Concepts











Knowledge: where is it in the world?

Locational

Place Knowledge:
a more in depth look
at particular places
around the world

Human Geography:
understand what key
human features look
like, how and why
they have developed
and recognise
similarities and
differences to other
human features

Understand the links between human and physical features

Physical Geography: understand what key physical features look like, how they have formed and how they have changed over time

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork: the geographical skills required to gather, understand and share information about people, places and physical features

		FS	KS1	LKS2	UKS2
Locational Knowledge	A		AUT1 – Where Am I? SUM2 – The Deep	SUM1 – Rivers SUM 2 – Settlement – Truro	AUT 1 – Volcanoes and Mountains AUT2 – Texas SUM 1 - Darwin
	В		AUT 1- Here I am! AUT 2 – Arctic Adventure	AUT1 – Rome SUM2 - Rainforests	SPR1 - Greece
Place Knowledge	Α		SPR2 – India	SUM1 – Rivers	AUT2 - Texas
	В			SUM2 - Rainforests	AUT 1 – Europe SPR 1 - Greece
Human Geography	Α		AUT 1 – where Am I? SPR 2 - India	SUM 2 – Settlement – Truro	AUT2 – Texas SUM1 - Darwin
	В		AUT 1- Here I am!	AUT1 – Rome	AUT1 –Europe SUM 2 – Climate Change
Physical Geography	A		AUT 1 – where Am I? SPR 2 - India	SPR1 – Egypt SUM1 – Rivers SUM 2 – Settlement – Truro	AUT1 – Volcanoes & Mountains AUT2 – Texas SUM1 - Darwin
	В		AUT 1- Here I am! AUT 2 – Arctic Adventure	AUT1 – Rome SUM2 – Rainforests SUM1 – World Biomes	AUT1 –Europe SPR1 – Greece SUM 2 – Climate Change
Geographical Skills and Fieldwork			Througho	out all units	

Cycle

Concept

Concept

EYFS Y1 & Y2

Y3 & Y4 Y5 & Y6

- Locational Knowledge
- Recognise
 environments that
 are different to the
 one which they
 live in
 Recognise some
- similarities
 between life in this
 country and life in
 other countries
- Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom
 Name and locate
- Name and locate its surrounding seas
- Name and locate the world's seven continents
- Name and locate the five oceans.

- Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe and North and South America and locate major cities in countries studied in more depth (Italy, Egypt and South America)
- 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 (Truro depth study and comparison to London)
- Identify the Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere

- 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 (Europe topic)
- 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)

Key Question Examples



What do you notice?
What does it look like?
How is it different to
here?

What is the capital of___?
Which seas surround us?
How is it different?
How is it similar?
Can you label this map?

Which countries share a border with____?
Does it have a coastline?
Why might it have developed here?
Why is the ____ important?
Which hemisphere is it located in?

Is it north of the equator?

What is the capital of____?

How many countries does it share a border with?

Is it landlocked?

What is the latitude/longitude of ?

Concept	EYFS	Y1 & Y2	Y3 & Y4	Y5 & Y6
Place Knowledge	 Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them Gather information from a simple map 	 Recognise geographical similarities and differences (both human and physical) between the local area and a contrasting non- European country (India) 	 Continue to expand their knowledge of place by comparing and contrasting the local area and previously studied countries (India) to a European and an African location (Egypt and Rome) In depth study into Truro with a historical geography slant – why the location was selected for settlement and its subsequent development. 	 Further develop the breadth of pupil's locational knowledge with in depth case studies of another European country and a North American location (Texas and Greece) Increase pupil's knowledge and understanding of the human geography of a country such as measures of wealth and trade links.
Key Question Examples	What signs are there that it is autumn? Can you see the playground on our map of the school?	Looking at these photos, how do you think the countryside in India is different/similar to the Cornish countryside? What similarities and differences are there in the houses?	Why do you think the Nile is important to Egyptians? How might an Egyptian farmer living on the banks of the Nile have felt when the Aswan High Dam was built? Why?	Would an average family in Greece or an average family in the UK be likely to have more money? How do you know? What are the main exports of Greece? Why do you think Greek cities developed close to the coast?

