



Key Stage 2

Geography Key Stage 2

	Y3/4 AUTUMN A	Y3/4 SPRING A	Y3/4 SUMMER A	Y3/4 AUTUMN B	Y3/4 SPRING B	Y3/4 SUMMER B	Y5/6 AUTUMN A	Y5/6 SPRING A	Y5/6 SUMMER A	Y5/6 AUTUMN B	Y5/6 SPRING B	Y5/6 SUMMER B
Locate the world's countries, with a focus on Europe and countries of particular interest to pupils.									X			X
Locate the world's countries, with focus on North and South America and countries of particular interest to pupils.			X			X	X					
Identify key geographical features of the countries of the United Kingdom, and show an understanding of how some of these aspects have changed over time.	X		X	X						X		
Locate the geographic zones of the world.			X			X			X		X	X
Understand the significance of the geographic zones of the world.			X			X			X		X	X
Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region or area of the United Kingdom (different from that taught at Key Stage 1).			X	X						X		
Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region or area in a European country.									X			X
Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of the human and physical geography of a region or area within North or South America.			X			X						



	Y3/4 AUTUMN A	Y3/4 SPRING A	Y3/4 SUMMER A	Y3/4 AUTUMN B	Y3/4 SPRING B	Y3/4 SUMMER B	Y5/6 AUTUMN A	Y5/6 SPRING A	Y5/6 SUMMER A	Y5/6 AUTUMN B	Y5/6 SPRING B	Y5/6 SUMMER B
Describe and understand key aspects of: - physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes and the water cycle - human geography, including: settlements, land use, economic activity including trade links and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water supplies.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and keys (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build knowledge of the United Kingdom and the world.			X	X		X					X	
Use a wide range of geographical sources in order to investigate places and patterns.	X		X	X		X	X	X			X	
Use fieldwork to observe, measure 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.			X	X		X		X			X	X