

Class One Coverage		Animals	Bright Lights, Big City	Childhood	Everyday materials	Our Wonderful World	School Days	Seasonal changes	Street View	Beach Hut	Coastline	Land Ahoy!	Let's Explore the World	Magnificent Monarchs	Movers and Shakers	Uses of everyday materials
Aims and purpose	<p>Programme of study</p> <p>Objectives <b>KS1Year 6Breadth</b> (optional)<b>8</b> Develop contextual knowledge of the location of globally significant places – both terrestrial and marine – including their defining physical and human characteristics and how these provide a geographical context for understanding the actions of processes.</p>		<b>2</b>								<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	
Geographical skills and fieldwork	<p>Objectives <b>KS110</b> Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage.</p>		<b>2</b>			<b>2</b>					<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>			
Geographical skills and fieldwork	<p>Objectives <b>KS18</b> Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language (e.g. near and far; left and right), to describe the location of features and routes on a map.</p>		<b>3</b>			<b>2</b>					<b>2</b>		<b>1</b>			
Geographical skills and fieldwork	<p>Objectives <b>KS115</b> 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.</p>		<b>2</b>			<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>				<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>		
Geographical skills and fieldwork	<p>Objectives <b>KS124</b> 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.</p>		<b>1</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>			<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>			<b>1</b>
Aims and purpose	<p>Objectives <b>Year 1-6Breadth</b> (optional)<b>21</b> Understand the processes that give rise to key physical and human geographical features of the world, how these are interdependent and how they bring about spatial variation and change over time.</p>			<b>2</b>			<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>			<b>4</b>		<b>1</b>			
Human and physical geography	<p>Objectives <b>KS14</b> Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather.</p>		<b>1</b>			<b>1</b>					<b>2</b>					
Human and physical geography	<p>Objectives <b>KS16</b> Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.</p>		<b>3</b>			<b>1</b>					<b>2</b>					
Human and physical geography	<p>Objectives <b>KS19</b> Identify seasonal and 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.</p>		<b>2</b>			<b>1</b>				<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>			
Place knowledge	<p>Objectives <b>KS15</b> Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the UK, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country.</p>		<b>2</b>			<b>1</b>			<b>1</b>				<b>1</b>			
Locational knowledge	<p>Objectives <b>KS14</b> Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.</p>					<b>1</b>					<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>			
Locational knowledge	<p>Objectives <b>KS19</b> Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the UK and its surrounding seas.</p>		<b>2</b>			<b>1</b>					<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>			

Class Two Coverage	Programme of study	Beach Hut	Coastline	Let's Explore the World	Magnificent Monarchs	Movers and Shakers	Uses of everyday materials	Ammonite	Cook Well, Eatwell	Emperors and Empires	Prehistoric Pots	Rocks, Relics and Rumbles	Through the Ages	Urban Pioneers	Invasion	Misty Mountain, Winding River
Aims and purpose	Objectives <b>KS1Year 6Breadth</b> Develop contextual knowledge of the location of globally significant places – both terrestrial and marine – including their defining physical and human characteristics and how these provide a geographical context for understanding the actions of processes.		1		2	1										
Geographical skills and fieldwork	Objectives <b>KS1</b> Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage.		3	2												
Geographical skills and fieldwork	Objectives <b>KS1</b> Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language (e.g. near and far; left and right), to describe the location of features and routes on a map.		2	1												
Geographical skills and fieldwork	Objectives <b>KS1</b> 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.		6	1	1											
Geographical skills and fieldwork	Objectives <b>KS1</b> 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.	2	5	5			1				2					
Aims and purpose	Objectives <b>Year 1-6Breadth</b> Understand the processes that give rise to key physical and human geographical features of the world, how these are interdependent and how they bring about spatial variation and change over time.		4	1								5	1			2
Human and physical geography	Objectives <b>KS1</b> Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather.		2													
Human and physical geography	Objectives <b>KS1</b> Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.		2													
Human and physical geography	Objectives <b>KS1</b> Identify seasonal and 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.	1	2	2												
Place knowledge	Objectives <b>KS1</b> Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the UK, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country.			1												
Locational knowledge	Objectives <b>KS1</b> Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.		1	1												
Locational knowledge	Objectives <b>KS1</b> Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the UK and its surrounding seas.		3	2												
Aims and purpose	Objectives <b>Year 2KS2Breadth</b> Are competent in the geographical skills needed to: collect, analyse and communicate with a range of data gathered through experiences of fieldwork that deepen their understanding of geographical processes; interpret a range of sources of geographical information, including maps, diagrams, globes, aerial photographs and Geographical Information Systems (GIS); communicate geographical information in a variety of ways, including through maps, numerical and quantitative skills and writing at length.		2										1			
Geographical skills and fieldwork	Objectives <b>KS2</b> Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.													1	1	3
Geographical skills and fieldwork	Objectives <b>KS2</b> 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.													3		2
Locational knowledge	Objectives <b>KS2</b>									1		2				2

	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.															
Locational knowledge	Objectives <b>KS2</b> 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.															<b>3</b>
Locational knowledge	Objectives <b>KS2</b> 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 zones (including day and night).											<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>		<b>1</b>	
Place knowledge	Objectives <b>KS2</b> 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.											<b>1</b>				<b>2</b>
Human and physical geography	Objectives <b>KS2</b> Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle.	<b>1</b>							<b>1</b>			<b>11</b>	<b>1</b>			<b>7</b>
Human and physical geography	Objectives <b>KS2</b> 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.						<b>1</b>						<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>		<b>2</b>
Geographical skills and fieldwork	Objectives <b>KS2</b> Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-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.											<b>1</b>				<b>3</b>

Class Three Coverage	Programme of study	Invasion	Misty Mountain, Winding River	Groundbreaking Greeks	Sow, Grow and Farm	Britain at War	Frozen Kingdoms	Hola Mexico!	Maafa
Aims and purpose	Objectives <b>KS1Year 6Breadth</b> (optional) <b>8</b> Develop contextual knowledge of the location of globally significant places – both terrestrial and marine – including their defining physical and human characteristics and how these provide a geographical context for understanding the actions of processes.						<b>1</b>		
Aims and purpose	Objectives <b>Year 2KS2Breadth</b> (optional) <b>8</b> Are competent in the geographical skills needed to: collect, analyse and communicate with a range of data gathered through experiences of fieldwork that deepen their understanding of geographical processes; interpret a range of sources of geographical information, including maps, diagrams, globes, aerial photographs and Geographical Information Systems (GIS); communicate geographical information in a variety of ways, including through maps, numerical and quantitative skills and writing at length.				<b>2</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	
Geographical skills and fieldwork	Objectives <b>KS27</b> Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>				<b>1</b>	
Geographical skills and fieldwork	Objectives <b>KS26</b> 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.		<b>2</b>				<b>1</b>		
Locational knowledge	Objectives <b>KS28</b> 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.		<b>2</b>		<b>1</b>		<b>1</b>		
Locational knowledge	Objectives <b>KS24</b> 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.		<b>3</b>					<b>1</b>	
Locational knowledge	Objectives <b>KS28</b> 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 zones (including day and night).	<b>1</b>					<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	
Place knowledge	Objectives <b>KS26</b> 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.		<b>2</b>				<b>3</b>		
Human and physical geography	Objectives <b>KS236</b> Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle.		<b>7</b>		<b>7</b>		<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	
Human and physical geography	Objectives <b>KS216</b> 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.		<b>2</b>		<b>3</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
Geographical skills and fieldwork	Objectives <b>KS28</b> Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-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.		<b>3</b>		<b>2</b>			<b>2</b>	