Concept	EYFS	Y1 & Y2	Y3 & Y4	Y5 & Y6
Human Geography	Explain some similarities and differences between living in this country and life in another country drawing on knowledge of stories, nonfiction texts and when appropriate maps.	 Recognise and compare the key human features within a locality and develop the vocabulary to describe them, e.g. town, city, land use, farm, house, offices, port, harbour, shops, etc. 	 Pupil's develop their ability to identify and describe the human features and factors influencing a country, region or area, e.g. different types of settlement, land use, natural resources, food, energy and water. Begin to make links between the human and physical geography and how the two can affect each other. E.g. The impact of the Nile on Egyptians. How humans can adversely affect their environment. 	 A more detailed overview gained of the links between countries, e.g trade links, exports, imports. How this affects a country's wealth and how this is measured (GDP) An increased understanding of natural resources and how their distribution can affect a country's industry, wealth and trade.
Key Question Examples	What jobs do you think people might have here? Do you think the king from our story is rich? Where might his money come from?	Looking at this photograph, what do you think the land here is used for? Is the farm in India different to a farm you might see in Cornwall? Why do you think this is?	Why might people say the Nile is the life of Egypt? What does the Nile provide? Do you think humans have a positive effect on the Nile? Why/why not?	What natural resources are available to Greece? What are the main exports of Greece? How are the exports linked to the natural resources? Do you think that everyone in a country with a high GDP per capita is wealthy? Why/why not?

Concept	EYFS	Y1 & Y2	Y3 & Y4	Y5 & Y6
Physical Geography	 Pupils describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observations, discussions, stories, nonfiction, texts and maps 	 Identify and describe seasonal and daily weather patterns in the locality, contrasting them with particularly hot and cold areas of the world, describing their global location Identify and develop vocabulary to describe physical features, e.g beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill mountain, sea, ocean, etc 	 Recognise different climate and vegetation belts, spotting locational patterns on maps Recognise, describe and demonstrate river features and understand and illustrate the water cycle An in depth study of the tropical forest biome Describe the physical features which can and have encouraged settlements to develop in a particular location 	 Recognise how the physical features of a country or region affect human aspects such as industry, exports and wealth Understand the processes of mountain formation, volcanic and tectonic activity Recognise how global climates are changing, the effects this can have and how the process can potentially be slowed down or accelerated
Key Question Examples	What can you see? How does it feel? What does it sound like? The dragon lived at the top of a tall mountain. Do we have any tall mountains in Truro?	What is the weather like? How is the weather different in winter compared to the summer? What kind of clothes would you pack to go to the Arctic? Why?	Where do you find the tundra biome? Can you explain why the river flows fastest closest to the source? What made people settle in Truro?	Which jobs common in Greece make the most of the coastal position of the majority of the major settlements? How were the Aegean Islands formed? Do the advantages of a rising average temperature in the UK outweigh the disadvantages? Why?

Concept	EYFS	Y1 & Y2	Y3 & Y4	Y5 & Y6
Geographical skills and fieldwork		 Use and label a map of the UK, including capital cities Use and label a global map of the continents, including the 5 oceans Read and draw simple maps, including symbols, an aerial view and the 4 compass points Gather information from and make comparisons using photographs and aerial photographs Gather observational information, recognising geographical features, of the local area 	 Use maps, globes and atlases to locate countries, cities and describe geographical features such as rivers, mountains, coasts and borders Use the eight compass points and four figure grid references Use observational skills to gather information about human and physical features seen in the local environment, e.g. land use, species variation Share information using maps, diagrams and digital methods 	 Use maps, both political and physical to describe or illustrate human and physical geographical features, e.g. topography, borders, trade, etc Use digital mapping to gather information Use sixteen compass points and six figure grid references Share information gathered or their findings in a variety of methods including graphs, maps, diagrams and models
Key Question Examples		How many benches are to the east of the climbing frame? How many different land uses are shown in the photograph? Can you create symbols to represent the features you see at the park?	Which city lies to the west of the Rive Nile? Which mountain can be found at grid reference 2134? Note all the different types of land use you see on our walk through Truro	What is the highest point on mainland Greece and how high is it? How could you represent Germany's five largest exports on the map which you have created? Which landlocked European country shares a border with both Austria and France?