

Hutton Rudby Primary School - Geography Scheme of Learning 2024 / 2025 Onwards.

		Early Years & Key Stage 1			Key Stage 2			
		EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Autumn Term	<b>Where we live</b>	<b>Animal Habitats (including continents &amp; oceans)</b>	<b>The United Kingdom</b>	<b>Climate Zones</b>	<b>Rainforests</b>	<b>South America – The Amazon</b>	<b>World At War</b> (History unit covering some geography)	
	Know the name of the place I live and some of the surrounding towns and villages that I visit. Know that I live in England, a country in the United Kingdom	Name and locate the world’s seven continents and five oceans. Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the continents and oceans.	Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the UK and its surrounding seas. 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	Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including climate zones. Identify the position of significance of the Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, the Arctic and Antarctic Circle and lines of latitude.	Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts. Identify the position and significance of lines of latitude, the Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere and the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn. 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).	Locate the world’s countries, using maps to focus on South America, concentrating on its environmental regions. Use maps, atlases, globes and digital / computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude and the Equator. Describe and understand key aspects of: - Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers and the water cycle. - Human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links and the distribution of natural resources.	Locate the world’s countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia). Name some cities in the United Kingdom. Use maps, atlases, globes and digital / computer mapping to locate countries. These will be taught as discrete geography lessons.	
Spring Term	<b>Similarities &amp; Differences</b>	<b>Chinese New Year</b>	<b>Hot &amp; Cold Places</b>	<b>Volcanoes &amp; Earthquakes</b>	<b>South America – Rio</b>	<b>A European Region</b>	<b>The UK</b>	
	Describe similarities and differences between life in this country and in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fictional texts and, where appropriate, maps.	Name and locate the world’s seven continents and five oceans. Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify China. Compare and contrast an area of China (Beijing) with an area of the UK (York).	Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North & South Poles. Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify countries, continents and oceans. Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom.	Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including volcanoes and earthquakes. Use maps, atlases, globes and digital / computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.	Locate the world’s countries, using maps to focus on South America, concentrating on its environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and cities. Use maps, atlases and digital / computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Identify the position and significance of the Equator and P/GMT.	Locate Europe and its key human and physical characteristics. Use maps, atlases, globes and digital / computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Identify and locate Europe’s major cities. Describe and understand key aspects of: - Physical geography, including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts - Human geography including land use and economic activity. - Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of a European country. Use the eight points of a compass, four figure grid references, symbols and keys to build their knowledge of the wider world.	Name and locate countries and cities of the UK, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers) and land-use patterns. Understand how some of these 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 keys (including the use of Ordnance Survey Maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom.	

	Seasons	Our Village Fieldwork Opportunity	Kenya	North America – The Rockies	Rivers Fieldwork Opportunity	Mountains Fieldwork Opportunity	The Local Area Fieldwork Opportunity
Summer Term	Describe changes in the natural world, including the seasons.	<p>Locate the local area on an aerial image in relation to other places around it.</p> <p>Use an aerial image to describe the key physical features of the area.</p> <p>Describe the distinctive human and physical features of the local area.</p> <p>Use fieldwork to observe and record a range of data on the human and physical features in our village.</p>	<p>Locate Kenya on a map and find out about its key physical and human features.</p> <p>Find out about how people live in Kenya and how this contrasts to our own lives.</p>	<p>Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on North America, concentrating on its environmental regions and key physical and human characteristics.</p> <p>Identify the position and significance of latitude and longitude.</p> <p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital / computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, the water cycle and mountains.</p>	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including rivers and the water cycle.</p> <p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital / computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including mountains.</p> <p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital / computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p>Name and locate key topographical features of the UK (including mountains)</p>	<p>Locate regional and local areas in relation to other places in the UK. Use an aerial image to describe the key physical and human features of the region and local area.</p> <p>Understand local, regional, national and international links to the local area.</p> <p>Consider how a region can meet the needs of its population and gather evidence through urban fieldwork.</p> <p>Communicate geographical information about the region, using maps and writing at length.</p>