Flanderwell Primary School

Geography – Yearly Overview

Term	FS1	FS2	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Autumn 1		Map reading House that we live in, explore houses in the local community and compare to houses around the world.	Use simple field work and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment. The four countries of the UK Map labelling	Know and recognise key human features (A coastal focus linked to a nearby coastal resort). 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.	Describe and understand key features of physical geography including climate zones, vegetation belts, rivers and mountains & volcanoes and earthquakes	The human and physical geography of Egypt Including comparing climate with the UK	Locational knowledge: North America Longitude and Latitude	Caribbean – Compare UK to Caribbean
Autumn 2		Changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons.		Use aerial photos and planned perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features. (Royal Residencies and Royal Homes locations on a map)	Locate Italy and know the key physical and human characteristics and major cities. Know and understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom (Yorkshire and Humberside (UK) and Campania (Italy))	Continued: The human and physical geography of Egypt Including comparing climate with the UK	Place knowledge: Europe including Russia	
Spring 1			Human and physical geography – contrast with a region of a non-European country (African country)	Know and recognise key human features (An urban/rural focus linked to the locality)	(Use maps, atlases and globes to locate and describe features, including: Hemispheres, time zones, physical and human	Using and interpreting maps Drawing maps	Local Geography 16-point compass points Types of maps

		Know and recognise key physical features, Use digital technologies to zoom in and out on a map. Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks. Use basic symbols in a key and use and construct basic symbols in a key Devise a simple map		characteristics, regions, major cities and local mapping		
Spring 2	Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries. Compare Africa with England.	Use world maps, atlases and globe to identify the UK and its countries, as well as the counties, continents and oceans studied. (Locate famous tunnels around the world).	Know the names and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features and landuse patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time. Use keys to build knowledge. Start to understand complex keys. Use 4 figure grid references to build knowledge. Create a sketch map of a short route or	Continued: Use maps, atlases and globes to locate and describe features, including: Hemispheres, time zones, physical and human characteristics, regions, major cities and local mapping	Map symbols Position and Orientation	

				building plan with simple symbols			
Summer 1					The Water Cycle Rivers Mountains	Human geography – economic activity and trade	The Amazing Americas – UK vs North America
Summer 2	Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live.	Know and recognise key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop. (A coastal focus linked to a nearby coastal resort) Compass directions	Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the UK and the surrounding seas. Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the school and grounds and key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.	Start to use eight points of a compass. Secure use of left, right from any perspective. Use sketch maps.	Continued: The Water Cycle Rivers Mountains	Digital Mapping: Use historical maps to demonstrate changes over time.	