



Year	Place	Space	Cartography	Human	Physical
Y6	Identify specific local places including their home, street, school, town and county. Recall and locate culturally significant places including the United Kingdom, UK countries, UK capital cities, world continents and world oceans. Use and locate major countries of each of the seven continents: compare the position of these on the Earth's surface. Know and classify the location of the world's major countries using the terms: hemisphere, longitude, latitude, time zone.	Identify features of their immediate environment. Describe the features of an unfamiliar environment: link these with keys and OS symbols on age-appropriate maps. Explain how the features of an environment affect settlement and land use.	1 Know that maps give information about the world. 2 Engage with simple maps to talk about everyday life and reproduce their own maps. 1 Know the 4 points of the compass, and simple OS Map symbols.	1 Know that resources should be cared for and that some can be recycled. 1 Know the causes of different types of pollution. 2 Describe the impact of different types of pollution. 1 Explain the human contributors to climate change, including fossil fuel use and deforestation. 2 Identify types of tourism. 3 Summarise the impacts of tourism. 1 Explain and debate the benefits and costs of renewable energy sources. 2 Identify push and pull factors and use these to explain why people migrate. 3 Know what globalisation is. 4 Explain how this can impact on industry and manufacturing.	1 Identify daily weather patterns. 2 Recognise natural landscapes including woodlands and forests. 1 Describe seasonal weather patterns. 2 Locate hot and cold areas of the world. 3 Identify and describe natural landscapes including beaches/coasts, hills/mountains/valleys, seas/oceans, rivers. 4 Know what a natural hazard is and give examples. 1 Identify and describe different climate zones and biomes. 2 Explain the water cycle. 3 Explain what climate change is and analyse patterns over time. 4 Examine natural landscapes including rivers, vegetation belts and biomes. 5 Establish the location patterns of specific natural hazards and give examples of the effects they can have. 1 Analyse the worldwide impact of climate change across different biomes and climate zones. 2 Locate tectonic plate boundaries. 3 Determine how tectonic plate boundaries correlate with the formation of volcanoes, earthquakes and tsunamis.
Y5					
Y4					
Y3					
Y2					
Y1					
EYFS					

### Vocabulary

**EYFS** OS map, symbol, place, environment, local, school, street, home, park, church, woodland, buildings, road, open space, weather, rain, sun, wind, snow, trees, plants, fields, woods, map, sea, beach, natural, motorway, recycle, plastic, paper, wood, information, travel, feature, landscape, cartography

**KS1** **Key Stage One A:** Lincolnshire, United Kingdom, located, hills, valley, describe, plateaux tops, pollution, compass, navigate, survey, cause, impact, countries, capital cities, continents, oceans, world, plan  
**Key Stage One B:** barracks, public, natural hazard, surroundings, forest, military

**LKS2** **Lower Key Stage Two A:** biome, aquatic, grassland, forest, tundra, desert, climate zones, settlement, land use, tourism, internal, domestic, migration  
**Lower Key Stage Two B:** volcano, eruption, co-ordinates, climate change, fossil fuels, deforestation, cycle, earth, atmosphere, contributors

**UKS2** **Year 5:** analyse, renewable energy, solar, sustainability, desertification, tectonic plate, boundary, earthquakes, hemisphere, longitude, latitude, time zones, navigate, evaluate  
**Year 6:** rainforest, Amazon, tsunami, critique, evaluate, globalisation, migrate

*Vocabulary in bold indicates repeated vocabulary and highlights progression*



*"Geography is an earthly subject, but a heavenly science." - Edmund Burke*

## GEOGRAPHY AIM:

we aim to be curious about the human and physical world around us

