

EYFS	Geography
Vocabulary (T2)	Observe, discuss, similarities, differences, environment, describe, features, local,
Vocabulary (T3)	Town, city, village, local, environment, country, near, far, map, Nottingham. Bilborough, Aspley, winter, spring, summer, autumn, urban, rural
Knowledge	⇒ Know about the environment and cultures within their locality. ⇒ Know about other countries and some of their cultures. ⇒ Know about seasons and the changes they can bring.
Equipment/resources	Fiction and non fiction books, basic maps/google maps, globes, pictures, videos
Skills	• (Enquiry) Observe the local environment. • (Human geography) Discuss the similarities and differences of urban and rural areas. • (Physical geography) Describe places using physical geographic features such as mountains and seas

Year 1	Geography
Vocabulary (T2)	Environment, features, location. symbol, famous, identify, explain, observe, local, compare, contrast, aerial,
Vocabulary (T3)	Temperature, ice, snow; sun, rain, wind, fog, cloud, thunder and lightning, England, Northern Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Great Britain, United Kingdom, equator, North and South Poles, direction, postcode, address, season, weather
Knowledge	⇒ Know the names of some other countries (EYFS) ⇒ Know the features of different environments and the features of hot and cold places. ⇒ Know the location of hot and cold countries in relation to the equator and the North and South Poles. ⇒ Know home address including postcode. ⇒ Know about their own country. (EYFS) ⇒ Know what a city, town and village is. (EYFS) ⇒ Recognise weather symbols. ⇒ Know seasonal weather patterns (e.g. it is usually sunny in summer) ⇒ Recognise some famous landmarks (Big Ben, Angel of the North, Castles, Snowdon, National Parks)
Equipment/resources	Maps of the UK, atlases, images and videos of other countries, compass, aerial maps
Skills (End Point)	• (Location) Identify the four countries of the UK and some hot and cold countries on a map. • (Direction) Use simple directional language (near, far, left, right) to explain where something is • (Enquiry) Observe the local environment and compare with a contrasting environment. • (Human geography) Identify landmarks from aerial photographs and plan perspectives • (Physical geography) Compare seasonal weather patterns and the environments of hot and cold places.

Year 2	Geography
Vocabulary (T2)	Characteristics, explain, collect, compare, reflect, features, data,
Vocabulary (T3)	Antarctica, Europe, Africa, Asia, Oceania, North and South America, Mountain, Atlantic, Indian, Pacific, Southern, Arctic, cliff, island, lake, valley, river, forest, north, east, south, west, compass, beach, coast, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, continent, river, soil, valley, vegetation
Knowledge	⇒ Know the names of the seven continents and five oceans. (Y1) ⇒ Know the names and characteristics of the four countries that make up the UK. ⇒ Know the capital cities of the UK. (Y1) ⇒ Know some countries that make up a continent. (Y1) ⇒ Know physical geographic features (beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river) ⇒ Know human geographic features (city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop) ⇒ Know the human geographical features of an area of the UK and a non-European country (Y1) ⇒ Know the physical geographical features of an area of the UK and a non-European country (Y1)
Equipment/resources	4D room, geo caching, now press play, ifitweremyhome.com, apps, pen pals, orienteering
Skills (End point)	• (Location) Use a map from an atlas to find cities, countries, continents and oceans • (Direction) Explain the position of a geographical feature to another using north, east, south, west and apply to a map.. • (Enquiry) Collect, compare and reflect on data of geographical features. • (Human geography) Compare the human geographical features of the UK and a non-European country • (Physical geography) Compare the physical geographical features of the UK and a non-European country

Year 3	Geography
Vocabulary (T2)	Disaster, characteristics, features, index, collect, record, compare, data, contrast(ing)
Vocabulary (T3)	Hemisphere, county, volcano, earthquake, lava, magma, tectonic plates, New Zealand, Australia, South Africa, Brazil, Canada, USA, Russia, China, Spain, France, Italy, Greece, Nottinghamshire, Derbyshire, Yorkshire, Leicestershire, Lincolnshire, Lancashire, Norfolk, Suffolk, Devon, Cornwall, Manchester, Birmingham, Newcastle, Derby, Leeds, York, Liverpool, Sheffield
Knowledge	⇒ Know why some natural disasters occur including volcanoes and earthquakes. (Y2) ⇒ Know the name of the 8 points on a compass. ⇒ Know the name of 4 countries in each hemisphere. (outside of Europe) (Y2) ⇒ Know the characteristics of a Mediterranean country. (EYFS, Y2) ⇒ Know some human geographical features of a number of regions in the UK. (Y1) ⇒ Know some physical geographical features of a number of regions in the UK. (Y1) ⇒ Know 8 counties and 6 cities in England. (Y2) ⇒ Know 8 European countries. (Y2)
Equipment/resources	Trips, images, artefacts, maps, globe, apps
Skills (End point)	• (Location) Use the index of an atlas to find the specific location of a geographical point • (Direction) Give directions using the 8 points of a compass • (Enquiry) Collect and record human geographical data. • (Human geography) Compare the human geographical features of at least two contrasting areas of the UK • (Physical geography) Compare the physical geographical features of at least two contrasting areas of the UK

