



**R** -This indicates where learning is being revisited

#### Climate & Sustainability learning opportunities

Reception							
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	
Enquiry Question	Where o	do I live?	What are	seasons?		where I live? itudy)	
Locational Knowledge	ELG: [Children] know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things  Locate England on a map.				ELG: [Children] know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things  Locate UK on a world map. Locate England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland on a map of the UK.		
Place Knowledge	ELG: [Children] know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things  Study pictures/videos of a locality and ask geographical questions e.g. What is it like to live in this place? How is this place different to where I live?  Express own views about a place, people		ELG: [Children] know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things  Study pictures/videos of a locality and ask geographical questions e.g. What is it like to live in this place? How is this place different to where I live?  Express own views about a place, people		ELG: [Children] know of differences in relation materials and living the Draw and label picture places are different.	about similarities and to places, objects, nings	



Human and Physical Geography	ELG: [Children] talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another  Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key human features, including: town, village, farm, house.  Ask questions about their environment and a contrasting environment e.g. Wistaston and other areas in the UK (e.g. London)	ELG: [Children] talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another  Be able to identify weather in Wistaston and weather in the UK and verbalise similarities and differences.	ELG: [Children] talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another  Be able to verbalise about similarities and differences between the features of the two localities.
Geographical Skills and Fieldwork	Observe and record information about the local area e.g. how many shops there are near the school, how many bus stops are there close to the school.  Children to take photos of interesting things in the local area and explain what the photos show.  On a walk in the local area, children to pick things up e.g. a stick, stone, leaf etc. and use them to create memory maps to show the journey.  Make a simple map.		
		Concepts	
	Place	Space	Scale



Discuss what is in places and what happens	Begin to understand where features and	Discuss the relationship in size between
there.	places are located.	our school and our local area.

Year 1							
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	
Enquiry Question	Where is the colde	est place on earth?	What does the	e UK look like?	Marvellous Maps	s: What is a map?	
Locational Knowledge	Name and locate the continents.	world's seven	Name, locate and idea the four countries and United Kingdom and i	·			
Place Knowledge			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 contrasting non-European country.				
Human and Physical Geography	Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:  • key physical features, including: season and weather  Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom.  • Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles		road, field, oc countryside, o key human fe	eatures, including:, ean, sea, river, island,			



Geographical Skills and Fieldwork	Use maps, atlases and globes to identify the continents and oceans studied at this key stage.	Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries.  Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key.	Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.  Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to direct toys (Beebots)			
Concepts						
	Place	Space	Scale			
	Discuss and begin to record what is in places and what happens there.	Begin to understand where features and places are located.	Discuss and begin to record the relationship in size between our school, our local area and our country.			



	Year 2							
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2		
Enquiry Question		t fire of Nantwich the local area?	Famous and Inf	fluential People	Great Brit	tish Coasts		
Locational Knowledge	R Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.		Begin to locate the ma Europe including Russ *(Link to Famous peop	ia.	R Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdo and its surrounding seas.			
Place Knowledge	Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of different areas of the United Kingdom  *(Link to Great Fire of Nantwich and Great Fire of London observing changes over time)		Begin to understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America.  Understand geographica differences through study and physical geography of the United Kingdom, and a non-European country.  *(Compare to Australian)		tudying the human hy of a small area of and of a small area in atry.			
Human and Physical Geography	Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:  • key human features, including: city, town, village, house, post office and shop				cold areas of to the Equato South Poles Use basic Geographic	d Kingdom.  cocation of hot and the world in relation or and the North and cal vocabulary to referes (inc – beach, coast, er, valley) (inc city, town, village, d shop) of a		



	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork  Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map.		Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries.  Use fieldwork and observational skills to study the key human and physical features of the schools surrounding areas.	R Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries.	
Concepts					
Place		Place	Space	Scale	
	Begin to identify the way places change and develop, their character and what they are like		Understand and record where features and places are located. Begin to identify how land is distributed and the effects this has on the area being studied.	Discuss and record the relationship in size between our country and other countries in Europe.  Begin to identify patterns and connections in relation to human and physical features.	



			Year 3			
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Enquiry Question	How deep	is the sea?		phy of Britain changed Stone Age?	Why was the River I Ancient E	Nile important to the gyptians?
Locational Knowledge	R Locate and name the oceans on a World Male Locate the main coun including Russia.  Locate and name the in the North West registies in each country (Seas and oceans arouplastic pollution and hychanged over time)	ap. tries of Europe main English counties tion and the main of the UK. und these areas,	Locate the main coun including Russia. *(Link to Stone Age se	tries of Europe ettlers)  main English counties gion and the main of the UK. ettlers)  regions in UK  graphical regions and an and physical epographical features tains, coasts and catterns; and e of these aspects me and Skara Brae,	Identify longest rivers Compare with UK. *(River Nile & River Thow humans in the pathe natural resources survive)	s in the world. hames, observing ast interacted with



Place Knowledge	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America *(Animals that live in different oceans across the world)	Compare a region of the UK with a region in Europe, e.g. local hilly area with a flat one or under sea level.  *(Link to Doggerland- how the UK was once linked to Europe)	
Human and Physical Geography		Describe and understand key aspects of human geography including types of settlements in Early Britain and reasons for their location	Describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: rivers
Geographical Skills and Fieldwork		Use fieldwork to observe 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	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied.  Learn the eight points of a compass, 2 figure grid reference (maths co-ordinates), some basic symbols and key (including the use of a simplified Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world
		Concepts	
	Place	Space	Scale



