	Impact	Impact	Change	Change	Community	Community				
	Understanding the World	I	I	I	I	I				
	People and Culture:Childr	People and Culture: Children will be able to: describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories,								
Oak	non-fiction texts and map	non-fiction texts and maps. Explain some similarities between life in this country and life in othdifferences er countries, drawing on								
Uak	knowledge from stories, r									
	The Natural World: Childr	en will know some simil	arities and between th	ne natural world around the	em and contrasting er	vironments, drawing				
	on their experiences and	what has been read in c	lass.							
	Ge1/1.2a understand		Ge1/1.3a identify		Ge1/1.1a name	Ge1/1.4d use				
	geographical similarities		seasonal and daily		and locate the	simple fieldwork				
	and differences through		weather patterns		world's 7	and observational				
	studying the human and		in the United		continents and 5	skills to study the				
	physical geography of a		Kingdom and the		oceans	geography of their				
	small area of the United		location of hot and			school and its				
	Kingdom, and of a small		cold areas of the		Ge1/1.1b name,	grounds and the				
	area in a contrasting		world in relation to		locate and identify	key human and				
	non-European country		the Equator and		characteristics of	physical features of				
			the North and		the 4 countries	its surrounding				
Hazel	Ge1/1.4d use simple		South Poles		and capital cities	environment.				
пагеі	fieldwork and				of the United					
	observational skills to		Ge1/1.3b use		Kingdom and its					
	study the geography of		basic geographical		surrounding seas					
	their school and its		vocabulary to refer							
	grounds and the key		to (NC vocabulary)		Ge1/1.4a use					
	human and physical				world maps,					
	features of its		Ge1/1.4c use		atlases and globes					
	surrounding		aerial photographs		to identify the					
	environment.		and plan		United Kingdom					
			perspectives to		and its countries,					
			recognise		as well as the					

		landmarks and	countries,	
		basic human and	continents and	
		physical features;	oceans studied at	
		devise a simple	this key stage	
		map; and use and	this key stage	
		construct basic	Ge1/1.4b use	
		symbols in a key	simple compass	
		symbols in a key	directions (North,	
			South, East and	
			West)	
			and locational and	
			directional	
			language to	
			describe the	
			location of	
			features and	
			routes on a map	
	Col/1 2p understand			
	Ge1/1.2a understand	Ge1/1.3a identify	Ge1/1.1a name	Ge1/1.4d use
	geographical similarities	seasonal and daily	and locate the	simple fieldwork
	and differences through	weather patterns	world's 7	and observational
	studying the human and	in the United	continents and 5	skills to study the
	physical geography of a	Kingdom and the	oceans	geography of their
	small area of the United	location of hot and		school and its
	Kingdom, and of a small	cold areas of the	Ge1/1.1b name,	grounds and the
Maple	area in a contrasting	world in relation to	locate and identify	•
	non-European country	the Equator and	characteristics of	physical features of
		the North and	the 4 countries	its surrounding
	Ge1/1.4d use simple	South Poles	and capital cities	environment.
	fieldwork and		of the United	
	observational skills to	Ge1/1.3b use	Kingdom and its	
	study the geography of	basic geographical	surrounding seas	
	their school and its			

	grounds and the key human and physical features of its		vocabulary to refer to (NC vocabulary)	Ge1/1.4a use world maps, atlases and globes	
	surrounding		Ge1/1.4c use	to identify the	
	environment.		aerial photographs	United Kingdom	
			and plan	and its countries,	
			perspectives to	as well as the	
			recognise	countries,	
			landmarks and	continents and	
			basic human and	oceans studied at	
			physical features;	this key stage	
			devise a simple		
			map; and use and	Ge1/1.4b use	
			construct basic	simple compass	
			symbols in a key	directions (North,	
				South, East and West)	
				and locational and	
				directional	
				language to	
				describe the	
				location of	
				features and	
				routes on a map	
	Ge2/1.1a locate the world's countries, using	Ge2/1.3a describe and understand key	Ge2/1.2a underst and geographical		
	maps to focus on	aspects of physical	similarities and		
	Europe (including the	geography,	differences through		
Cedar	location of Russia) and	including: climate	the study of human		
	North and South	zones, biomes and	and physical		
	America, concentrating	vegetation belts,	geography of a		
	on their environmental	rivers, mountains,	region of the		

