	Development Matters - Understanding the World Example activities/experien						
Reception ELG	 Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos Draw information from a simple map Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries Explore the natural world around them Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside Recognise some environments that are different from the one in which they live People Culture and Communities Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts, and maps Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and – when appropriate – maps The Natural World Explore the natural world around them, making observations Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons 					Talk about holidays/visits to different countries/places Write descriptions of different geographical places ('The Journey' story) Draw and label maps - local area and fictional maps from stories (We're Going on a Bear Hunt/Snail Trail) – use directional language Create 3D maps – local area and fictional from stories Explore features in the playground environment Talk about our local area – which places do they go to, which places do they like Local area walks – identify and talk about places and what they are used for, talk about features Visit to explore woodland area	
		Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical	Geographi	different countries	Vocabulary
		Locational Knowledge	Trace knowledge	Geography	Geograpiii	ical skills and nelawork	Vocabalary
Year 1	Autumn What is it like here?	Knowledge Know the name of the country and city we live in Skills Locate England on a map		Knowledge Name some features in locality Skills Recognise some physical and human features in locality	be used to find ou Skills Identify 3 feature: Use directional late Use objects/draw Begin to use simple map Use a simple map Identify four feature. Use a simple reco	s of local area on an aerial photograph nguage to describe direction/ location 3 or 4 features to create a map ble shapes or symbols on a map to identify features ures in the school grounds or in the school grounds	aerial view, land, location, village, city, aerial photograph, sea, country, town, map, globe, place, directional language, symbol, features, atlas, distance, country, key, locate, north, survey, improve, questionnaire
	Spring What is the weather like in the UK?	Knowledge Name the UK's 4 countries Skills Locate the UK and Europe on a world map Locate the four countries of the UK on a map Locate the capital city of the country we live in Begin to locate the capital cities of each UK country		Knowledge Know the weather is not the same everywhere in the UK Skills Identify daily weather patterns in the UK Use compass directions to describe the weather in different locations Describe the weather in each season	four countries Use the school ground locality	mpass directions s with simple map of UK to identify its ounds to investigate the season in tion of features using simple compass	atlas, capital city, climate, compass, continent, country, direction, land, locate, location, map, rain gauge, season, temperature, thermometer, weather, weather vane
	Summer What is it like to live in Shanghai?	Knowledge Know the name of the continent we live in Know the name of two continents (Europe/ Asia)	Knowledge Name some differences/similarities between two places Skills	Knowledge Name and give examples of physical/ human features Know what human and physical features mean	 Record observation sketching 	human features in local area ons of physical and human features by tograph to draw a simple sketch map	continent, country, different, directional language e.g. near, far, next to,

