LOWER KEY STAGE 2 UPPER KEY STAGE 2 KEY STAGE 1 Programme of study Wonder Learning Partnership Educate | Empower | Engage | Ernich - Spring Autumn - Spring Autumn Autumn - Spri Autumn Autumn - Spri Autumn Autumn Spring Spring Autumn -**GEOGRAPHY** Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans. Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the UK and its surrounding seas Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the UK, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country. Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles. 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. Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop. Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK 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 (e.g. 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 $surrounding\ environment.$ Develop contextual knowledge of the location of globally significant places – both terrestrial and marine including their defining physical and human characteristics and how these provide a geographical context for understanding the actions of processes.

Understand the processes that													
give rise to key physical and													
human geographical features of													
the world, how these are													
interdependent and how they													
bring about spatial variation and													
change over time.													
Are competent in the													
geographical skills needed to:													
collect, analyse and													
communicate with a range of													
data gathered through													
experiences of fieldwork that													
deepen their understanding of													
geographical processes;													
interpret a range of sources of													
geographical information,													
including maps, diagrams,													
globes, aerial photographs and													
Geographical Information													
Systems (GIS); communicate													
geographical information in a													
variety of ways, including													
through maps, numerical and													
quantitative skills and writing at													
length.													
Locate the world's countries,													
using maps to focus on Europe													
(including the location of Russia)													
and North and 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, 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.													
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.													

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.													