Use locational and directional language to describe the position of things.</p>

Term 3 and 4		<p><u>The UK</u></p> <p><u>Location and Place Knowledge</u> Name, locate and identify the characteristics of the four countries in the UK.</p> <p><u>Human and Physical Geography</u> Use basic geographical vocabulary: beach, forest, sea, river, ocean, valley, city, town, village, farm, shop, house. Identify seasonal/daily weather patterns.</p> <p><u>Map skills and fieldwork</u> Use maps, atlases and globes to explore where places are. Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) when referring to where the other countries are in the UK.</p>	<p><u>Contrasting Locality – India/Africa</u></p> <p><u>Location and Place Knowledge</u> Name, locate and identify India/Africa. Talk about similarities and differences to Thrapston.</p> <p><u>Human and Physical Geography</u> Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, including beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean. key human features, including city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop</p> <p><u>Map skills and fieldwork</u> Use maps, atlases, digital technology to identify the continents and the places studied. Use locational and directional language to describe the position of things.</p>
Term 5 and 6	Thrapston walk and identify places close to our school.	<p><u>Local Area</u></p> <p><u>Location and Place Knowledge</u> Understand approximately where Thrapston is on a map of the UK. Talk about similarities and differences of Thrapston to its neighbours.</p> <p><u>Human and Physical Geography</u></p>	<p><u>Continents and seas</u></p> <p><u>Location and Place Knowledge</u> Name, locate and identify the surrounding seas of the UK and the world’s seven oceans.</p> <p><u>Human and Physical Geography</u></p>

		<p>Use basic geographical vocabulary: forest, hill, sea, river, valley, town, village, farm, shop, house. Identify seasonal/daily weather patterns.</p> <p><u>Map skills and fieldwork</u> Use simple fieldwork and observational skills around the local area. Use simple maps of the local area.</p>	<p>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:</p> <p>key physical features, including beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean.</p> <p>key human features, including city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop</p> <p><u>Map skills and fieldwork</u> Use maps, atlases, digital technology to identify the continents and the places studied. Use locational and directional language to describe the position of things.</p>
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