***	Geography Overview						
* * * SEATON ACADEMY	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	
Nursery	<ul> <li>Say how they have changed over time.</li> <li>Show care for living things and the environment.</li> <li>Begin to observe and talk about living things in the local environment.</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Begin to observe and talk about living things in the local environment.</li> <li>Talk about some of the things that they have observed using simple scientific vocabulary.</li> <li>Talk about things they can do on winter evenings and things they can do on summer evenings and begin to notice the difference in day length.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Talk about some of the things that they have observed using simple scientific vocabulary.</li> <li>Say what the daily weather is like. Be aware of their feelings and be able to indicate how they are feeling using some words and pictures.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Begin to observe and talk about living things in the local environment.</li> <li>Talk about some of the things that they have observed using simple scientific vocabulary.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Explore and talk about the ways that the weather, plants and animals of places can be different through pictures and stories.</li> <li>Talk about places that they have been to or seen in photographs.</li> <li>Play with globes, observe maps and listen to stories to develop an awareness of other places in the world.</li> <li>Show care for living things and the environment</li> <li>Talk about some of the things that they have observed using simple scientific vocabulary.</li> </ul>	
Reception	<ul> <li>Begin to notice and talk about the different places around the world, including oceans and seas.</li> <li>Describe how the weather, plants and animals of one place is different to another using simple geographical terms.</li> <li>Discuss and describe places that are important to them.</li> <li>Discuss how the local environment has changed over time using photographs and first-hand experiences.</li> <li>Make and use simple maps in their play to represent places and journeys, real and imagined.</li> <li>Observe and describe living things and their habitats within the local environment.</li> <li>Take photographs, draw simple picture maps and collect simple data during fieldwork activities.</li> <li>Describe a contrasting environment to their own.</li> <li>Explore the natural world around them and give simple descriptions, following observation, of changes.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>With support, observe, record and talk about materials and living things.</li> <li>Show an awareness of the similarities and differences between people in different communities and groups from around the world.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Show an awareness of the similarities and differences between people in different communities and groups from around the world</li> <li>Describe ways to look after the immediate environment.</li> <li>Discuss how the local environment has changed over time using photographs and first-hand experiences.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Make and use simple maps in their play to represent places and journeys, real and imagined.</li> <li>Observe and describe living things and their habitats within the local environment.</li> <li>Describe simply how weather changes as the seasons change.</li> <li>Explore the natural world around them and give simple descriptions, following observation, of changes.</li> <li>Name and describe natural phenomena, such as the size of shadows, the colours of a rainbow, the speed of clouds moving across the sky and the strength of a wave.</li> <li>Record observations about the way the local environment changes throughout each season.</li> <li>Describe how different types of weather affect the local environment.</li> <li>Notice and begin to describe patterns of weather in summer and winter.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Begin to collect simple geographical data during fieldwork activities.</li> <li>Describe how the weather, plants and animals of one place is different to another using simple geographical terms.</li> <li>Describe how two places are the same or different using simple picture maps, photographs, data and other geographical resources.</li> <li>Describe ways to look after the immediate environment.</li> <li>Make and use simple maps in their play to represent places and journeys, real and imagined.</li> <li>Begin to notice and talk about the different places around the world, including oceans and seas.</li> <li>Describe a contrasting environment to their own.</li> <li>Describe how they can look after their environment.</li> <li>Identify the United Kingdom on a world map or globe.</li> <li>Take photographs, draw simple picture maps and collect simple data during fieldwork activities.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Begin to collect simple geographical data during fieldwork activities</li> <li>Begin to notice and talk about the different places around the world, including oceans and seas</li> <li>Describe how the weather, plants and animals of one place is different to another using simple geographical terms</li> <li>Describe ways to look after the immediate environment</li> <li>Describe, predict and sort things that float and sink and talk about the forces that they can feel.</li> <li>Explore and discuss similarities between aspects of their life and life in the past, using books, stories and pictures</li> <li>Identify common features for different groups of animals, including wild and domestic animals.</li> <li>Match animals to the foods that they eat.</li> <li>Observe and describe living things and their habitats within the local environment.</li> </ul>	