Year 4	Geography
Vocabulary (T2)	Information, recognise, symbols, collect, record, evaluate, data, dense, explain, impact, particular, environment
Vocabulary (T3)	Canberra, Auckland, Beijing, Tokyo, Berlin, Washington DC, Athens, Trent, Thames, Severn, Wye, Tyne, Mersey, Nile, Amazon, Pennines, Grampians, Cairngorms, Everest, Kilimanjaro, Alps, Himalayas, Tropics, Capricorn, Cancer, Equator, Evaporation, condensation, precipitation
Knowledge	⇒ Know capital cities of countries across the world. (Y1+2) ⇒ Know mountain ranges around the world. (Y2) ⇒ Know the names of the longest rivers in the UK and the rest of the world and why they are there. (Y2) ⇒ Know the features of the water cycle. ⇒ Know what a drought is and know why they happen ⇒ Know what a flood is and know why they happen ⇒ Know where the Tropic of Cancer and Capricorn are and what 'tropics' means. ⇒ Know about a specific volcano story (e.g. Pompeii) (Y3)
Equipment/resources	Topographical maps, road maps, trips, globe, investigation
Skills (End point)	• (Location) Use different types of map from an atlas (topographic, climatic, physical, computer mapping etc.) to gain information about a place • (Direction) Recognise symbols on a map (e.g. capital cities) • (Enquiry) Collect, record and evaluate physical geographical data in the wider area. • (Human geography) Explain the human impact on the environment of locations across the world particularly in densely populated cities • (Physical geography) Explain how the physical geographic features impact on a location's environment

Year 5	Geography
Vocabulary (T2)	Identify, significance, create, record, evaluate, observe, explain, impact, importance, characteristics, provide, distribution, resource, specific
Vocabulary (T3)	Mexico, Argentina, Chile, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, Colombia, Caribbean, Oslo, Copenhagen, Stockholm, Moscow, Amsterdam, Rome, Budapest, biome, rainfall, climate, vegetation, tundra, rainforest, deforestation, humid, arid, desert.
Knowledge	⇒ Know countries in North and South America. (Y2) ⇒ Know about key environmental and physical characteristics of the Americas (e.g. Rainforests) ⇒ Understand the climate a biome or vegetation belt provides ⇒ Know the human impact on the environment in the Americas ⇒ Know the capital cities of a number of European countries. (Y3) ⇒ Know why time zones across the world exist. ⇒ Know the significance of longitude and latitude. ⇒ Know about a specific earthquake story (e.g. Peru 1970) (Y3) ⇒ Know about an important river and purpose it serves in the Americas (Y2+4) ⇒ Know about the distribution of natural resources around the world.
Equipment/resources	Maps of continents, atlas, images, Eden Project.
Skills (End point)	• (Location) Identify positions using longitude and latitude and time zones • (Direction) Create larger scale maps thinking about human and physical features • (Enquiry) Record and evaluate geographical data using tables and graphs. • (Human geography) Explain the impact humans are having on biomes like the rainforest • (Physical geography) Explain the importance that different biomes play in our environment

Year 6	Geography
Vocabualry (T2)	Variety, purpose, locate, symbol, contour, provide, figure, reference, present. Measure, findings, impact, development/develop. explain
Vocabulary	Time zone, GMT, developed, developing, Ghana, Haiti, Gambia, Yemen, human/physical features, Sahara, Gobi, Kalahari, Arabian, Australian, Colorado, Eastings and Northings
Knowledge	⇒ Know the purpose of time zones. (Y5) ⇒ Know symbols from an OS map ⇒ Know about the journey of a river. (Y4) ⇒ Know the names of some deserts. ⇒ Understand the climate a biome or vegetation belt provides ⇒ Know why industrial areas and ports are important. ⇒ Know about economic activities including trade links. ⇒ Know the differences between developed and developing countries. (Y5) ⇒ Know what a hurricane, typhoon and cyclone is and the impact they can have ⇒ Know the significance of longitude and latitude.
Equipment/resources	Clocks, iPads, 6-figure grid maps
Skills (End point)	• (Location) Use a variety maps to locate where natural disasters are likely to occur • (Direction) Use symbols, contours and 6 figure grid references to read an OS map • (Enquiry) Present geographical measures and findings using digital technologies where appropriate. • (Human geography) Explain the impact of human geography on a country's development