

The Leys Primary School Subject Overview for Geography 2024-25 - to become an explorer

	Autumn	Spring	Summer
EYFS Nursery	Understanding the world	Understanding the world	Understanding the world
Key Skills	Notices detailed features of objects in their environment. Can talk about some of the things they have observed such as plants, animals, natural and found objects.	Enjoys playing with small world reconstructions, building on first-hand experiences, e.g. visiting farms, garages, train tracks, walking by river or lake. Talks about why things happen and how things work	Comments and asks questions about aspects of their familiar world such as the place where they live or the natural world. Begin to understand the effect their behaviour can have on the environment
Key subject links	Science	DT, Science	Science
Key Vocabulary	Seasons, Autumn, September, October, November Winter, December, January, February Weather, windy, snow, rain, cold	Seasons, Spring, March, April, May weather, rain, sun, cold, warm, windy,	Seasons, Summer, June, July, August Weather, Weather, hot, windy, clouds,
Global Goals and School values	15 LIFE ON LAND	15 LIFE ON LAND	
The Leys	Explore, care, communicate		

Pathways			
Year 1	Or local area/ Our School Children know about similarities and differences in relations to places, objects, materials and living things. They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another. They make observations of animals and plants and explain why some things occur, and talk about changes.	Our Country Refer to key physical and human features. Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries, as well as countries, continents and oceans studied in KS1. Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks.	Wonderful Weather Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom. Refer to key physical and human features. Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries, as well as countries, continents and oceans studied in KS1. Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks. Can understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the UK.
Key Skills	Location and direction	Map skills Globe and atlas work Location/direction language	Physical and Human geography
Key subject links	Science		
Key Vocabulary	Place, town, school, materials	Left, right, below, near, far.	Weather, seasons, temperature, patterns, thermometer,
Global goals and School Values	11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	13 CLIMATE ACTION

The Leys Pathways	Explore, care, understand, communicate		
Year 2	What a Wonderful World Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans Locate UK Sensational Safari Study the human and physical geography of a small area in a contrasting non- European country (Kenya)	Magical mapping Name different types of maps and explain some key features of maps. Draw a simple sketch map of the school and local area. Name the four points of a compass. Plan a simple route around the local area using key vocabulary. Identify map symbols. Use an atlas to locate the four countries of the UK, capital cities and other key places. Use an atlas to locate the seven continents of the world. Use an atlas to locate the five major oceans of the world. Use aerial photographs to 'view from above' and recognise basic human and physical features Ask geographical questions - Where is it? What is this place like? How near/far is it?	Let's go to China Understand where China is located in the world and find China on a world map or globe. Draw a map of China and locate the capital city, some main cities and oceans. Understand what some aspects of Chinese life are like. Compare key features of the capital city, Beijing with another capital city, London. Describe the differences and similarities between schools in China and the UK Begin to understand what 'culture' means and begin to describe aspects of their own culture Begin to understand some of the types of farming in China, particularly how rice is grown. Use an atlas to accurately locate places and landmarks in china. To ask geographical questions - Where is it? What is this place like? How far/near is it?most children will be able to: Describe where China is located in relation to other places in the world. Draw a map of China with some physical and human features. Describe human and physical features of China and begin to give a location of some

Key Skills	map/atlas work	Direction, map skills, observational skills	of these features. Define 'culture' and give a range of aspects of their own culture. Understand the importance of farming in China and explain how rice is grown and produced. Ask geographical questions to find out about places and begin to give reasoning.
Key Vocabulary	Continent, ocean, country	Key, direction, north, south, east, west	Population, climate, landmark, culture, agriculture,
Global goals and School Values	15 LIFE ON LAND		
The Leys Pathways	Explore, care and understand		

Year 3

Extreme Earth

-Describe and understand the key aspects of Earthquakes

Describe and understand key aspects of Volcanoes

describe the properties of the Earth's layers; explain how a volcano is formed; describe what happens when a volcano erupts; describe some risks and benefits of living near a volcano; explain why earthquakes occur; explain how tsunamis occur; explain how to keep safe in a tsunami; explain where tornadoes happen.

Rainforests

name some countries where rainforests are found. label a map to show countries where rainforests are found. find the Equator on a map. know that rainforests are found near the Equator. describe what the weather is usually like in a tropical climate. name the four layers of a rainforest, to know about the climate in each layer, know which animals live in a rainforest. know some similarities between the Amazon rainforest and Sherwood Forest, recognise some differences between the Amazon rainforest and Sherwood Forest, know what deforestation means, can find the tropics of Cancer and Capricorn on a map. know that rainforests are found between the tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.

The UK

use the 8 compass directions to find a location on a map; name the seas that some rivers flow into; find the names of rivers on a map; name counties local to their area; use a legend to find areas of higher ground on a map; explain why London has changed since AD 43; identify the location of the Prime Meridian; explain some reasons a place may change.

-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

Locate mountains in the UK - features, compare with mountains in other countries.