W	Know that a continent is group of countries Skills Locate Europe and Asia world map Knowledge Know that a continent is large area of land Know there are 7 contines in the service in a hot or cold place? Name and locate the service continents	Identify physical and human features of a non-European country (China) Compare the physical and human features of 2 places Knowledge Know some similarities and differences between local area and a contrasting non-European country Skills	Skills Sort photographs into physical and human features Knowledge Know the Equator is an imaginary line around the middle of the Earth Know that 'weather' means short-term conditions and 'climate' means long-term conditions Recognise 3 features of a hot place & 3 of a cold place Know why some countries are hotter or colder Skills Identify some physical features of the poles Describe some human and physical features of the gelian close to the Equator	Use symbols to represent human and physical features on a map Use an atlas to locate Europe and Asia on a world map Use an atlas to locate China on a world map Knowledge Know that a globe is a spherical model of the Earth Skills Use an atlas, world map and globe to find the seven continents Use a world map to locate the North and South Poles Measure and record local weather conditions Locate one hot and one cold country on a world map Use an atlas/world map to identify two countries located on the Equator	behind, etc., key, human feature, map, physical feature, similar, symbol continent, map, land, ocean, country, locate, sea, globe, desert, climate, pack ice, arid, compass, weather, ice sheet, savannah, tropical grasslands, polar, weather, rural rainforest, urban vegetation, human feature, physical feature, Equator, rain gauge
W wo	Knowledge Understand the different between oceans and sea oceans and 7 continents Skills Locate the four capital con a map of the UK Identify the characteristic of the four countries and capital cities of the UK Locate the seven continents of the four countries and capital cities of the UK Locate the seven continents of the UK Locate the seas and oceans on a winder Knowledge Name the seas and oceans on a winder oceans on a winder oceans on a winder oceans on a winder oceans on a map of the UK Skills Label the seas and oceans on a map of the UK Locate the surrounding sof the UK on a map of the use oceans on a map of the UK on a map of the U	ies ies ints orld is	Knowledge Name physical and human features Skills Identify and sort human and physical features Knowledge Know the coast is a piece of land along the sea or ocean Name human/physical features on the coast Skills Describe the key physical features of a coast line	Skills Identify human/physical features on an aerial photograph use locational language and compass points (N, S, E, W) to describe the location of features on a map Locate some human/physical features using Google Earth Use an aerial photograph to draw a simple sketch map Use symbols to represent human and physical features Use a key to identify features Begin to draw objects to scale Make observations of physical features to investigate local area Sketch findings on a map Collect data through a small survey of local area/school & present data in simple tally charts Skills Describe the location of different seas and oceans using compass directions Record data in a tally chart Create a pictogram to represent data	aerial photograph, capital city, continent, country, data collection, fieldwork, human feature, key, lake, land, landmark, locate, location, map, north, physical feature, ocean, OS map, river, sample, sea, scale, symbol, tally chart, vegetation arch, bay, island, coastline, coast, cliff, harbour, sea, town, human, pier, feature, locate, mudflat, ocean, physical feature, , sand dunes, stack, tourist, village

End	of KS1
National	Curriculum

- Name and locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans
 Name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas
- 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
- 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 key physical features, e.g. coast, sea, ocean, river, season & weather key human features (e.g. city, town, village, house, harbour)
- 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 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

		Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical	Geographical skills and fieldwork	Vocabulary
				Geography		
Year 3	Autumn Why do people live near volcanoes?	Knowledge Name a mountain range and state which continent it is in Know that mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes largely occur at plate boundaries Skills Locate the world's most significant mountain ranges on a world map Locate where the world's volcanoes are on a map/ identify the 'Ring of Fire	Knowledge Know the negative and positive effects of living near a volcano Know the negative effects an earthquake can have on a community Know ways in which communities respond to earthquakes	Knowledge Know the different types of mountains and volcanoes and how they are formed Know that an earthquake is the intense shaking of ground Know what a tectonic plate is Skills Describe how physical features (mountains) are formed, and why volcanoes and earthquakes occur Describe where volcanoes, earthquakes and mountains are located globally Describe and explain how physical features (volcanoes and earthquakes) have had an impact upon landscape and communities	Observe different rocks and record them digitally Use symbols on a map	inner core, outer core, mantle, crust, magma, tectonic plate, plate boundary, fold mountain, fault-block mountain, volcanic mountain, atlas, composite volcano, shield volcano, magma chamber, vent, pyroclastic flow, active volcano, dormant volcano, extinct volcano, negative effects, positive effects, fertile soil, climate change, volcanic springs, geothermal energy, index, earthquake, tsunami
	Spring Who lives in Antarctica?	Knowledge Explain the importance of lines of latitude & longitude Explain how Northern & Southern hemispheres shape our seasons Skills Find lines of latitude and longitude on a globe Identify position of Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn and their significance Identify the position of Northern and Southern hemispheres Identify the position & significance of both the Arctic & Antarctic Circle	Explain how people adapt to life in a polar climate Discuss similarities and differences between Antarctica and the UK	Knowledge Begin to explain why we have different seasons in each hemisphere Describe the global climate zones Describe physical and human features of Antarctica Identify human and physical features on a map Skills Locate Northern and Southern Hemispheres in an atlas	Skills Use an atlas and globe to locate Antarctica Use four-figure grid references to plot a route Plan a simple route on a map using compass points Give instructions using the points of a compass Zoom in and out of a digital map Begin to follow instructions using the eight points of a compass	lines of latitude, lines of longitude, hemisphere, climate, climate zone, compass points, direction, treaty, ice shelf, ice sheet, drifting ice, iceberg

