

FS/Key Stage 1	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Nursery & Reception	<u>Cycle 2 2026-27:</u> Traditional Fairy Tales - Simple maps and routes. Exploring the immediate school environment including the use of the woods. Daily weather (throughout the whole year to reinforce).	<u>Cycle 2 2026-27:</u> Wonderful World -Simple maps and directions, travel, places, communities and tourist attractions. Looking after our world with an additional focus in Reception on Pollution and being Eco-friendly	<u>Cycle 2 2026-27:</u> Mini-beasts and living things - Exploring local environment for mini-beasts. Our community - Places, people and school community.
Seasonal changes and weather to be studied across Foundation Stage			
Year 1	<i>The Environment of our school Introduction to Hoddesdon</i> <i>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. (GS1.a)</i> <i>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 (GS1c)</i> <i>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. (GS1d)</i> <i>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 (H/P1b i)</i> <i>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features, including city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop (H/P1b ii)</i>	Countries and capital cities of the UK (Spring 1) Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. (LK1. b) Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans (LK1.a) 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. (GS1.a) 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 (H/P1. a) Comparing Places – Hoddesdon and Malindi, Kenya (Spring 2) <i>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 (PK1).</i> <i>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 (H/P1b i)</i> <i>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features, including city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop (H/P1b ii)</i>	<i>The Seaside Environment (cross curricular Hist/Geog unit)</i> <i>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. (GS1.a)</i> <i>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. (GS1.b)</i> <i>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 (GS1.c).</i> <i>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 (H/P1b i)</i> <i>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features, including city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop (H/P1b ii)</i> <i>Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding areas (LK1.b)</i>

		<i>Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans (LK1.a)</i>	
Seasonal changes and weather to be studied across KS1 Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom (H/P)			
Year 2	<i>Our School in Hoddesdon – Map and Field work including a walk of the town.</i> <i>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. (GS1.a)</i> <i>Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map (GS1.b)</i> <i>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 (GS1.c)</i> <i>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. (GS1.d)</i> <i>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 (H/P1b) i)</i> <i>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features, including city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop (H/P1b) ii))</i>		Barnaby Bear explores the world. Knowledge of continents and seas including North and South Pole. Study of 9 countries. Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans (LK1. a) 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. (GS1. a) 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 (H/P1b) i) Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features, including city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop (H/P1b) ii)) Know the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles (H/P1.a) 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 (PK1)
Key Stage 2	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Year 3	<i>Exploring Hoddesdon town and comparing to a coastal location - Bournemouth.</i> Inc. Counties of the South East and London. <i>Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including</i>	<i>A Study of Epidavros, Greece.</i> <i>A region in a European Country.</i> <i>Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities (LK2.a).</i>	

	<i>hills, mountains, coasts and rivers) and land-use patterns, and understand how these aspects change over time. (LK2.b)</i> <i>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. (PK2)</i> <i>Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes and the water cycle (H/P2a)i)</i> <i>Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including types of settlements and land use, economic activity including trade links and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water. (H/P2a)ii)</i> <i>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 (GS2.c)</i> <i>Use the eight points of a compass, four and six grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world. (GS2.b)</i>	<i>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. (PK2)</i> <i>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. (GS2.a)</i> <i>Use the eight points of a compass, four and six grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world. (GS2.b)</i>	
Geography General knowledge			
Year 4	An in depth study of the UK – towns and cities Why settlements are where they are; ports and transport, human and physical features. <i>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 these aspects change over time. (LK2.b)</i> <i>Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes and the water cycle (H/P2a)i)</i>		<i>World Geography – significant human and physical features/contrasting places</i> <i>A Study of UWC Primary in Tanzania, Africa.</i> <i>Locate the world's countries*, using maps to focus on Europe (including Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities (LK2.a) *note – Africa.</i> <i>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). (LK2.c).</i>

	Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including types of settlements and land use, economic activity including trade links and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water. (H/P2a)ii) Use the eight points of a compass, four and six grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world. (GS2.b)		Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes and the water cycle (H/P2a)i) Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including types of settlements and land use, economic activity including trade links and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water. (H/P2a)ii) Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. (GS2.a)
Geography General knowledge			
Year 5		<i>Water in our Environment – rivers, the water cycle, a study of local rivers.</i> <i>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 these aspects change over time. (LK2.b)</i> <i>Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes and the water cycle (H/P2a)i)</i> <i>Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including types of settlements and land use, economic activity including trade links and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water. (H/P2a)ii))</i> <i>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. (GS2.a)</i> <i>Use the eight points of a compass, four and six grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world. (GS2.b)</i> <i>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 (GS2.c)</i>	Mexico – a region within North or South America Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities (LK2.a). 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. (PK2) Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes and the water cycle (H/P2a)i) Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including types of settlements and land use, economic activity including trade links and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water. (H/P2a)ii)) Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. (GS2.a)
Geography General knowledge			

Year 6		Global Environmental Issues. <i>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). (LK2.c).</i> <i>Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes and the water cycle (H/P2ai)</i> <i>Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including types of settlements and land use, economic activity including trade links and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water. (H/P2a)ii))</i> <i>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. (GS2.a)</i>	Global Environmental Issues continued and Focus on Europe Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities (LK2.a) Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including types of settlements and land use, economic activity including trade links and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water. (H/P2a)iii) Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. (GS2.a) Use the eight points of a compass, four and six grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world. (GS2.b)
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