

Pennine Way Primary School



Geography Curriculum and Skills Plan

National Curriculum Objectives and skills

Geography National Curriculum Expectations Year 1		Year 1				
		Aut	Spr	Sum		
Location knowledge	Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.					
	G1.1	To locate Harraby within Carlisle and Carlisle within the UK on a UK map.				
	G1.2	To name places around Harraby and the local area.				
	G1.3	To name the four countries of the United Kingdom.				
	G1.4	To name the capital cities of the United Kingdom.				
Place knowledge	To understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country.					
	G1.5	Make simple comparisons between the human and physical features of Harraby and Australia.				
Human and Physical Geography	Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom.					
	Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features , including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather key human features , including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.					
	G1.6	To talk about the daily weather and how it changes.				
	G1.7	To ask simple geographical questions, e.g. where is it? What is it like?				
	G1.8	To answer simple questions using basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features , including: forest, hill, mountain, river, soil, and weather key human features , for example: city, village, farm, house and shop.				
Geographical skills and fieldwork	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.					
	Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map.					
	To 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.					
	G1.9	To locate the UK and countries within the UK on a UK map and world map.				
	G1.10	To recognise features using an aerial photograph and plan perspectives.				
	G1.11	To draw a simple sketch map from an aerial photograph.				
	G1.12	Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West).				
	G1.13	Use locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right].				
G1.14	To follow directions (up, down, left, right, forwards, backwards).					

	G1.15	Use a simple picture map to move around the school or local area.			
	G1.16	To use basic symbols in a key.			
	G1.17	To add colour, texture and detail to prepared field sketches of the local area.			

Geography National Curriculum Expectations Year 2		Year 2			
		Aut	Spr	Sum	
Location knowledge	Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.				
	Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.				
	G2.1	To locate and name on a UK map major features, e.g. London, Carlisle, Cumbria, River Thames and the seas.			
	G2.2	To name the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom.			
	G2.3	To name and locate the world's seven continents (on a world map and a globe).			
G2.4	To name and locate the world's five oceans (on a world map and a globe).				
Place knowledge	To understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country.				
	G2.5	Make simple comparisons between features of Silloth and Mexico.			
Human and Physical Geography	Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom.				
	Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features , including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather key human features , including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.				
	G2.6	To talk about the weather and how it changes seasonally.			
	G2.7	Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles.			
	G2.8	To ask geographical questions, e.g. How is it the same? How is it different?			
G2.9	To answer different types of questions using basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features , including: beach, cliff, coast, sea, ocean, valley, vegetation and season. key human features , including: town, factory, port, harbour and office.				
Geographical skills and fieldwork	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.				
	Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map.				
	To 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.				
	G2.10	To locate the UK, countries within the UK and capital cities on a UK map, world map, globe and infant atlas.			
	G2.11	To locate the world's seven continents and five oceans in an infant atlas and on a globe.			
	G2.12	To describe the location of features using an aerial photograph and plan perspectives.			

	G2.13	Add detail and labels to a sketch map from aerial photograph.			
	G2.14	To use and follow directions using simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right].			
	G2.15	To complete field sketches from geographical fieldwork.			
	G2.16	To create a simple key for a field sketch.			
	G2.17	To complete a simple tally chart based on geographical fieldwork.			
	G2.18	To complete and interpret a pictogram based on geographical fieldwork.			

Geography National Curriculum Expectations Year 3		Year 3					
		Aut	Spr	Sum			
Location knowledge	Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Western Europe, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities.						
	Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.						
	Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night).						
	G3.1	Name and locate environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities within Western Europe.					
	G3.2	Name and locate geographical regions, counties and cities of the UK, focusing on Cumbria and its bordering counties.					
	G3.3	Identify human and physical characteristics, topographical features (including hills, mountains and rivers) and land use patterns of Cumbria and its surrounding counties and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.					
G3.4	Identify the position and significance of latitude and longitude.						
Place knowledge	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom.						
	G3.5	Understand some of the human and physical characteristics of Cumbria and Carlisle.					
	G3.6	Understand geographical similarities and differences between Carlisle and the Lake District through studying their human and physical features.					
Human and Physical Geography	Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including mountains.						
	Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including types of settlement and land use, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.						
	G3.7	Describe and understand what the key aspects of physical Geography are (including mountains)					
	G3.8	Describe and understand what the key aspects of human Geography are (including types of settlement and land use, and the distribution of natural resources).					
	G3.9	Use appropriate geographical vocabulary.					
Geographical skills and fieldwork	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.						
	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.						

	Use the eight points of a compass 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.			
G3.10	To begin to use a range of maps and atlases, photos and internet as sources of information.			
G3.11	Draw a map of a short route experienced.			
G3.12	Draw a sketch map from a high viewpoint.			
G3.13	Annotate sketches with descriptive labels.			
G3.14	Begin to collect and record evidence and data, e.g. questionnaires during field work.			
G3.15	Suggest simple questions to ask as part of an investigation.			
G3.16	Follow a route on a map with some accuracy (OS 1:25,000).			
G3.17	To begin to use four-figure grid reference to locate features on a map.			
G3.18	To begin to use eight points of a compass to describe the location.			

