



	EYFS			KS1		KS2			
	Cubs	Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p>KS1</p> <p>Geographical skills, fieldwork and map work</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use world maps, atlases and globes • Use simple compass directions • Use aerial photos to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features • construct simple maps, including the use of basic symbols in a key • Undertake simple fieldwork and observation skills within school locality, again focussing on human and physical geography 	<p>Explore natural materials indoors and outdoors; explore these materials using senses</p> <p>National Nest Box Week and explore and respond to natural phenomena</p> <p>Winter and spring sensory</p> <p>Summer sensory</p> <p>Insect and mini-beasts and look at where they live and how they grow</p> <p>Grow their own vegetables and fruits</p>	<p>Countryside and the countryside code</p> <p>Explore the forces of nature (wind lowing) and why these are important</p> <p>Respect and care for the environment</p>	<p>Fieldwork– explore plants around the school grounds and know some of their names</p> <p>Know the names of some trees in the woods/forest school</p> <p>Make observational drawings of the world around us.</p>	Autumn					
				<p>Mark locations onto satellite maps, including the 4 countries of the UK, the capital cities (this could be done through Google Earth) and the three seas</p> <p>Use aerial photographs of landmarks within the 4 capitals (castles)</p> <p>Begin to understand scale. England is biggest country. Newcastle-under-Lyme is a small town within England.</p>	<p>Draw simple maps of their school and surrounding area observing the physical and human features - and using symbols to label these.</p> <p>Use simple map symbols when creating their own maps - rivers, roads, buildings, churches, hospitals, shops and know that a key is needed.</p> <p>Geographical observations - physical and human features of their local area</p> <p>Introduce 4 figure-grid referencing</p>	<p>Use ordnance survey maps and symbols to locate features of Stoke-on-Trent.</p> <p>Know what most of the ordnance survey symbols stand for</p> <p>Know how to use six-figure grid references</p>	<p>Use world maps locate and describe vegetation belts.</p> <p>Compare vegetation belts to the location of the equator and Tropics.</p> <p>Describe the typical climate in a vegetation belt.</p>	<p>Use statics to compare rivers around the world.</p> <p>Use maps with different scales and describe their location.</p> <p>Use a 6 figure grid reference</p>	<p>Use Google Earth to locate a country or place of interest</p> <p>Know how to use graphs to record features such as temperature or rainfall across the world</p>
<p>KS2</p> <p>Geographical skills, fieldwork and map work</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-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 maps, atlases, globes and digital/ computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. 				Spring					
				<p>Know and use the terminologies: left and right; below, next to when locating hot and cold places. (hot countries are located closer to the equator)</p> <p>Know and recognise the main weather symbols</p> <p>Geographical observations - weather chart / records to be created and data of temperature and rainfall to be recorded.</p>	<p>Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify countries, continents and oceans</p> <p>Use satellite and aerial images to locate the significant physical features of Africa and explore their similarities and differences</p>	<p>Use maps to locate deserts</p> <p>Understand the difference between small and large scale maps when locating deserts, countries and their local area.</p> <p>Know and name the eight points of a compass and use these alongside OS maps in our surrounding area</p>	<p>Use a range of maps to locate and describe human and physical features.</p> <p>Use compass directs to compare locations.</p>	<p>Six-figure grid reference from maps and digital maps to locate physical and human features.</p> <p>Use the 8 points of a compass when explaining where human and physical features are located</p>	<p>Use Google Earth to locate a country or place of interest.</p> <p>Use statistics to investigate and compare a biome.</p> <p>Use compass direction - 8 points</p> <p>Use 6 figure grid references.</p>

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KS1 Geographical skills, fieldwork and map work <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use world maps, atlases and globes • Use simple compass directions • Use aerial photos to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features • Construct simple maps, including the use of basic symbols in a key • Undertake simple fieldwork and observation skills within school locality, again focussing on human and physical geography 	Explore natural materials indoors and outdoors; explore these materials using senses National Nest Box Week and explore and respond to natural phenomena Winter and spring sensory Summer sensory Insect and mini-beasts and look at where they live and how they grow Grow their own vegetables and fruits	Countryside and the countryside code World Environmental Day Explore the forces of nature (wind lowing) and why these are important Respect and care for the environment	Fieldwork - explore plants around the school grounds and know some of their names Know the names of some trees in the woods/forest school Make observational drawings of the world around us.	Summer							
				Basic map symbols (roads, buildings, rivers, forests / woodland, greenspaces) within our schools locality. Draw a simple map of a place which is familiar to them. (their school grounds) This will be a bird's eye view showing the field, buildings, playground, paths, roads. Introduce the idea of a key. Use aerial photos to recognise key physical and human features on a map Geographical observations - first-hand experience of going into a city, town or village	Build on the use of the terminologies: left and right; below, next to ... when exploring human and physical features of seaside locations (the port is next to the beach.) (The Harbour is to the left of the town) Use the four compass points, N,E,S,W to describe the position of place Use storybook maps, tourist brochures, real-life maps of familiar places Geographical observation - trip to the seaside.		Use google Earth to locate a country or place of interest and follow the journey of rivers	Use maps for a purpose, when exploring the physical features of rivers and mountains.			
KS2 Geographical skills, fieldwork and map work <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use the eight points of a compass, four and six-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 maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied 											