



Poulton St Chad's Church of England Primary School  
Curriculum Overview for Geography  
Academic Year 2025/2026



	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
<b>EYFS</b>	<b><u>The World</u></b>  Ask questions about and explore the local environment.  Consider how different environments may have similarities and differences.		<b><u>The World</u></b>  Understand that the environment can be influenced by human activity.  Describe actions that people take in their community to preserve the environment.		<b><u>Technology</u></b>  Researching and observing different locations and places through the use of a range of technology.  Observe growth, decay and changes over time.	
<b>Year 1</b>	<b><u>Our Local Area – School and Grounds</u></b>  Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds.  Geographical skills and fieldwork: Use simple compass directions (N,S,E,W) and locational and directional language to describe the location of features on a map.  Human geography: shop, house, factory, village, town, city, office. Physical geography: hill.		<b><u>The Weather</u></b>  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.  Physical geography: seasons and weather.		<b><u>Map Skills – The United Kingdom</u></b>  Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the UK and its surrounding seas.  Geographical skills and fieldwork: World Maps  Physical geography: ocean, river, sea. Human geography: city, town village.	
<b>Year 2</b>	<b><u>Our Local Area – The Surrounding Environment</u></b>  Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the key human/physical features of surrounding environment.  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.  Human geography: port, harbor, shop. Physical geography: beach, cliff, coast, river, sea.		<b><u>Contrasting Locality Outside Europe: China</u></b>  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.  Physical geography: soil, valley, vegetation, forest, mountain, hill Human geography: farm		<b><u>Map Skills – Continents and Oceans</u></b>  Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.  Geographical skills and fieldwork: Atlases and Globes	

Year 3	<p><b><u>Volcanoes and Earthquakes</u></b></p> <p>Physical geography: volcanoes and earthquakes.</p> <p>Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern and Southern Hemisphere.</p> <p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital computer mapping to help locate countries and describe features studied.</p>	<p><b><u>Counties of the UK</u></b></p> <p>Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics.</p> <p>Topographical features – hills/mountains in the UK. (Pendle Hill).</p> <p>Key topographical features. Understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.</p> <p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital computer mapping to help locate countries and describe features studied.</p>	<p><b><u>Map Skills – Compass Skills and Grid References</u></b></p> <p>Use 8 points of a compass and locational and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map.</p> <p>Use the 8 points of a compass and 4 figure grid references to build their knowledge of the UK.</p>
Year 4	<p><b><u>Settlements and Land Use</u></b></p> <p>Human geography: 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>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.</p>	<p><b><u>The Water Cycle</u></b></p> <p>Physical geography: water cycle, rivers.</p>	<p><b><u>Map Skills – Countries of Europe</u></b></p> <p>Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe concentrating on environmental regions, key physical/human characteristics, countries, and major cities.</p> <p>Use the 8 points of a compass and 4 figure grid references to build their knowledge of the wider world (Europe including Russia).</p> <p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital computer mapping to help locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p>Topographical features – mountains ranges within Europe.</p>
Year 5	<p><b><u>Mountains</u></b></p> <p>Topographical features – contrasting mountain ranges within North and South America, Europe and the UK.</p> <p>Focus on key topographical features, such as coasts, rivers, hills and mountains and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.</p> <p>Physical geography: Mountains/hills.</p>	<p><b><u>Rivers and Coasts</u></b></p> <p>Physical geography: rivers.</p> <p>Focus on key topographical features, such as coasts, rivers, hills and mountains and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.</p> <p>Physical geography: water cycle Human geography: water and minerals.</p>	<p><b><u>Map Skills – Countries of The Americas</u></b></p> <p>Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities.</p> <p>Use the 8 points of a compass and 4 figure grid references to build their knowledge of the wider world (Americas).</p> <p>Topographical features – mountains ranges within North or South America.</p>

			<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital computer mapping to help locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p>Physical geography: climate zones.</p> <p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.</p>
<b>Year 6</b>	<p><b><u>Biomes and Climate Zones</u></b></p> <p>Physical geography: biomes, climate zones and vegetation belts.. (Russia)</p> <p>Identify the position and significance of the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones.</p>	<p><b><u>Map Skills – Ordnance Survey and Grid References</u></b></p> <p>Use 6-figure grid references, ordnance survey symbols and keys to build their knowledge of the UK and the wider world.</p> <p>Use fieldwork to observe, measure record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including maps, plans and graphs.</p>	<p><b><u>Map Skills – Human and Physical Features locally and Worldwide</u></b></p> <p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the UK and a region elsewhere in the world. - River Wyre and River Nile.</p> <p>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 and digital technologies.</p>

Spirituality Links:

- Child-Self
- Child-People
- Child-World
- Child-God