



## Geography at Suffolks

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 1	Seasonal Change Local Geography study					
Year 2			Countries and capital cities of the UK	Non-European comparison study		
Year 3			Mountains, Volcanoes and Earthquakes Natural Disasters		Locate countries and cities in the UK	
Year 4		Rivers		Locate the World's countries		
Year 5			Latitude/Longitude/ Tropics	European case-study		
Year 6			Climates, biomes and vegetation belts	South American case-study		

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Progression of skills						
EYFS						
The Natural World						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants</li> <li>Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class</li> <li>Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter.</li> </ul>						
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Location knowledge	Name and locate local town and city.	Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.  Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.	Name and locate countries and cities of the UK, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (in hills, mountains, coasts and rivers) and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.	Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (inc the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and other major cities. Identify the position and	Identify the position and significance of latitude/longitude and the Greenwich Meridian. Linking with science, time zones, night and day.  Identify the topics of Cancer and Capricorn.  Linking with History, compare land use maps of the UK from the	On a world map locate the main countries in Africa, Asia and Australasia/Oceania. Identify their main environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, and major cities.  Name and locate the key topographical features including

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				significance of Equator, N. and S. Hemisphere, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.	past with the present, focusing on land use.	coast, features of erosion, hills, mountains and rivers. Understand how these features have changed over time.
Place knowledge	Observe and describe the human and physical geography of a small, local area of the UK.	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 non-European country	Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a region of the UK.	Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a region in the United Kingdom and region in a European country	Compare a region in the UK with a region in N. or S. America with significant differences and similarities.	Compare a region in the UK with a region in N. or S. America with significant differences and similarities.
Human and Physical Geography	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.	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.  Use basic Geographical	Describe and understand key aspects of: Physical geography including key topographical features (inc hills, mountains, coasts, rivers) and land patterns; and understand how some of these	Describe and understand key aspects of: Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts (link to work on Rainforest) Types of settlements in modern Britain: villages, towns, cities.	Describe and understand key aspects of : Physical geography including coasts, rivers and the water cycle including transpiration; climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts	Describe and understand key aspects of : Climates (comparison of the UK with a region in N or S America), biomes and vegetation belts.  Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer

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		vocabulary to refer to key physical features (inc – beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season, weather) and human features (inc city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour, shop) of a contrasting nonEuropean country	aspects have changed over time.		Human geography including trade between the UK and Europe and the rest of the world.  Fair/unfair distribution of resources (Fairtrade).	mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied.
Geographical skills and fieldwork	Use maps, atlases and globes to identify their locality and other key features e.g. land/sea/capital cities.  Use locational and directional language (eg, near and far, left and right), Describe the location of features and routes on	Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries. Use simple compass directions (North, East, South and West), to describe the location of features and routes on a map. Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.  Use the eight points of a compass, four figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied.  Learn the eight points of a compass, and four figure grid references.	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied.  Use the eight points of a compass, four figure and six figure grid references, symbols and key	Extend to 6 figure grid references with teaching of latitude and longitude in depth. Expand map skills to include non-UK countries.  Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using

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	<p>maps. Use photographs to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise simple picture maps.</p> <p>Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds during each season.</p>	<p>to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features: devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key. Use fieldwork and observational skills to study the key human and physical features of the schools surrounding areas. Use locational, directional and positional language.</p>	<p>of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.</p> <p>Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies</p>	<p>Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.</p>	<p>(including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom in the past and present.</p> <p>Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.</p>	<p>a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.</p>
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