



### **Subject Overview**

This document shows the Early Learning Goals and National Curriculum coverage for Geography. It highlights when each subject should be taught and which aspect of the National Curriculum is to be planned for.

This is the starting point for the planning of a sequence of learning in each area. The placement of each objective has been carefully planned to allow for the clear progression of knowledge and skills.

This document should be used alongside the individual subject substantive and disciplinary knowledge progression maps for each year group. This is not a working document and should not be changed or altered without discussion with the subject lead.

#### **Humanities Overview**

At Oughtrington we aim to teach Geography and History as discrete areas of learning so the children develop a very secure understanding of when they are working like Historians and when they are working like Geographers. However, when planning the curriculum there are times when the two interweave- this allows the children to build their substantive knowledge alongside a well-paired topic. On these occasions, the learning is placed parallel to each other on the plan- these topics will then be taught discreetly but in a complementary way.





	AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2
EYFS	My New Environment ELG: People, Culture and communities	My Wider World – Lymm and Beyond! ELG: People, Culture and communities	Polar Lands ELG: People, Culture and communities ELG: Past and Present	Story Maps ELG: Comprehension ELG: fine motor skills ELG: self regulation	Mapping Journeys ELG: fine motor skills ELG: gross motor skills ELG: self regulation	Contrasting Environment – Australia ELG: People, Culture and communities ELG: Past and Present ELG: The Natural world
YEAR 1	Our Lovely School Grounds Simple fieldwork and observations Mapping	Local History: History of our school Was my school always here?	The UK Locational Knowledge	Changes in Living Memory: Shopping How has shopping changed?	Oceans and Continents Locational Knowledge	Changes in Living Memory and Significant Individuals: Holidays How and why have holidays changed?
	Identify seasonal and daily weather	patterns: tracking weather through	n the seasons (One week per half to	erm study)		
YEAR 2	The UK Revisited Place Knowledge	Events beyond living memory: The Great Fire of London and Wren Was The Great Fire of London really 'Great'?	Significant individuals: George Stephenson Why is George Stephenson significant to us?	Poles Apart Hot and Cold regions	Significant individuals and events beyond living memory: Explorers of the World and Beyond Who was the greatest explorer?	The Story of Two Islands Contrasting locality
	Identify seasonal and daily weather	patterns in the United Kingdom: V	Vhat is the weather like in our capi	tal cities? (One week per half term	study)	
YEAR 3	Our Place The North West Place knowledge Human and Physical Geography  The New Stone Age What was 'new' about the New Stone Age?		The Bronze Age to the Iron Age Which was better: bronze or	Our Place in The UK and its Cities Locational Knowledge and	The Journey of the River Physical Geography	
	Truman and Physical Geography Stor	Iron?		Iron? Changes in land use	Earliest Civilizations: Ancient Egypt Why was Ancient Egypt often referred to as the 'Gift of the Nile'?	
YEAR 4	Our Place in Europe- Comparison with the North West UK Locational Knowledge Physical and Human Geography	Ancient Greece What did the Greeks do for us?	Volcanoes Physical geography	The Roman Empire and its impa How did the Roman occupation (		Local Geography
YEAR 5	British Settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots What changes and what stayed the same when the Romans left?		The Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of Britain What was the effect of the Viking invasion on life in Britain?		North America- Comparison with UK region	Non-European Society: The Mayans
	Counties of the UK Locational knowledge and Human and Physical Geography Changes in land use					
YEAR 6	EAR 6 Local History: Industrial Revolution What evidence can we find of the industrial revolution where we live		Chronological Knowledge beyond 1066: Crime and Punishment		South America Place Knowledge Similarities and Differences	
	Mapping					