	Are all settlements the same?	Knowledge • Know some cities in the UK Skills • Locate some cities in the UK • Locate some of the geographical regions of the UK	Skills Identify similarities and differences in land use	Knowledge List the different types of settlements Suggest reasons for the location of the features Identify how land use in my local area has changed Recognise human and physical features in places	Knowledge Recognise features on an OS map Skills Identify settlements on aerial photographs and OS maps Create a simple key to show land use on map Use compass directions to describe the location of features on a map Follow a route on a map Take photos of human and physical features identified on a map	agricultural land, capital city, commercial land, country border, county, dispersed, facilities, land use, linear, local, metro, monument, nucleated, place of worship, recreational land, region, residential land, settlement, transportation
Year 4	Autumn Why are rainforests important to us?	Knowledge Know where South America are on a world map Skills Identify which continents have tropical rainforests Locate some significant environmental regions on a map	Skills Identify some similarities and differences in two regions studied	Knowledge Describe a biome and give some examples Name the four layers of a tropical rainforest and describe their characteristics List why tropical rainforests are important Know threats to the rainforest (local and globally) Know vegetation belts are areas of world which are home to similar plant species	Knowledge Skills Use an atlas to find the location of the Amazon rainforest Use photographs and maps to list some features of the Amazon rainforest Collect data through sketching, questioning and recording information on a tally chart	biome, Equator, Tropic of Capricorn, Tropic of Cancer, lines of latitude, buttress roots, lianas, vegetation, vegetation belts, forest floor, understory layer, canopy layer, emergent layer, deforestation, indigenous peoples, greenhouse gas, global warming, logging, mining, drought
	Spring Where does our food come from?	Knowledge Know some world countries Skills Label countries on a world map using an atlas		Knowledge State why certain foods grow in different biomes Know what trading responsibly means Know the UK grows food locally and imports food Describe how small changes can help fight climate change Understand some of the causes of climate change Kills Describe how humans can positively/negatively impact the environment	Skills Use atlases and maps to locate countries Use the scale bar on a map Collect data and analyse information from an interview	air freight, carbon footprint, consume, distribution, export, fertiliser, food bank, food miles, grant, import, pesticides, produce, qualitative, quantitative, reliability, responsible trade, sample size, scale bar, seasonal food, source, sustainability, trade, trend
	Summer What are rivers and how are they formed?	Knowledge Name some of the world's longest rivers Name which continents the longest rivers are in Skills Locate rivers on a world map		Knowledge Name the features of a river Describe the three courses of a river Describe how the water cycle works Explain ways rivers are used and their importance Skills Identify/locate human and physical features on a map	Skills Use a world map to locate rivers Create a key on a map Use the contents or index in an atlas to locate rivers Use grid references to describe the location of features Observe and collect data using a range of methods (photographs, annotated sketches, checklist and a Likert scale)	condensation, delta, estuary, evaporation, flooding, floodplain, groundwater, irrigation, leisure, meander, oxbow lake, waterfall percolation, precipitation, river mouth, source, transpiration, tributary, valley, water cycle,

