

Thre	shold Concepts:	Investigate places This concept involves understanding places and their physical and human				ty within	Communicate geographically This concept involves understanding geographical representations, vocabulary and techniques.		
Unit 1				Unit 2	'	Unit 3			
	Communication	Talk about the features of their i	mmediate environment and other place	ces – familiar places and those	they have learnt about and the differences between e	nvironments.			
	Mapping	Recognise, know about and description	cribe features of different places includ	ing their immediate environme	ent, other familiar places and places they have learnt a	bout through n	on - fiction texts, stories, maps, visits, visitors, etc.		
	Fieldwork	Look closely at similarities and d	nd differences between their immediate environment and different places they have visited, learnt about through books or websites, etc. Talk about what features are the same and what are the differences.						
	Enquiry		estions about their immediate environment, other places which are familiar to them, and places they have learnt about.						
Reception	Use of Technology	Use technology and IT equipment	ent (e.g. Camera, ipad, video/video clips, apps, visualisers or the internet) to make observations or find information about their immediate environment, different locations and places.						
Rec	Early Learning Goal – People, Cultures and Communities					 Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps. Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. 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. 			
	Geography	Our Local Area		People and Their Communities		Animals and Their Habitats			
	Investigate places	like? What or who will I see in the place?). Identify the key features of a locity, town, village, coastal or rural Use simple fieldwork and observed the school and the key human surrounding environment.	rational skills to study the geography and physical features of its pectives to recognise landmarks and	 Name, locate and identified capital cities of the Use world maps, atlanta 	e world's seven continents and five oceans. entify characteristics of the four countries and United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. eses and globes to identify the United Kingdom and as the countries, continents and oceans studied.	Nam capit Use	the and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans. the, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and stal cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. World maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied.		
Year 1	Investigate patterns	Identify land use around the sch	ool.		hical similarities and differences through studying ny of a small area of the United Kingdom and of a opean country.	the p cont • Iden the I	erstand geographical similarities and differences through studying ohysical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom and of a rasting non-European country. tify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and ocation of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the ator and the North and South Poles.		
	Communicate geographically	 Use compass directions (north, s language (e.g. near and far) to d routes on a map. 	cory, farm, house, office and shop. south, east and west) and locational escribe the location of features and d construct basic symbols in a key.		cal vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, ast, forest, hill, mountain, ocean, river, soil, valley, her.	inclu	basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, iding: beach, coast, forest, hill, mountain, ocean, river, soil, valley, station and weather.		



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	Unit 1			Unit 2	are accaration operation	Unit 3	
	Geography	Seasons		Our wonderful world		Journeys	
r2	Investigate places			 Ask and answer geographical questions (such as: What is this place like? What or who will I see in this place? What do people do in this place?). Identify the key features of a location in order to say whether it is a city, town, village, coastal or rural area. Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied. Use aerial images and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic physical features. Name and locate the world's continents and oceans. 		Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the school and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.	
Year	Investigate patterns	 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. 		Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom and of a contrasting non-European country.		Identify land use around the school.	
	Communicate geographically			 Use basic geographic including: city, town, Use basic geographic 	ral vocabulary to refer to: key human features, village, factory, farm, house, office and shop. ral vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, est, forest, hill, mountain, ocean, river, soil, valley,	inclu Use of languments route Devis	basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key human features, iding: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office and shop. compass directions (north, south, east and west) and locational uage (e.g. near and far) to describe the location of features and es on a map. see a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key. Use olle grid references (A1, B1).
	Geography	Our World		Climate and Weather		Coasts	
				Climate and Weather		Coasis	
	Investigate places		gital/computer mapping to locate f Europe and identify their main	 Use fieldwork to obs the local area using a graphs and digital te 	obes and digital/computer mapping to locate	Use the ligrap Use to coun Use a of a light	fieldwork to observe and record the human and physical features in ocal area using a range of methods including sketch maps, plans and hs and digital technologies. maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate atries and describe features. a range of resources to identify the key physical and human features location. ain own views about locations, giving reasons.
Year 3	_	 Use maps, atlases, globes and dig countries and describe features. Name and locate the countries of 	gital/computer mapping to locate If Europe and identify their main ics. Orthern Hemisphere, Southern er and Capricorn, Arctic and nes. Describe some of the nical areas.	 Use fieldwork to obs the local area using a graphs and digital te Use maps, atlases, gl countries and descril 	range of methods including sketch maps, plans and chnologies. obes and digital/computer mapping to locate	Use the longrap Use of a longrap Explain	ocal area using a range of methods including sketch maps, plans and hs and digital technologies. maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate atries and describe features. a range of resources to identify the key physical and human features location.



