

Trinity All Saints CE Primary School

Overview of Geography

Year Group	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
EYFS Cycle A	<p>What does our school look like?</p> <p><i>ELG Link: Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps.</i></p>		<p>What can we see in our local area? <i>ELG Link: Draw information from a simple map. Explore the natural world around them. Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them.</i></p>		<p>How do people live in other places?</p> <p><i>ELG Link: 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</i></p>	
EYFS Cycle B	<p>What makes our school special? <i>ELG Link: Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion,</i></p>		<p>What jobs do people do in our town?</p> <p><i>ELG Link: Draw information from a simple map. Explore the natural world around them.</i></p>		<p>What do homes look like in different countries?</p> <p><i>ELG Link: Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in</i></p>	

	<i>stories, non-fiction texts and maps.</i>		<i>Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them.</i>		<i>other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and (when appropriate) maps</i>
Year 1 and 2 Cycle A	What is it like to live in Bingley? <i>NC Link: 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.</i>		What's the Weather like Today? <i>NC Link: 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</i>		Why is it hotter near the equator and colder near the poles? <i>NC Link: Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans. 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.</i>
Year 1 and 2 Cycle B	How do we get home? <i>NC Link: Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom. Understand geographical</i>		What is the same and what is different about Australia? <i>NC Link: Name and locate the world's seven continents. Understand geographical similarities and differences through</i>		Why do people go on Holiday? <i>NC Link: Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the</i>

	<p><i>similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom. Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical and human features. Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the school and its surrounding environment. Use maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries</i></p>		<p><i>studying the human and physical geography. Identify key physical features and key human features. Use world maps, atlases, globes, and digital mapping tools to locate places and describe their positions using compass directions. Use aerial photographs and maps to recognize and compare human and physical features. Describe seasonal and daily weather patterns and understand the impact of climate on lifestyle and environment. Use simple geographical vocabulary to describe and compare features and locations</i></p>		<p><i>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 contrasting non-European country. Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom. Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: Key physical features and key human features of the environment.</i></p>
<p>Year 3</p>	<p>How does Leeds compare to Bingley? <i>NC Link: Name and locate counties and</i></p>		<p>Is the weather in a European country affected by its location?</p>		<p>How does Egypt benefit from its geographical position?</p>

	<p><i>cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics. Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom</i></p>		<p><i>NC Link: Name and locate countries and cities of Europe, including the location of Russia. Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in a European country.</i></p>		<p><i>NC Link: 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. Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in a non-European country.</i></p>	
Year 4	<p>How did Whitby change from a fishing village to a tourist hotspot? <i>NC Link: Locational knowledge: name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics.</i></p>		<p>What is the journey of a river from its source to the sea? <i>NC Link: Locational knowledge: name and locate geographical features such as rivers and understand their locations and features. Human and physical geography:</i></p>		<p>Why do people live next to volcanoes? <i>NC Link: Locational knowledge: 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,</i></p>	

	<p><i>Place knowledge: understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom.</i></p> <p><i>Human and physical geography: describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources.</i></p>		<p><i>describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: rivers and the water cycle.</i></p> <p><i>Geographical skills and fieldwork: use fieldwork to observe, measure and record human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods</i></p>	<p><i>key physical and human characteristics.</i></p> <p><i>Place knowledge: understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in a European country and a region within North or South America.</i></p> <p><i>Human and physical geography: describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: volcanoes and earthquakes.</i></p> <p><i>Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, and how humans interact with the environment.</i></p>	
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Year 5	<p>Does tourism have a positive impact on Malham?</p> <p><i>NC Link: Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources. Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods.</i></p>		<p>How does a country in South America compare to the UK?</p> <p><i>NC Link: 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.</i></p> <p><i>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in South America</i></p>		<p>Rainforests-Is deforestation unavoidable in 2025?</p> <p><i>NC Link: Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains.</i></p> <p><i>Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including land use and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.</i></p>	

	<p>Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics. Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom.</p>		<p>and a region in the United Kingdom. Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Describe and understand key aspects of physical and human geography, including climate zones, biomes, vegetation belts, and land use.</p>	<p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in a non-European country. Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Communicate geographical information in a variety of ways, including through maps, numerical and quantitative skills and writing at length.</p>	
<p>Year 6</p>	<p>Are all mountains the same? NC Link: Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts,</p>		<p>Climate change- What are the effects of global warming? What can we do? NC Link: identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude,</p>	<p>How does Britain compare to the USA? NC Link: locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of</p>	

	<p><i>rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle</i> <i>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.</i></p>		<p><i>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)</i></p>	<p><i>Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities</i></p> <p><i>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</i></p>	
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