



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					
	AUTUMIN 1	AUTUMIN 2	SPRING I	SPRING 2	SUMIMER 1	SUMINER 2
EYFS	Super Duper Me, Super Duper you ELG: People, Culture and communities	Around the World ELG: The Natural world	Polar Lands ELG: People, Culture and communities	Fairy Tales History based	Circus History based	Minibeasts 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	the seasons (One week per half te	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: Sarah Forbes Bonetta Why is Sarah Forbes Bonetta significant to us?	The Story of Two Islands Contracting locality	Poles Apart Hot and Cold regions	Significant individuals and events beyond living memory: Explorers of the World and Beyond Who was the greatest explorer?
Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom: What is the weather like in our capital cities? (One week per half term study)		study)				
YEAR 3	Our Place The North West Place knowledge	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	The Journey of the River Physical Geography	
	Human and Physical Geography	New Stone Age?	Iron?	Locational Knowledge and Changes in land use	Earliest Civilizations: Ancient Eg	/pt erred 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 a What changes and what stayed the sa		The Viking and Anglo-Saxon stru What was the effect of the Viking		North America- Comparison with UK region	Non-European Society: The Mayans
	Counties of the UK Locational knowledge and Human and Changes in land use	d Physical Geography				
YEAR 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	
	Mapping Os Map reading skills				Similarities and Differences	





	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
EYFS	Super Duper Me, Super Duper you ELG: People, Culture and communities -Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps	Around the World 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 class. -Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries- drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and where appropriate- maps.	Fairy Tales History Focus	Circus History Focus	Mini beasts 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.
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 human and physical features of its surrounding environment. Devise a	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 United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. -Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its	HISTORY FOCUS- Shopping	Oceans and Continents NC-Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans	HISTORY FOCUS- Holidays





simple map and use basic	countries, as well as the
symbols in a key.	countries, continents and
	oceans studied at this key
-Use aerial photographs	stage
and plan perspectives to	-Use photographs and
recognise landmarks and	plan perspectives to
basic human and	recognise landmarks and
physical features;	basic human and
	physical features , devise
-Use simple compass	a simple map and use
directions (North, South,	and construct basic
East and West) and	symbols in a key
locational and directional	-Use basic geographical
language (For example	vocabulary to refer to:
near and far; left and	key physical features,
right), to describe the	including: beach, cliff,
location of features and	coast, forest, hill,
routes on a map	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	HISTORY FOCUS-	Contrasting Locality:	HISTORY FOCUS-	Hot and Cold Places:	HISTORY FOCUS-
	The Queens Hat	The Great Fire of London	The Story of Two Islands	Queen Victoria and	Poles Apart	Explorers of the World
		and Wren		Elizabeth	·	and Beyond
	NC-Name, locate and		NC-Understand		NC- Identify the location	
	identify characteristics of		geographical similarities		of hot and cold areas of	
	the four countries and		and differences through		the world in relation to	
	capital cities of the		studying the human and		the Equator and the	
	United Kingdom and its		physical geography of a		North and South Poles	
	surrounding seas.		small area of the United			
	-Devise a simple map		Kingdom and of a small			
	-London focus- Queen's		area in a contrasting			
	Hat- Use aerial		-			
			non-European country			
	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.					





	Our Place in the North	HISTORY FOCUS-	HISTORY FOCUS-	Our Place in the UK and	Rivers	
Year 3	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	The New Stone Age	Bronze age to Iron Age	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	NC- Describe and understa geography, including: clime vegetation belts, rivers, mo earthquakes, and the wate -human geography, includi and land use, economic act and the distribution of nate energy, food, minerals and HISTORY FOCUS- Earliest Civilizations: Ancie	ountains, volcanoes and er cycle ing: types of settlement tivity including trade links, ural resources including 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	





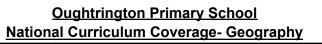
	earthquakes, and the water cycle human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water -Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and 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





	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
	minerais and water
	Identify the position and
	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)	
	(including duy and hight)	
	-Understand	
	geographical similarities	
	and differences through	
	the study of human and	
	physical geography of a	
	region of the United	
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			Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America	
Year 6	Local Geography: Mapping 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 cour and North and South Americ environmental regions, key characteristics, countries, a -Describe and understand k geography, including: clima vegetation belts, rivers, mo earthquakes, and the water including: types of settleme activity including trade links natural resources including and water -Identify the position and si longitude, Equator, Norther Hemisphere, the Tropics of Arctic and Antarctic Circle, a Meridian and time zones (in -Understand geographical s through the study of human of a region of the United Kin European country, and a reg America	ica, concentrating on their physical and human nd major cities rey aspects of: physical ate zones, biomes and untains, volcanoes and r cycle human geography, ent and land use, economic s, and the distribution of energy, food, minerals gnificance of latitude, rn Hemisphere, Southern Cancer and Capricorn, the Prime/Greenwich ncluding day and night) similarities and differences n and physical geography ngdom, a region in a