Land Use

Draw simple sketch maps using major landmarks. Identify landmarks using a key. Draw a simple sketch map to show buildings in an area. Annotate a map to show major landmarks. List land uses in urban and rural areas. Identify rural and urban areas in the UK. Explain what most rural land is used for in the UK. Compare two maps. Explain why an area is suited to crop or livestock farming.

Key Skills	Map and atlas work	map /atlas work	map /atlas work
Key Vocabulary	Earthquakes, volcano, natural disasters,	City, town, river, sea, human and physical feature	Urban, rural, key, landmark
Global goals and school values	13 times	11 SECONDO DE SECONDO	15 Elm
The Leys Pathways			
Year 4	Somewhere to Settle explain what a settlement is; identify important features of a settlement site; list the things settlers need from a settlement site; explain that settlements have been built at different times in history; list different types of land use; identify land use using a digital map; use a key to identify transport links on maps; use an atlas to find a route between two places; draw a map of a settlement; create a key for a map. Water Explain how to change a solid into a liquid. Describe how to turn a liquid into a gas. Explain where the processes of	All Around the world 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) Use the eight points of a compass, 4 and 6 figure grid references, symbols and key (including OS maps) to build knowledge of UK and wider world	What's it like in Whitby? identify similarities and differences in locations of Whitby and their school; describe the landscape around Whitby; give some similarities and differences between the landscape near Whitby and where they live; identify the way land is used from a digital map; explain the difference between human geography and physical geography; find information about travel options using a given website; find information about accommodation using a given website; find information susing a given website; identify similarities and differences between the physical geography of Whitby and that of where they live.

	evaporation and condensation are involved in the water cycle. Explain that the water cycle keeps going. Use the words condensation and precipitation to explain why it rains. Use the words evaporation and condensation to explain why clouds form. Explain some of the steps involved in cleaning water. Suggest ways to remove dirt from water. Explain what causes flooding.		Use maps, atlases, globes, digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.
Key Skills	Map skills Locational language	Map skills Grid references Compass work	Enquiry skills, physical geography
Key subject links	History - Anglo Saxons Science- Water cycle		
Key Vocabulary	Agriculture, settlement, industrial, Dam, reservoir, water vapour, fertiliser	North, east, south and west, equator, latitude, longitude	landscape, human and physical features, tourist, retail, industrial, coastal
Global goals and school values	6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION		11 WELLER TO SERVICE T
The Leys Pathways		Explore, care, understand	
Year 5	Exploring Eastern Europe locate the world's countries, using maps	Enough for Everyone Discuss the difference between natural	Marvellous Maps Use an index to find a place name.

Key Vocabulary	Climate, human and physical features,	Oil, mineral, man-made, resources, renewable, non-renewable	Ordnance survey, co-ordinates, Survey map
Key Skills	Map skills	Physical geography	Atlas work
	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 describe a continent as a large landmass; explain that continents are groups of countries; identify some countries in Europe; use an atlas to find the names of countries. tell you about important physical features of an area of eastern Europe; tell you about the climate of an area of eastern Europe; tell you about the human geography of an area of eastern Europe; explain what planning is needed for a trip abroad; identify the countries affected by the Chernobyl nuclear disaster. Use maps, atlases, globes	and man made. Importance of natural resources with a focus on land use and economic activity. Oils, metals, minerals, energy, water- Why do these materials need to be protected and used responsibly? How do the discovery of these resources impact society (types of settlements) Threats to natural resources. What would happen without these? What are these resources used for? Use maps, atlases, globes, digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.	Find the correct page in an atlas by using the index. Explain why maps have symbols on them. Recognise some map symbols on an Ordnance Survey map. Give coordinates by going across first and then up. Find a location from four-figure coordinates. Find differences between photographs of the same location. Find similarities between photographs of the same location. Find differences between maps of the same location. Find a location on a page by using simple coordinates. Identify physical features on a map. Use a key to find out what a symbol means. Give four-figure coordinates for a location. Find similarities between maps of the same location.

Global goals and school values		12 SELFECTION COO	
The Leys pathways		Explore, care, understand	
Year 6	explain why countries need to import goods; describe the climate and landscape of El Salvador; list some issues facing people living in El Salvador; explain the meaning of fair trade; describe the fair trade process for some products; describe an example of a global supply chain; list some of the positive and negative effects of multinational companies on local trade; identify similarities and differences between trading today and different periods in history.	Our Changing World Learn all about the Earth's extremes, from raging tropical storms to violent erupting volcanoes to terrifying towering tsunamis. Also explore how climate change is affecting these extremes, and how these ever-changing weather conditions are affecting people, communities and landscapes.	The Americas (link with History) Discover the continent of North America and all its countries, cities and landscapes. Explore the various geographical features of different areas of North America and compare them with our own locality.
Key Skills	Enquiry skills	Physical geography	Map skills, human geography
Key Vocabulary	Climate, landscape, economy	Extreme, natural disasters, climate, tsunami, volcanoes, tornados,	Continent, population, city, differences, similarities, landscapes, climate

Global goals and school values	12 SELFECTION COOK	13 DAME	
The Leys Pathways	Explore, care, understand ys		