Threshold Concepts: Investigate places		Investigate patterns			Communicate geographically		
This concept involves understanding places and their physical and human			the physical features of places and the human activity them, and the appreciation of how the world's natural are used and transported.		ty within ral resources	This concept involves understanding geographical representations, vocabulary and techniques.	
Unit 1			Unit 2			Unit 3	
	Geography	Rivers and the water cycle		Earthquakes and Volcanoes		The Americans	
	Investigate places	 Use fieldwork to observe and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods including sketch maps, plans and graphs and digital technologies. Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features. 				 Use a range of resources to identify the key physical and human features of a location. Ask and answer geographical questions about the physical and human characteristics of a location. 	
Year 4	Investigate patterns			 Name and locate the Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle and date time zones. Describe some of the characteristics of these geographical areas. 		Describe geographical similarities and differences between countries.	
	Communicate geographically	2 000 1.20 1.07 deposits on p.1.70 out 8008. ap. 177 1.00 a.		Describe key aspects of: Earthquakes and volcanoes		 Describe the key aspects of: human geography, including: settlements and land use. Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and key to communicate knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world. 	
	Geography	Changes in our Local Environment		Europe		Journeys	
	Investigate	Collect and analyse statistics and other information in order to draw		Identify and describe	e how the physical features affect the human activity	• Anal	yse and give views on the effectiveness of different geographical
	places	 clear conclusions about locations. Identify and describe how the physical features affect the human activity within a location. Use a range of geographical resources to give detailed descriptions and opinions of the characteristic features of a location. Use different types of fieldwork sampling (random and systematic) to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area. Record the results in a range of ways. Analyse and give views on the effectiveness of different geographica representations of a location (such as aerial images compared with maps and topological maps - as in London's Tube map). 		within a location.		and ● Nam iden river	esentations of a location (such as aerial images compared with maps topological maps - as in London's Tube map). The and locate some of the countries and cities of the world and their tifying human and physical characteristics, including hills, mountains, as, key topographical features and land-use patterns; and understand some of these aspects have changed over time.
Year 5	Investigate patterns			 Identify and describe the geographical significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, and time zones (including day and night). Understand some of the reasons for geographical similarities and differences between countries. Describe how locations around the world are changing and explain some of the reasons for change. 		• Desc	cribe geographical diversity across the world. cribe how countries and geographical regions are interconnected and rependent.
	Communicate geographically	Create maps of locations identifying patterns (such as: land use, climate zones, population densities, height of land).		 Describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes and the water cycle. Describe and understand key aspects of: human geography, including: settlements, land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution 		clima and • Desc settl	cribe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: ate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes earthquakes and the water cycle. Cribe and understand key aspects of: human geography, including: ements, land use, economic activity including trade links, and the libution



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	Unit 1		Unit 2		Unit 3		
	Geography	Pakistan		Protecting the Environment		Our World in the Future	
	Investigate places	 Collect and analyse statistics and other information in order to draw clear conclusions about locations. Identify and describe how the physical features affect the human activity within a location. Name and locate the countries of North and South America and identify their main physical and human characteristics. Analyse and give views on the effectiveness of different geographica representations of a location (such as aerial images compared with maps and topological maps - as in London's Tube map). 		Use different types of fieldwork sampling (random and systematic) to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area. Record the results in a range of ways.		 Name and locate some of the countries and cities of the world and their identifying human and physical characteristics, including hills, mountains, rivers, key topographical features and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time. 	
Year 6	Investigate patterns	 Identify and describe the geographical significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, and time zones (including day and night). Describe how countries and geographical regions are interconnected and interdependent. 		Describe how locations around the world are changing and explain some of the reasons for change.		 Understand some of the reasons for geographical similarities and differences between countries. Describe geographical diversity across the world. 	
	Communicate geographically	 Describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes and the water cycle. Describe and understand key aspects of: human geography, including: settlements, land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals, and water supplies. Create maps of locations identifying patterns (such as: land use, climate zones, population densities, height of land). 		 Describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes and the water cycle. Describe and understand key aspects of: human geography, including: settlements, land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals, and water supplies. Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and a key (that uses standard Ordnance Survey symbols) to communicate knowledge of the United Kingdom and the world 		clima and e Desc settle distri wate Use t	ribe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: ate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes earthquakes and the water cycle. ribe and understand key aspects of: human geography, including: ements, land use, economic activity including trade links, and the libution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals, and er supplies. the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols a key (that uses standard Ordnance Survey symbols) ommunicate knowledge of the United Kingdom and the world.