Geography: Whole school overview

Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe and North & South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities			
Location of rainforests – continents and countries Where volcanoes are located and how they affect our lives – continents and countries	Locating Sutton on a map, its position within the London and London within the United Kingdom	Where mountain ranges are located – continents and countries Identify Capital cities of countries in Europe	Rivers of the World - locate the source, mouth, tributaries, countries met (on maps) + length and discharge level Locating dams on a world map How the UK's border and Europe's borders have changed over time Use an atlas to name countries the UK trades with
Name and locate counties and cities of the UK, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (hills, mountains, coasts and rivers) and land-use patterns, and understand how these aspects have changed over time			
Find, name and locate the countries and cities of the UK Identify the main rivers and seas of the UK Name and locate some of the counties of the UK Name and locate areas of high ground in the UK How London and UK have changed over time	Origins of settlement names and their location in the UK Identifying historical settlement patterns on a map Comparing the landscape of Sutton and Box Hill Comparing modern day Sutton and Box Hill with the past	Where key areas of higher ground are located in the UK – countries and counties Explain where electricity is generated in the UK	Locate the source, mouth and key towns of UK rivers How different coastal features form (bays and headlands, beaches and dunes, caves, arches and stacks and stumps, spits) How coastal change happens over different lengths of time depending on rock type. How the UK's border and Europe's borders have changed over time
Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, equator, northern/southern hemisphere, the tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime Meridian and time zones (incl. day and night)			
Key aspects of tropical climates (equator, tropics of Cancer & Capricorn) How London and UK have changed over time – prime meridian	The position of the Northern Hemisphere The position of the Southern Hemisphere The location of the Equator Identifying lines of longitude on a globe Identifying lines of latitude on a globe Location of the Arctic Location of Antarctica Daylight hours at the North and South Pole Location of the Tropics of Capricorn and Cancer Position of the Prime Meridian Different time zones Day and night cycles	Lines of Latitude Arctic circle	
Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the UK, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America			
Amazon and Sherwood Forest comparison	Physical and human features of Sutton and the Surrey Hills	Compare features of Eastern European landscapes with that of the UK Compare the climate of Eastern European regions with that of the UK Compare the human geography of Eastern European regions with that of the UK Present information about one area of Eastern Europe	Locate El Salvador on a map; describe climate and landscape; list issues facing the people; name exports from El Salvador to the UK
Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle			
Layers of soil and the Earth How volcanoes are made Where volcanoes are located and how they affect our lives How to measure earthquakes How tsunamis and tornadoes are formed Key aspects of tropical climates	The climate at the Arctic and Antarctica The climate of the Tropics	Describe the key features of a mountain range Explain how different types of mountains are formed Describe a mountainous climate Difference between climate and weather Compare the climate of Eastern Europe with that of the UK	The Water Cycle Rivers of the World - locate the source, mouth, tributaries, countries met, length and discharge level Upper course of a river; middle course and lower course + related features (valley, waterfall, rapids, gorge, meander, tributary, confluence, drainage basin, flood

Layers of the rainforest and animals that live there			plain, levee, estuary, delta). Compare features of the river along its course – speed, valley shape, channel width. How erosion and deposition form meanders and ox-bow lakes; waterfalls. Physical, chemical and biological weathering of rocks. How different coastal features form (bays and headlands, beaches and dunes, caves, arches and stacks and stumps, spits) How coastal change happens over different lengths of time depending on rock type. How physical changes have affected the Earth; predict future changes
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			
Amazon and Sherwood Forest comparison Rainforest conservation – effects of deforestation	What a settlement is Features of a settlement Why settlers choose a settlement site Suitable settlement sites Unsuitable settlement sites Land use on a map Comparing land use What transport links are Land use in Sutton and the Surrey Hills	Explain what settlers need Explain how electricity is generated and distributed Explain renewable sources of electricity Explain where our food comes from Understand the importance of conserving food, water and energy supplies Understand that access to natural resources varies in different countries Land use in Eastern Europe	How rivers are used – leisure, industry, conservation (advantages, disadvantages and potential impact); damming rivers – purpose, positive and negative consequences Compare photographs to identify how and Why landscapes change over time. How physical changes have affected the Earth; predict future changes : imports and exports in the UK List issues facing the people; name exports from El Salvador to the UK; how trading has changed throughout history Explore fair trade The global supply chain, globalisation, positive and negative effects of multination companies on local trade
Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied			
Where volcanoes are located and how they affect our lives Location of rainforests To identify the main rivers and seas of the UK Name and locate some of the counties of the UK Name and locate areas of high ground in the UK	Drawing maps Using symbols How transport links are shown on a map Finding UK settlements on digital maps Using coordinates to find locations on a world map Use a digital map to compare Sutton and Box Hill	Where main mountain ranges of the world are located Use a map to find and describe key features of mountains Understand contour lines Use digital maps to calculate food miles Identify the countries of Europe Lines of Latitude Arctic circle	Locate the source, mouth and key towns of UK rivers Rivers of the World - locate the source, mouth, tributaries, countries met (on maps) Use aerial images/maps to see the ox-bow lakes. Compare photographs to identify how and why landscapes change over time Use an atlas to name countries the UK trades with
Use the 8 points of a compass, 4 and 6 figure grid references, symbols and key (incl. Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the UK and the wider world			
Find, name and locate the countries and cities of the UK	Ordnance Survey skills Grid References Contour lines OS map symbols	Use four or six-figure grid references to locate places on a map Use a key to describe features on an OS map Understand contour lines Use the 8 compass points to describe routes on a map Plan a journey using the 8 compass points and four or six-figure grid references	
Use fieldwork to observer, 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			
	Practising drawing sketch maps Using Google Street View to record data about land use Field trip to Box Hill		