Geography National Curriculum Expectations Year 4		Year 4			
		Aut	Spr	Sum	
Location knowledge	Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Eastern Europe (including the location of Russia), concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities.				
	Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.				
	Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night).				
	G4.1	Identify significant places and environments.			
	G4.2	Analyse evidence and draw conclusions e.g. make comparisons between locations by using photos or maps.			
	G4.3	Investigate places and themes at more than one scale.			
	G4.4	Name and locate environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities within Eastern Europe and Russia.			
	G4.5	Name and locate geographical regions, counties and cities of the UK, focusing on further counties (Yorkshire, Merseyside, Greater Manchester, Cumbria, Cheshire, Derbyshire, Lincolnshire)			
G4.6	Identify human and physical characteristics, topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers) and land use patterns of Cumbria and its surrounding counties and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.				
G4.7	Identify the position and significance of latitude and longitude.				
Place knowledge	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom.				
	G4.8	Understand some of the human and physical characteristics of the North of England.			
	G4.9	Understand geographical similarities and differences between Carlisle and Liverpool through studying their human and physical features.			
Human and Physical Geography	Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including volcanoes and earthquakes.				
	Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.				
	G4.10	Describe and understand what the key aspects of physical Geography are (earthquakes and volcanoes).			
	G4.11	Describe and understand what the key aspects of human Geography are (including types of settlement and land use).			

	G4.12	Use appropriate geographical vocabulary.			
Geographical skills and fieldwork	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.				
	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.				
	Use the eight points of a compass 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.				
	G4.13	Independently use a range of maps and atlases, photos and internet as sources of information.			
	G4.14	Follow a route on an OS map accurately (1:25,000).			
	G4.15	Annotate sketches with descriptive and explanatory labels.			
	G4.16	Suggest questions to ask as part of an investigation.			
	G4.17	Identify and use key symbols from an OS map.			
	G4.18	Make a simple scale drawing.			
G4.19	To use four-figure grid reference to locate features on a map.				
G4.20	To use eight points of a compass to describe the location of counties and locations within Northern England.				

Geography National Curriculum Expectations Year 5		Year 5					
		Aut	Spr	Sum			
Location knowledge	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.						
	Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.						
	Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Equator, Southern Hemisphere, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night).						
	G5.1	To name and locate environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities within South America.					
	G5.2	To name and locate geographical regions, counties and cities of England.					
	G5.3	To identify human and physical characteristics, topographical features including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers and land use patterns of England and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.					
	G5.4	To identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, equator, Southern Hemisphere, Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones.					
Place knowledge	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region within South America.						
	G5.5	Investigate places with more emphasis on the larger scale; contrasting and distant places. Compare human and physical features of Cornwall and Sao Paulo, Brazil.					
	G5.6	Analyse evidence and draw conclusions e.g. compare historical maps of Europe and the UK and how they have changed since the Ice Age.					
Human and Physical Geography	Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including rivers and the water cycle.						
	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 including energy, food, minerals and water.						
	G5.7	To explain the process of the Water Cycle.					
	G5.8	To describe how rivers are formed.					
	G5.9	To explain the affects of decomposition and erosion.					
	G5.10	Compare the physical Geography of the River Eden to the River Amazon					
G5.11	Explore the trade links and the distribution of food between South America and the rest of the world.						
Geographical	Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of						

skills and fieldwork	methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.				
	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.				
	Use the eight points of a compass 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.				
	G5.12	To suggest a range of possible questions for investigating.			
	G5.13	Begin to use atlases to find out about other features of places e.g. wettest parts of the world.			
	G5.14	Compare maps with aerial photographs.			
	G5.15	Select a map for a specific purpose, e.g. atlas for USA, OS maps for various areas of England.			
	G5.16	Use medium scale land ranger OS maps (1:50,000).			
	G5.16	Draw a sketch map using symbols and a key.			
	G5.17	Use a scale to measure distances.			
G5.18	To begin to use six-figure grid reference to locate features on a map.				
G5.19	To confidently use eight points of a compass to describe the location of counties and locations within England.				

Geography National Curriculum Expectations Year 6		Year 6			
		Aut	Spr	Sum	
Location knowledge	Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on North America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities.				
	Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.				
	Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night).				
	G6.1	Analyse evidence, ask questions and draw conclusions.			
	G6.2	Name and locate environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities within North America.			
	G6.3	Name and locate geographical regions, counties and cities of the UK.			
	G6.4	Identify human and physical characteristics, topographical features including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers and land use patterns of England and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.			
G6.5	Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, equator, Northern Hemisphere, Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones.				
Place knowledge	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North America.				
	G6.6	Investigate places with more emphasis on the larger scale; contrasting and distant places. Compare human and physical features of a region of the UK and a region on North America.			
	G6.7	Analyse evidence and draw conclusions e.g. compare historical maps to find out how the Industrial Revolution changed towns/cities.			
Human and Physical Geography	Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including climate zones and biomes and vegetation belts.				
	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 including energy, food, minerals and water.				
	G6.8	Describe and understand biomes.			
	G6.9	Describe and understand climate zones.			
	G6.10	Explore the trade links and the distribution of natural resources between North America and the rest of the world.			
Geographical	Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of				

skills and fieldwork	methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.				
	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.				
	Use the eight points of a compass 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.				
	G6.11	To suggest higher level questions that they can start to independently investigate.			
	G6.12	Begin to use atlases to find out about other features of places e.g. Biomes.			
	G6.13	Confidently use an atlas and OS maps (1:25,000 and 1:50,000).			
	G6.14	Confidently use OS and Atlas symbols independently.			
	G6.15	Draw a plan view map accurately.			
	G6.16	Measure, draw and use maps using a scale (for example of the school).			
	G6.17	To use six-figure grid reference to locate features on a map.			
G6.18	To confidently use eight points of a compass to describe the location of counties and locations within the UK.				