	Autumn	Knowledge	Knowledge	Knowledge	Skills	mountain range, leisure,
Year 5	What is life like in the Alps?	Know the name of the highest mountain range in Europe Skills Locate the Alps on a world map and a map of Europe Locate the eight countries that the Alps are in identify a region's climate zone, biome and vegetation	Describe/compare land use in different regions Know some similarities and differences between the UK and a European mountain region Skills Compare the physical and human geography of the local area with an Alpine area	Skills Locate some of the key physical and human features of the Alps	 Use maps to locate the Alps and the eight countries they are in Use an atlas to locate and describe features Research the human and physical geography of an Alpine region Use an OS map to recognise key physical and human features Draw symbols to map recreational land use in the local area 	fold mountain, longitude, latitude, hemisphere, climate, land height, sea level, OS map, human feature, physical feature, glacier, mountain climate, temperate, temperate forest, vegetation, population, tourism, recreational land use
	Spring Why do oceans matter?	Knowledge Increase number of the world's countries known Skills Locate countries on a world map Identify significant environmental regions on a map		Knowledge Explain why the oceans are important to our planet Explain the impact humans have on coral reefs and oceans and consequences Skills Locate key human features in countries studied	Skills Use atlases, maps, globes and digital mapping to locate countries studied Map an example of how the ocean is used for trading Interpret maps about coral reefs and oceans Collect data (tally charts and photographs) and use a sketch map Confidently use and understand maps at more than one scale	atmosphere, buffer, water cycle, biodegradable, coral bleaching, coral reef, decompose, digital map, disposable, policy, ecology, ecosystem, erosion, geology, habitat, human footprint, marine, microplastics, natural disaster, ocean current, renewable energy, single use plastic, species
	Summer Would you like to live in the desert?	Knowledge Name key physical and human features and environmental regions in North America Recognise that different locations may be in different time zones Skills Identify the latitude of hot desert biomes Identify and locate the largest desert in each continent Locate North America on a world map Identify the location of the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones	Knowledge Give examples of how humans use a desert environment Identify the differences between two biomes Compare land use in two different locations	Knowledge Describe characteristics of a desert biome (location, weather and climate, landscape, vegetation) Name and begin to explain how some of the physical features in a desert formed Describe how human activity may negatively impact a desert environment Skills Locate and identify features in a desert environment	Skills Use data to compare the temperatures in two different deserts Identify significant environmental regions on a map Skills Use data to compare the temperatures in two different deserts	agriculture, airstrip, arid, barren, biome, climate, desert, mining, desertification, mesa, drought, flash flood, mushroom rock, arch, national park, natural nature reserve, rainfall, ranching, renewable energy, salt flat, sand dune, sparse, time zone, tourist attraction, vegetation, weather
Year 6	Autumn Why does population change?	Knowledge Develop knowledge of the world's countries and major cities Identify the twelve geographical regions of the UK and the most and least populated regions Know that London and the South East regions have the largest population in the UK Skills Locate countries, cities, UK regions, counties on maps	Knowledge Discuss how climates have an impact on settlement	Knowledge Describe how/why the global population has changed Begin to explain reasons for choosing to live in a particular environment Identify factors that influence migration (positive/negative) Understand the impact climate change can have on the global population	Skills Use an atlas to identify which countries have the highest population density and which countries are sparsely populated use a range of data collection methods to collect both quantitative and qualitative data	population, densely/ sparsely populated, population, region, density/distribution, natural increase, migration, push/pull factors, voluntary, involuntary, climate, climate change, fossil fuels, greenhouse gases, deforestation, air/noise pollution, qualitative, quantitative

	Ci	Knowledge	Knowledge	Knowledge	Skills	biofuel, coal, dam,
WI	Spring There does ur energy ome from?	Explain the significance of the Prime Meridian and time zones Develop knowledge of world cities Know the location of key physical features in countries studied Know the name of many countries and major cities in Europe and North America Skills Locate world cities on globe Locate more countries in North America using maps Locating major cities of the countries studied Locate many cities in the UK	Describe similarities and differences between two areas (region in UK and North America)	Describe why some countries import or export energy Identify relationship between energy sources development and population growth State the difference between renewable and nonrenewable energy sources Discuss how land use has changed over time Justify the location of an energy source	Map significant energy trading routes Use a digital map to identify land use Use six-figure grid references on an OS map to locate human and physical features Use interview questions to collect qualitative data	consumption, contour line, crude oil, energy source, emissions, hydropower, natural gas, non-renewable, nuclear power, Prime Meridian, producer, regenerate, renewable, replenish, sea level, solar power, time zone, urban planner, windpower, six-figure grid reference
Ca ind fi	an I carry out an dependent ieldwork enquiry?	 Knowledge Name many counties of the United Kingdom 	Skills Study human geography in local area and compare with knowledge of another region/county of UK	 Knowledge Describe and understand human geography in local area 	Explore changes and issues occurring in local area Record data using a range of methods	analyse, city, data, data collection methods, enquiry, evidence, impact, improvement, issue, justify, plot, risk process, region, route, recommendation, subjective, viewpoint
End of K National Cur	KS2	Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe 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 landuse 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)	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 in North or South America	Describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle 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	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied Use the 8 points of a compass, 4- and 6-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	