Os Map reading skills

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
EYFS	My New Environment ELG: People, Culture and communities -Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps	My Wider World- Lymm and Beyond!  ELG: The Natural world -Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants.  -Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.  -Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing state of matter.	Polar Lands  ELG: People, Culture and communities  -Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps.  -Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on experiences and what has been read in classExplain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countriesdrawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and where appropriate- maps.	Story Maps (mapping skills)  ELG: Comprehension -Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during roleplay.  ELG: fine motor skills -Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing ELG: self regulation -show an ability to follow instructions involving several ideas or actions	Mapping Journeys ELG: fine motor skills -Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing ELG: gross motor skills -Negotiate space and obstacles safely, with consideration for themselves and others ELG: self regulation -show an ability to follow instructions involving several ideas or actions	Contrasting Environment- Australia ELG: The Natural world -Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plantsKnow some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in classUnderstand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing state of matter.
Year 1	Our Lovely School Grounds  NC-Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key	HISTORY FOCUS- History of our School	The UK The Queen's Handbag  NC-Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the	HISTORY FOCUS- Shopping	Oceans and Continents  NC-Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans	HISTORY FOCUS- Holidays





human and physical
features of its
surrounding
environment. Devise a
simple map and use basic
symbols in a key.

-Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features;

-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

United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. -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 -Use 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 -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. -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			
Year 2	The UK Revisited The Queens Hat  NC-Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seasDevise a simple map -London focus- Queen's Hat- Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; -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.	HISTORY FOCUS- The Great Fire of London and Wren	HISTORY FOCUS	Hot and Cold Places: Poles Apart  NC- Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles	HISTORY FOCUS- Explorers of the World and Beyond	Contrasting Locality: The Story of Two Islands  NC-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





Year 3	Our Place in the North West  NC- Name and locate 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	HISTORY FOCUS- The New Stone Age	HISTORY FOCUS- Bronze age to Iron Age	Our Place in the UK and its cities  NC- Name and locate 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	Rivers  NC- Describe and understageography, including: clim vegetation belts, rivers, mearthquakes, and the water-human geography, included and land use, economic and the distribution of natering, food, minerals and HISTORY FOCUS-Earliest Civilizations: Ancies	ountains, volcanoes and er cycle ing: types of settlement tivity including trade links, ural resources including I water
Year 4	Our Place in Europe  NC- Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities  -Describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and	HISTORY FOCUS-	Volcanoes  NC- Describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle	HISTORY FOCUS- The Roman Empire and its	impact Britain	NC- use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods





	earthquakes, and the water cycle 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  -Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied			
Year 5	Counties of the UK  NC-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  -Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world  HISTORY FOCUS-British Settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots	HISTORY FOCUS- The Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of Britain	North America-  NC-Locate the world's countries, using maps 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 and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains,	HISTORY FOCUS- The Mayans







ar our realiant coverage occograpity
volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle 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
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 maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studi  South America
NC- Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human







characteristics, countries, and major cities	
-Describe and understand	
key aspects of: physical	
geography, including:	
climate zones, biomes	
and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains,	
volcanoes and	
earthquakes, and the	
water cycle 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	
-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)	
(melaunig day and mgm)	
-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	
Year 6	NC- use the eight points of a compass, four and six- figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world  HISTORY FOCUS- Local History- Industrial Revolution	HISTORY FOCUS-Chronological Knowledge beyond 1066: Crime and Punishment	South America  NC- Locate the world's counting and North and South America environmental regions, key characteristics, countries, of the counting and understand key geography, including: climot vegetation belts, rivers, more earthquakes, and the water including: types of settlemed activity including trade link natural resources including and water  -Identify the position and sitlongitude, Equator, Norther Hemisphere, the Tropics of Arctic and Antarctic Circle, Meridian and time zones (in through the study of human of a region of the United Kit European country, and a reconstruction.	ica, concentrating on their physical and human and major cities  eey aspects of: physical atte zones, biomes and anntains, volcanoes and recycle human geography, and and land use, economic s, and the distribution of energy, food, minerals  ignificance of latitude, and Hemisphere, Southern Cancer and Capricorn, the Prime/Greenwich ancluding day and night)  similarities and differences and physical geography angdom, a region in a