regions, key physical	volcanoes and	United Kingdom, a		
and human	earthquakes, and the	region in a		
		-		
characteristics,	water cycle	European country,		
countries, and major		and a region in		
cities	Ge2/1.3b describe	North or South		
	and understand key	America ( <mark>Sicily</mark> )		
Ge2/1.1b name and	aspects of human			
locate counties and	geography,			
cities of the United	including: types of			
Kingdom, geographical	settlement and land			
regions and their	use, economic			
identifying human and	activity including			
physical characteristics,	trade links, and the			
key topographical	distribution of			
features (including hills,	natural resources			
mountains, coasts and	including energy,			
rivers), and land-use	food, minerals and			
patterns; and	water			
understand how some				
of these aspects have				
changed over time				
C				
Ge2/1.1c 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				
		l		

	zones (including day and night) Ge2/1.4a use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied Ge2/1.4b use the 8 points of a compass, 4 and 6-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			
Rowan	Ge2/1.1b name and locate counties and cities of the <b>United</b> <b>Kingdom</b> , 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	Ge2/1.1a locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and	Ge2/1.3a describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle.	Ge2/1.4c use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the <b>local area</b> using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.

	of these aspects have		human		
	changed over time.		characteristics,		Ge2/1.4a use
			countries, and		maps, atlases,
	Ge2/1.1c identify the		major cities		globes and
	position and		5		digital/computer
	' significance of latitude,		Ge2/1.1b name		mapping to locate
	longitude, Equator,		and locate counties		countries and
	Northern Hemisphere,		and cities of the		describe features
	Southern Hemisphere,		United Kingdom,		studied
	the Tropics of Cancer		geographical		
	and Capricorn, Arctic		regions and their		
	and Antarctic Circle, the		identifying human		
	Prime/Greenwich		and physical		
	Meridian and time		characteristics, key		
	zones (including day		topographical		
	and night).		features (including		
			hills, mountains,		
			coasts and rivers),		
			and land-use		
			patterns; and		
			understand how		
			some of these		
			aspects have		
			changed over time.		
		Rivers & Mountains:		Ge2/1.3b describe and	Ge2/1.3b describ
		Ge2/1.4c use		understand key aspects	e and understand
		fieldwork to observe,		of human geography,	key aspects of
		measure, record and		including: types of	human geography,
Elm		present the human		settlement and land	including: types of
		and physical features		use, economic activity	settlement and
		in the local area		including trade links,	land use, economic
		using a range of		and the distribution of	activity including
		methods, including		natural resources	trade links, and the

skatah mana plana	including onergy feed	distribution of
sketch maps, plans	including energy, food,	distribution of
and graphs, and	minerals and water	natural resources
digital technologies.		including energy,
Ge2/1.1a locate	Ge2/1.4a use maps,	food, minerals and
the world's	atlases, globes and	water.
countries, using	digital/computer	
maps to focus on	mapping to locate	Ge2/1.1a locate
Europe (including	countries and describe	the world's
the location of	features studied	countries, using
Russia) and North		maps to focus on
and South America,		Europe (including
concentrating on	Ge2/1.1c identify the	the location of
their environmental	position and	Russia) and North
regions, key physical	significance of latitude,	and South America,
and human	longitude, Equator,	concentrating on
characteristics,	Northern Hemisphere,	their
countries, and major	Southern Hemisphere,	environmental
cities. (Focus on	the Tropics of Cancer	regions, key
physical features)	and Capricorn, Arctic	physical and human
Ge2/1.1b name	and Antarctic Circle, the	characteristics,
and locate counties	Prime/Greenwich	countries, and
and cities of the	Meridian and time	major cities. (Focus
United Kingdom,	zones (including day	on human
geographical regions	and night) (Focus on	characteristics).
and their identifying	Time Zones & revisit the	
human and physical	rest of this objective	
characteristics, key	from last year)	
topographical		
features (including		
hills, mountains,		
coasts and rivers),		
and land-use		
patterns; and		

		understand how some of these aspects have changed over time				
Sycamore	Ge2/1.1a locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities Ge2/1.1c identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)	Ge2/1.3a describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, volcanoes and earthquakes, Ge2/1.3b 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	Ge2/1.1b 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	Ge2/1.3b 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	Ge2/1.4a use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied Ge2/1.4b use the 8 points of a compass, 4 and 6- 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	Ge2/1.4c 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.