	<ul> <li>Name and talk about manmade features in the local environment, including shops, houses, streets and parks.</li> <li>Use photographs and maps to identify and describe human and physical features from their locality.</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Explore the natural world around them and give simple descriptions, following observation, of changes.</li> <li>Make and use simple maps in their play to represent places and journeys, real and imagined.</li> <li>Observe and describe living things and their habitats within the local environment</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Describe a contrasting environment to their own.</li> <li>Explore the natural world around them and give simple descriptions, following observation, of changes</li> <li>Identify the United Kingdom on a world map or globe.</li> <li>Make and use simple maps in their play to represent places and journeys, real and imagined.</li> <li>Take photographs, draw simple picture maps and collect simple data during fieldwork activities.</li> </ul>
Year 1	Use basic geographical vocabulary to identify and describe physical features, such as beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley and vegetation.  Draw or read a simple picture map.  Use simple directional and positional language to give directions, describe the location of features and discuss where things are in relation to each other.  Use simple directional and positional language to give directions, describe the location of features and discuss where things are in relation to each other.  Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans on a world map.  Identify the similarities and differences between two places.  Locate hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the equator.  Name and locate the four countries of the UK and their capital cities on a map, atlas or globe.  Identify the characteristics of a settlement.  Identify features and landmarks on an aerial photograph or plan perspective.  Describe ways to protect natural environments, such	<ul> <li>Name and locate the four countries of the UK and their capital cities on a map, atlas or globe.</li> <li>Use basic geographical vocabulary to identify and describe physical features, such as beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley and vegetation.</li> <li>Identify the characteristics of a settlement.</li> <li>Carry out fieldwork tasks to identify characteristics of the school grounds or locality.</li> <li>Identify patterns in daily and seasonal weather.</li> <li>Identify patterns in daily and seasonal weather.</li> <li>Draw or paint a place from memory, imagination or observation.</li> <li>Identify features and landmarks on an aerial photograph or plan perspective.</li> <li>Identify the similarities and differences between two places.</li> <li>Identify patterns in daily and seasonal weather.</li> <li>Name important buildings and places and explain their importance.</li> <li>Draw or read a simple picture map.</li> <li>Use simple directional and positional language to give directions, describe the location of features and discuss where things are in relation to each other.</li> <li>Name and describe the purpose of human features and landmarks.</li> <li>Draw or paint a place from memory, imagination or observation.</li> <li>Identify the characteristics of a settlement.</li> <li>Name and describe the purpose of human features and landmarks.</li> <li>Draw or paint a place from memory, imagination or observation.</li> <li>Identify the characteristics of and landmarks on an aerial photograph or plan perspective.</li> <li>Identify the characteristics of and landmarks on an aerial photograph or plan perspective.</li> <li>Identify the characteristics of and landmarks on an aerial photograph or plan perspective.</li> <li>Identify the characteristics of and landmarks on an aerial photograph or plan perspective.</li> <li>Identify the characteristics of a settlement.</li> <li>Draw or paint a place from memory, imagination or observation.</li> <li>Identify the characteristics of a</li></ul>	Describe how pollution and litter affect the local environment and school grounds.  Carry out fieldwork tasks to identify characteristics of the school grounds or locality.  Draw or read a simple picture map.	

	<ul> <li>as woodlands, hedgerows and meadows.</li> <li>Collect simple data during fieldwork activities.</li> <li>Carry out fieldwork tasks to identify characteristics of the school grounds or locality</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>and meadows.</li> <li>Collect simple data during fieldwork activities.</li> <li>Carry out fieldwork tasks to identify characteristics of the school grounds or</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>Collect simple data during fieldwork activities.</li> <li>Carry out fieldwork tasks to identify characteristics of the school grounds or</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>fieldwork activities.</li> <li>Carry out fieldwork tasks to identify characteristics of the school grounds or</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>Carry out fieldwork tasks to identify characteristics of the school grounds or</li> </ul>				
	identify characteristics of the school grounds or				
	the school grounds or			1	
	locality				
	,				
		Let's Explore the World	Coastline		
		Using an atlas; Using a compass;	Maps, globes and atlases; World seas		
		Using map keys; Locating the	and oceans; Human and physical		
		equator, Northern and Southern	features; Locational language;		
		Hemispheres and North and South	Compass directions; Physical		
		Poles; Hot, temperate and cold	processes – erosion; Changes over		
		places; Comparing England to	time; Tourism		
		Somalia; Sustainability; Fieldwork	<ul> <li>Name and locate seas</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>Ask and answer simple</li> </ul>	surrounding the UK, as well as		
		geographical questions	seas, the five oceans and		
		through observation or	seven continents around the		
		simple data collection	world on a world map or		
		during fieldwork activities.	globe.		
		<ul> <li>Collect and organise simple</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use simple compass</li> </ul>	A	
		data in charts and tables	directions to describe the		
		from primary sources	location of features or a route		
		(fieldwork and observation)	on a map.		
		and secondary sources	Draw or read a range of		
		(maps and books).	simple maps that use symbols		
		Describe and compare the	and a key.		
		human and physical	Describe how an environment		
		similarities and differences	has or might change over		
		between an area of the UK	time.		
		and a contrasting non-	<ul> <li>Describe, in simple terms, the</li> </ul>		
7		European country.	effects of erosion.		
		Describe how human	Collect and organise simple		
ear		behaviour can be beneficial			
e			data in charts and tables from		
_		to local and global	primary sources (fieldwork		
		environments, now and in	and observation) and		
		the longer term.	secondary sources (maps and		
		<ul> <li>Describe simple weather</li> </ul>	books).		
		patterns of hot and cold	Ask and answer simple		
		places.	geographical questions		
		Describe ways to improve	through observation or simple		
		the local environment.	data collection during		
		Draw or read a range of	fieldwork activities.		
		simple maps that use			
		symbols and a key.			
		Identify characteristics of			
		the four countries and			
		major cities of the UK.			
		<ul> <li>Locate the equator and the</li> </ul>			
		North and South Poles on a			
		world map or globe.			
		<ul> <li>Name and locate seas</li> </ul>			
		surrounding the UK, as well		<b>*</b> //	
		as seas, the five oceans and		<b>W</b> . //	
		seven continents around		<b>*</b>	
		the world on a world map			
		or globe.			
		Use simple compass			
		directions to describe the			

## location of features or a route on a map.

ACADEMY