Geography nc coverage

Year & topic	National curriculum
Y1 Amazing Animals	 To name and locate the world's seven continents. Identify seasonal and daily weather pattern in the UK Identify hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the seven continents. Begin to use aerial photographs to recognise human and physical features of the Earth.
Explorers	 To use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the Geography of the school. Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features of the school. Devise picture maps of real and imaginary places. Use simple locational and directional language to describe the location of features routes on a map.
Y2 Where I live.	 Name locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities and the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features of Hartford. Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of Hartford and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment. To devise simple maps and use and construct basic symbols in a key Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to human and physical features common to Hartford.
Our World	 To 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. (Mauritius, St Louis) To name and locate the world's five oceans and continents. To devise simple maps and use and construct basic symbols in a key. To use locational and directional vocabulary to describe the location of features and routes on a map including compass directions - North, South, East, West.

V2	
Y3	 locate the world's countries, using maps concentrating on their environmental regions,
Why was	 botate the world's countries, using maps concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics and major cities.
Tutankhamun	
famous?	
	 use maps, atlases, globes to locate countries and describe features studied
What in the World are you made of?	 To identify the position and significance of Equator, Northern Hemisphere and Southern Hemisphere. To describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, rivers, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle. To identify the position and significance of Equator, Northern Hemisphere and Southern Hemisphere. To describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, rivers, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle. Use maps, atlases, globes to locate countries and describe features studied Compare geographical similarities and difference with a region in a European country (Iceland).
Who were the real Croods?	 Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom. Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom. Human geography, including: types of settlement and land use and economic activity. Use maps to locate countries and describe features studied.
Y4 What did the Romans ever do for us?	 use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
Were the Marshall's worth their salt?	 Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including types of settlement and land use, economic activity; including trade links, minerals and water and physical geography, including rivers.
What is great about Britain?	 name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including coasts and rivers) and land use patterns. use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom.

Y5 What goes up must come down.	 Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including Russia) concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities Name key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers) and use land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle 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 a study of human and physical geography of a region in the UK and a region in a European country Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of OS maps) Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present human and physical features
Y6 Could you survive in the Hartford jungle?	 Use maps, atlases, globes to locate countries and describe features studied Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in South America Learn about land use and economic activity including trade links and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water Describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts
London	 Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features of London including sketch maps and plans. Use maps, atlases and globes to locate countries and describe features studied Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of London and New York.