Walton-on-Trent C of E Primary and Nursery School
National Curriculum Coverage for Geography

EYFS Foundation Skills

	EYFS Area of Learning and Development	Cycle A			Cycle B			Cycle C		
Communication and Language	Children will:	Autumn Oceans	Spring Local: Burton	Summer Beach (UK)	Autumn Local: Walton	Spring Antarctica	Summer Tocuaro	Autumn Local: School	Spring Africa	Summer Peak District
	- participate in back-and-forth interactions with familiar adults and peers, on a topic of their choice.									
	- converse in a language rich environment with familiar adults and peers.									
	- build language and vocabulary through quality interactions with adults.									
	- actively engage when listening to a wide range of books, fiction and non-fiction, texts, poems and rhymes.									
	- share their ideas, with support and modelling from key staff.									
	- use a rich range of vocabulary and language structures, elaborating with support from key staff, through conversation, story-telling and role play.									
	EYFS Area of Learning and Development	**Cycle A**			**Cycle B**			**Cycle C**		
Understanding the World	Children will:	Autumn Oceans	Spring Local: Burton	Summer Beach (UK)	Autumn Local: Walton	Spring Antarctica	Summer Tocuaro	Autumn Local: School	Spring Africa	Summer Peak District
	- develop an understanding of the physical world.									
	- develop an understanding of their community.									
	- listen to a broad range of stories, non-fictions, rhymes and poems.									
	- develop an understanding of our culturally, socially, technologically and ecologically diverse world.									
	- develop vocabulary and build their knowledge of the world around them.									
	- develop a rich and widening vocabulary.									

LOWER SCHOOL (Reception, Year 1 and Year 2)

		Cycle A			Cycle B			Cycle C		
	National Curriculum Objectives KS1	**Autumn** **Oceans**	**Spring** **Local: Burton**	**Summer** **Beach (UK)**	**Autumn** **Local: Walton**	**Spring** **Antarctica**	**Summer** **Tocuaro**	**Autumn** **Local: School**	**Spring** **Africa**	**Summer** **Peak District**
Locational Knowledge	Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans	■				■			■	
	Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas			■		■			■	
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			■			■			■
	Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles	■				■			■	
	Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: a. key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather b. key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
	Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage	■				■			■	
	Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and		■		■			■		

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork	far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map									
	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.									

UPPER SCHOOL (Years 3, 4 and 5) and YEAR SIX

		Cycle A			**Cycle B**			**Cycle C**			**Year Six**		
	National Curriculum Objectives KS2	**Aut** **UK**	**Spring** **Somewhere to settle**	**Sum** **Mountains**	**Aut** **Earth**	**Spring** **Water**	**Sum** **Enough for everybody**	**Aut** **Around the World**	**Spring** **Rainforest**	**Sum** **Maps**	**Aut** **Trade**	**Spr** **Americas**	**Sum** **Rivers**
Locational Knowledge	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												
	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												
	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												
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 Human and physical geography												
	Describe and understand key aspects of: a. physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle b. 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												
Geographical Skills and Fieldwork	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied												
	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												
	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.												