

Geography – Programme of Study KEY STAGE 2				
	Area of study Locational knowledge	Area of study Place knowledge	Area of study Human and Physical geography	Area of study Geographical skills and fieldwork
Prior learning KS1	Name and locate the 7 continents and 5 oceans, understanding the terms 'continent' and 'sea' Understand that a world map shows all the countries of the world. Name, locate and identify the characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the UK and its surrounding areas.	Understand the 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	Identify the location of hot and cold areas in the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles Identify UK weather patterns Identify the human and physical features of the two localities studied.	Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the school and local area.
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Year 3/4	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate the countries of Europe, including Russia. Know the position and significance of the Equator, the	Compare a region of the UK with a volcanic region of Italy e.g. Sicily. Identify similarities and differences between this region and a region of the UK.	Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, Describe geographical regions and their identifying human and	Understand the 8 compass points and use them to explain/identify points on a map. Fieldwork project

	Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn.		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	
Year 5/6	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate the countries of Africa. Use 4 figure grid references to read maps. Make connections between the Equator and the tropics and Africa.	Study of North America - Environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics. Major cities, mountain ranges, rivers, lakes, landmarks.	Earthquakes/ natural disasters – floods, tsunamis	
Subsequent learning	Extend their locational knowledge and deepen their spatial awareness of the world's countries using maps of the world to focus on Africa, Russia, Asia (including China and	Understand geographical similarities, differences and links between places through the study of human and physical geography of a region within Africa, and of a region within Asia	Understand, through the use of detailed place-based exemplars at a variety of scales key processes in physical and human geography	Build on their knowledge of globes, maps and atlases and apply and develop this knowledge routinely in the classroom and in the field

	India), and the Middle East, focusing on their environmental regions, including polar and hot deserts, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities		Understand how human and physical processes interact to influence, and change landscapes, environments and the climate; and how human activity relies on effective functioning of natural systems	Interpret Ordnance Survey maps in the classroom and the field, including using grid references and scale, topographical and other thematic mapping, and aerial and satellite photographs Use Geographical Information Systems (GIS) to view, analyse and interpret places and data Use fieldwork in contrasting locations to collect, analyse and draw conclusions from geographical data, using multiple sources of increasingly complex information.
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