EYFS	Geography Curriculum Coverage
	Topic Objectives
	Locational Knowledge
	I know about the features of my own immediate environment
	I know the name of the village and city the school is located in.
	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork
	I know that aerial maps are taken from above like a birds-eye view and can comment
	on simple features.
Autumn	Manmade and Natural Geography
	I know about the signs of autumn/winter and the associated weather.
	National Curriculum Coverage
	 Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures.
	 Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, stories, non-
	fiction texts and maps.
	Topic Objectives
	Locational Knowledge
	I know about the features of the world and Earth.
	Place Knowledge
Spring	I know environments vary from one another.
	I know about similarities and differences between places e.g. countryside and town and
	drawing on my experiences and what has been read in class.
	Manmade and Natural Geography
	 I know about the signs of spring and the associated weather.
	National Curriculum Coverage
	Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures.
	Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, stories, non-
	fiction texts and maps.

	 Know some similarities and differences between the natural world and contrasting
	environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.
	Topic Objectives
	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork
Summer	 I know how to use and draw information from a simple map
	 I know how to make simple maps of imaginary communities using a variety of
	construction resources.
	 I know that simple symbols are used to identify features on a map.
	Manmade and Natural Geography
	 I know that some things in the world are man-made, and some things are natural.
	 I know about the signs of summer and the associated weather e.g. and now identify
	the differences and similarities between the seasons e.g. in the summer it gets hot and
	sunny; that I need to find the shady areas when outside and wear appropriate clothing,
	and in the winter, it is cold and may snow.
	National Curriculum Coverage
	 Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures.
	Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, stories, non-
	fiction texts and maps.
	 Know some similarities and differences between the natural world and contrasting
	environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.

Year I	Geography Curriculum Coverage
	Topic Objectives
Rumble in the	 To locate jungles around the world and begin to describe them. To identify some features and weather of tropical seasonal forests. To identify mangroves and describe their features. To identify the locations and features of cloud forests.
Jungle	To compare British woodland to a tropical jungle.
Since of the	National Curriculum Coverage
	 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 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
	Topic Objectives
	 To locate London on a map and describe its location. To identify and describe London landmarks. To use compass points and positional direction to navigate between London landmarks. To identify and describe a variety of geographical features in London. To plan a trip to London
London Life	National Curriculum Coverage
	 name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas 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 simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map

	 use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key
	Topic Objectives
Around the Warld	 To be able to locate Europe on a world map and identify some of its countries and features. To be able to locate Asia on a world map and explore the features and characteristics of China. To be able to locate Australia on a world map and identify some of its features and characteristics. To be able to locate Africa on a world map and explore the features and characteristics of Kenya. To be able to identify North America on a world map and explore the characteristics and features of the USA. To be able to locate South America on a world map and explore the features and characteristics of Brazil. To be able to locate Antarctica on a world map and identify some of its features and characteristics.
	National Curriculum Coverage
	 name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans 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 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 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
	National Curriculum Coverage

Throughout Key	use basic geographical vacabulary to refer to:
Stage 1	\circ 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

Year 2	Geography Curriculum Coverage
	Topic Objectives
Cambourne - Map Makers	 To use a compass to navigate around a map. To use aerial photographs and plans to recognise and create landmarks. Use simple fieldwork and geographical skills to understand the geography of their school and surroundings. Create a map with a simple key. Identify key features of the environment.
	 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 simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key 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.
	Topic Objectives
From Farm to Fork.	 use language to describe different farms like 'arable', 'dairy' or 'livestock' use photographs, plans and maps to identify landmarks and features of different farms. create plans and maps to identify and design features of different farms. National Curriculum Coverage
	 use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key

	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. Topic Objectives
	To locate seaside resorts in the UK
Deep Sea Diving	 To know what an island is and locate some To understand and identify some basic human and physical geographical features of the seaside
	National Curriculum Coverage
	 name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the 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 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
Throughout Key	National Curriculum Coverage
Stage 1	 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

Year 3	Geography Curriculum Coverage
	Topic Objectives
	To identify Europe on a world map and find out about its features
	To be able to identify and locate countries in Europe.
	To be able to identify European countries according to their features.
Our European	To be able to identify the major capital cities of Europe.
Neighbours	To be able to compare two European capital cities.
	To find out about the human and physical features of a European country
	locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of
	Russia) concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human
	characteristics, countries, and major cities
	understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and
	physical geography of a region in a European country
	 describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography and human geography,
	including: types of settlement and land use.
	use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe
	features studied
	Topic Objectives
	 Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones,
	biomes and vegetation belts.
Deserts	 Human geography, including: types of settlement and land use.

• Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.

National Curriculum Coverage

- describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones,
 biomes and vegetation belts
- · human geography, including: types of settlement and land use
- use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied

Topic Objectives

A Compass to Cambourne

- To be able to locate the local area on a map and to give directions.
- To learn about physical and human features of our local area.
- To identify different types of services in the local area.
- To be able to collect and record evidence.
- To be able to evaluate what the local area is like.

National Curriculum Coverage

- 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
- use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
- 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 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.

Geography Curriculum Coverage
Topic Objectives
 To learn about Earthquakes To learn about Tsunamis To learn about Volcanoes
 describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: volcanoes and earthquakes
Topic Objectives
 To learn about the water cycle To find out about rivers and why they are important Find out about river pollution and its effect on the environment. To find out about the features of mountains and how they are formed.
 describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: rivers and mountains and the water cycle human geography, including: and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water
Topic Objectives
 Locate India and Chembakoli 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 National Curriculum Coverage

- describe and understand key aspects of:
 - o human geography, including: and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water
- · locate the world's countries
- use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied

Year 5	Geography Curriculum Coverage
	Topic Objectives
A South American Adventure	 To know South America is in the Southern Hemisphere and understand it's position in relation to the equator, the Antarctic and the tropic of Capricorn. Understand aspects of physical geography including: climate, rivers, mountain ranges, and the water cycle Understand aspects of human geography including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, minerals and water. Use maps, atlases, globes, and computer mapping to locate South America and some of the countries therein.
	National Curriculum Coverage
	 locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on South America, concentrating on the environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of South America describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, rivers, mountains, and the water cycle 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 use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
	Topic Objectives
	 Understand aspects of physical geography including: climate, rivers and mountain ranges.

A Chinese Odyssey	 Understand aspects of human geography including: land use , famous landmarks, economic activity including trade links, growing population and energy (carbon emissions) Use maps, atlases, globes and computer mapping to locate China and some of the regions and landmarks therein
	describe and understand key aspects of:
	 physical geography, including: climate zones, rivers, mountains, and the water cycle 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
	use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
	Topic Objectives
Town and Gown - Cambridgeshire and Ely	 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 Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom 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
	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
	National Curriculum Coverage

- 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
- Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom
- 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
- Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied

Year 6	Geography Curriculum Coverage
	Topic Objectives
	Locate the countries being studied using maps
	 Use maps, atlases, globes, computer mapping to locate places studied,
Kensuké's	 Identify the position and significance of longitude and latitude
Kingdom -	 Identify the position and significance of the equator.
Japan	Identify the physical geography of Japan
	Explore the human geography of Japan
	 Compare the life of a Japanese school child with a UK school child.
	National Curriculum Coverage
	 identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, 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) describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes. 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 use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
	Topic Objectives
	Identify North America using maps
	Investigate and compare climates in North America

A North	Explore Geographical features of North America
American	To explore capital cities of North America
Adventure	Explore time zones in North America
	Compare a region of the UK with a region in North America
	Research the human and physical geography of a particular North American country.
	National Curriculum Coverage
	 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 identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, 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) 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 or South America 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: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water
	use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
	Topic Objectives
	To find out about the Earth's climate and areas of extreme temperatures
	To find out about the water cycle and water distribution around the world
Transformers -	To find out about extreme weather conditions across the world.
Extreme Earth	To find out about earthquakes and what causes them
	To find out about tsunamis and how they are caused.
	To find out what volcanoes are and how they are formed.

National Curriculum Coverage

- identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, 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)
- describe and understand key aspects of:
 - o physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle
 - 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