Discuss and record what is in places and what happens there. Be able to identify the way places change and develop, their character and what they are like.	Understand and record where features and places are located. Begin to identify how land is distributed and the effects this has on the area being studied.	Discuss and record the relationship in size between our country and other countries in Europe.  Begin to identify patterns and connections in relation to human and physical features and the effects this has on inhabitants.
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	Year 4							
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2		
Enquiry Question	Where would you settle?  R Locate the main countries of Europe including Russia.  R Locate and name the countries making up the British Isles, with their capital cities.  R Locate and name the main English counties in the North West region and the main cities in each country of the UK.		king Identify major cities of main European cities. countries.		Extreme Earth:  What makes the earth angry?  (Volcanoes, earthquakes & natural  disasters)			
Locational Knowledge					Locate the world's co focus on Europe (incl Russia) and North and concentrating on key characteristics, count	d South America, physical and human		
Place Knowledge	Human geography- settlements, land use, trade links, natural resources, land use patterns.  Types of settlements in modern Britain: villages, towns, cities.		Understand geograph differences through the and physical geograph United Kingdom, a recountry  *(Link to e.g. focus or changes in land use of environmental impact eruption)  Link to Pathways to Market and Link to Li	he study of human ny of a region of the gion in a European Naples, observe the ver time and the ts of a volcanic	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region in a European country  (Observe natural disasters caused by climate issues e.g. tsunamis and flooding)			
Human and Physical Geography	cal digital/computer mapping (Google Earth)		Begin to describe and aspects of: Physical geography in and earthquakes, lool and the ring of fire.	understand key cluding Volcanoes	Describe and underst physical geography, in zones, biomes and ve mountains, volcanoes and the water cycle	ncluding: climate getation belts, rivers,		



	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork  Geographical Skills and Geographical Skills and Fieldwork  Geographical 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.		Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied  R Use the eight points of a compass.  Learn four-figure grid references.
			Concepts	
	Place		Place Space	
Discuss and record what is in places and what happens there.  Be able to identify the way places change and develop, their character and what they are like.  Begin to discuss how places have stayed the same and how they have evolved.		what happens there. Be able to identify the way places change and develop, their character and what they are like. Begin to discuss how places have stayed	Understand and record where features and places are located. Identify how land is distributed and the effects this has on the area being studied. Begin to describe the formal layout of the natural and the human environment and their fluidity and change. Begin to recognise the processes affecting the natural and human environment.	Discuss and record the relationship in size between our country and other countries in Europe. Identify patterns and connections in relation to human and physical features and the effects this has on inhabitants.



Year 5						
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Enquiry Question	How can I use a map to give directions?		How can I describe my location in the world?		What is the human impact on our world?	
Locational Knowledge	R Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (inc. the location of Russia) and North and South America.		R Identify the position and significance of Equator.  Identify the position and significance of Equator, N. and S. Hemisphere, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.  Identify the position and significance of latitude/longitude and the Greenwich Meridian. Linking with science, time zones, night and day		On a world map, locate areas of similar environmental regions, either desert, rainforest or temperate regions.	
Place Knowledge			Compare a region in U or S. America with sig and similarities.	<del>-</del>	Describe and underst Physical geography, in the water cycle, (excl	ncluding: rivers and



Human and Physical Geography		Describe and understand key aspects of: Physical geography including: <b>climate zones</b> , biomes and vegetation belts.	Describe and understand key aspects of: Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts (Link to work on Rainforest, observe changes over time referring to deforestation, climate change and water pollution)		
Geographical Skills and Fieldwork	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied.  R Use the eight points of a compass, fourfigure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom in the past and present.  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.				
Concepts					
	Place	Space	Scale		



#### Geography Skills Progression

Discuss and re-	cord wha	at is in	places	and
what happens	there.			

Identify the way places change and develop, their character and what they are like.

Be able to discuss how places have stayed the same and how they have evolved. Understand and record where features and places are located.

Identify how land is distributed and the effects this has on the area being studied. Begin to describe the formal layout of the natural and the human environment and their fluidity and change.

Begin to recognise and record the processes affecting the natural and human environment.

Discuss and record the relationship in size between our country and other countries in Europe.

Identify patterns and connections in relation to human and physical features and the effects this has on inhabitants. Begin to understand how scale supports environmental and place processes and make predictions based on this.



Year 6						
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Enquiry Question	World War II		Could I survive on Isabela Island?		How rivers and oceans impact the water cycle	
Locational Knowledge	R Locate and name the up the British Isles, we R Locate and name the cities in England.	ith their capital cities.	South America Southern hemisphere, Pacific Ocean, Galapagos Islands, equator, biomes, vegetation belts		R Name and locate the key topographical features including coast and rivers.  Linking with how land use has changed in local area over time, focusing on the effects of climate change.	
Place Knowledge			Compare a region in Uor S. America with sign and similarities.  Understand some of the similarities and different and different are similarities.	nificant differences the reasons for		
Human and Physical Geography			Endangered Animals of species around the wolland use patterns, channed how animals have been humans.  Understand some of the similarities and difference of	orld – climate zones, anges over time – en affected by the reasons for		cand key aspects of: ncluding coasts, rivers ncluding transpiration



Geographical Skills and Fieldwork		Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied.	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied.  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.		
Concepts					
	Place	Space	Scale		
	Discuss and record what is in places and what happens there. Identify the way places change and develop, their character and what they are like. Be able to discuss how places have stayed the same and how they have evolved and begin to form opinions based on findings.	Understand and record where features and places are located. Identify how land is distributed and the effects this has on the area being studied. Be able to describe the formal layout of the natural and the human environment and their fluidity and change. Be able to recognise and record the processes affecting the natural and human environment.	Discuss and record the relationship in size between our country and other countries in Europe. Identify patterns and connections in relation to human and physical features and the effects this has on inhabitants. Begin to understand how scale supports environmental and place processes and make predictions based on this.		