



# Geography Scheme of Work

**EYFS  
KS1 / KS2  
Geography**

**Locational  
Knowledge**

**Place  
Knowledge**

**Human and Physical  
Geography**

**Geographical Skills  
and Fieldwork**

# Locational Knowledge

## EYFS

Know about similarities and differences in relation to places.

They talk about features of their own immediate environment.

### **Content**

ELG:UW : The World

Using world globes

Discussing holidays

## Year 1

Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.

### **Content**

Comparing Australia and the UK- studying continents and oceans.

## Year 2

Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans. Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four UK countries and its capital cities.

### **Content**

Continents and oceans

London topic.

## Year 3

Children can name and locate counties and cities in the UK, geographical regions and identify human and physical characteristics of environments.

Children can identify the position and significance of the Equator and the Northern and Southern Hemispheres

### **Content**

Rivers  
Local area  
Mountains  
Light (Science)

## Year 4

Study Europe, a European region, and a South American country. They use maps as a focus – concentrating on environmental regions and key physical and human characteristics, countries and cities. They identify the position and significance of the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.

### **Content**

Scandinavia topic  
Amazon topic

## Year 5

Name and locate further cities and counties of the UK- investigate geographical regions and identify human and physical characteristics, topographical features and how they change over time. Children can identify the position and significance of the Equator and the Northern and Southern Hemispheres

### **Content**

Coasts  
Water

## Year 6

Children study a country and look closely at its environmental regions and key physical and human characteristics, and cities. They study the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (Inc. day and night.)

### **Content**

Australia- Deserts, coral reefs and time zones.  
Cities  
Grandcamp- Waisy

# Place Knowledge

## EYFS

Children talk about how environments might vary from one another.

### Content

ELG: UW: The World

Discussing holidays and what you wear.

Discussing hot and cold places

Role play- travel agents.

## Year 1

Link to the Locational knowledge and the continents of the world- Children name similarities and differences of places in the world

### Content

Comparing Australia to UK

## Year 2

Children understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the UK and a small area in a contrasting non-European country.

### Content

Guildford/Brighton  
Comparing a coastal settlement and a city.

Jamaica/England

## Year 3

Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the UK.

### Content

Local area study- changes through time.

Rivers- locations and uses.

Mountains- locations and features.

## Year 4

Study geographical similarities and differences through looking at human and physical geography of a region in a European country and South America.

### Content

Scandinavia- comparison between Norway and UK.

Amazon- comparison with UK.

## Year 5

Understand geographical similarities and differences in greater depth through the study of human and physical geography (coasts) of a region of the UK.

### Content

Coastal settlements- comparison with Guildford.

## Year 6

Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a country in the UK and a European Country.

### Content

Grandcamp- Maisy  
Comparison with Guildford

# Human and Physical Geography

## EYFS

Children look closely at similarities, differences, patterns and change.

They make observations of their environment, explaining and talking why some things might occur.

### Content

40-60 UW: The World

Discuss holidays and what you wear.

Role play- travel agents.

## Year 1

Locate hot and cold areas of the world (in relation to the Equator and the North and South poles.)  
Use basic geographical vocabulary to describe physical and human features of areas.  
Choosing two continents to look at contrasting in weather conditions, sides of the equator and physical features

### Content

Comparing Australia with the UK.

## Year 2

Children identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK (comparing and contrasting weather conditions in chosen non-European country)

**Physical:** beach, coast and sea.  
**Human:** City and town, harbour.

### Content

Comparison between the UK, Jamaica and Russia.

## Year 3

Can describe and understand key aspects of physical and human geography – (incorporate into Locational knowledge studies).

**Physical:** Mountains, volcanoes, earthquakes, rivers.  
**Human:** Types of settlement and land use.

### Content

Rivers  
Local area- land use  
Mountains- features and climate.

## Year 4

Describe and understand key aspects of physical and human geography – incorporate into Locational knowledge studies.

**Physical:** Rivers, water cycle, biomes and climate.  
**Human:** Land use, trade links and distribution of resources.

### Content

Norway- climate, land, glaciers and mountains.  
Amazon- climate, trade links.

## Year 5

Describe and understand key aspects of physical and human geography

**Physical:** Water, Rivers, Climate

**Human:** Types of settlement and land use and economic activity

### Content

Water management

## Year 6

Study, describe and understand key aspects of physical and human geography – including.

**Physical:** Biomes and vegetation belts

**Human:** Types of settlement and land use, economic activity and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water

### Content

Grandcamp-  
Maisy- land use- primary, secondary, tertiary.

# Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

## EYFS

Children demonstrate skills in observing and talking about the features, similarities and differences in environments and notice pattern and change during field work experiences.

### Content

They observe the differences of farm and town life on a trip to Ladyland farm

Children explore the gardens of Wisley- learning about growth and role of plants and insects to people.

## Year 1

Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify continents and oceans.

Use simple compass directions (North, South, East, West).  
Use directional language for example: near, far, left and right.

### Content

Using aerial maps to view open spaces, parkland, rivers etc.

Continents and oceans.

## Year 2

Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries and major cities.

Use simple compass directions with confidence (North, South, East, West).  
Use and expand directional language for example: near, far, left and right, distance and implement common units of measurements.  
Aerial photos for physical and human features.

### Content

Computing/Maths- directions.  
British Isles  
Guildford/Brighton-visit.  
Jamaica

## Year 3

Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate and research studied countries.  
Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the Human and Physical features of the local area.

Use 8-point compass directions.  
Using 4-fig grid references in map work along with OS symbols and keys.

### Content

Local area- OS maps and digital maps of Guildford.  
Includes investigation in Merrow.  
Mapping Egypt.

## Year 4

Continue to develop skills when using maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate and research studied countries.

Use 8-points of compass and 4-fig grid references in mapping along with OS symbols and keys.  
Use a range of methods to record data.

### Content

Digital and physical mapping of Guildford and areas of Scandinavia.  
Fieldwork of streets in York.  
Amazon- distribution of goods.

## Year 5

With confidence children use and assess maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate and research studied countries.  
Use Ordnance Survey Maps including 6-fig grid references, 8 points of a compass, symbols and keys.

### Content

Swanage fieldtrip  
Water features around school  
Exploring and mapping coastline.

## Year 6

To use maps and generate atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate and research studied countries.

Use Ordnance Survey Maps, 8 points of a compass, four and six point grid references, symbols and keys.

### Content

Fieldwork at Grandcamp-Maisy- economic activity.  
Mapping and recording data of Guildford, Australia (pop. density) and events of WW2.