

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 1	<p>School grounds</p> <p>Locational knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans. Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. <p>Geographical skills and fieldwork:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment. Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map. Devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key. 					<p>Seaside</p> <p>Locational knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans. Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. <p>Human and physical geography:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, sea, ocean, river, season and weather. <p>Geographical skills and fieldwork:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features.

Year 2	<p>Sholing Geographical skills and fieldwork:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school's grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment. <p>Human and physical geography:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop • Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, including: forest, hill, mountain, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather 	<p>Arctic Locational knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans. • Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. <p>Geographical skills and fieldwork:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage <p>Place knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>Human and physical geography:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles 				
Year 3					<p>The New Forest Locational knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>Place knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom. <p>Human and physical geography:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe and understand key aspects of human and physical geography. Including climate zones and biomes., types of settlements and land use, <p>Geographical skills and fieldwork:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied <p>Geographical skills and fieldwork:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • 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 their knowledge of the United Kingdom 	

<p style="text-align: center;">Year 4</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 			<p>A region in a European Country- Spain – sierra</p> <p>Locational knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locate the world’s countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities. <p>Place knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a region in a European country. <p>Human and physical geography:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe and understand key aspects of human and physical geography, including: climate zones biomes, rivers and mountains • types of settlement and land use, economic activity <p>Geographical skills and fieldwork:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied 		
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<p style="text-align: center;">Year 5</p>	<p>South America – rivers</p> <p>Locational knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locate the world’s countries, using maps to focus on North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities. • Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night) <p>Place knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a region in a south America. <p>Human and physical geography:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe and understand key aspects of human and physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers and the water cycle. • 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. <p>Geographical skills and fieldwork:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied • 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 their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world 					
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Year 6		<p>North America mountains, Volcanoes & Earthquakes</p> <p>Locational knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities. • Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night) <p>Place knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a region in a North America. <p>Human and physical geography:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe and understand key aspects of human and physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers and the water cycle. • Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: climate zones, volcanoes & earth quakes • types of settlement and land use, economic 				
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Characteristics of a St Monica Geographer:

- An excellent knowledge of where places are and what they are like.
- An excellent understanding of the ways in which places are interdependent and interconnected and how much human and physical environments are interrelated.
- An extensive base of geographical knowledge and vocabulary.
- Fluency in complex, geographical enquiry and the ability to apply questioning skills and use effective analytical and presentational techniques.
- The ability to reach clear conclusions and develop a reasoned argument to explain findings.
- Significant levels of originality, imagination or creativity as shown in interpretations and representations of the subject matter.
- Highly developed and frequently utilised fieldwork and other geographical skills and techniques.
- A passion for and commitment to the subject, and a real sense of curiosity to find out about the world and the people who live there.