

Geography Pathway



	Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Expectation
Location Knowledge	Describe where they are from observations or through photos.	Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories and non-fiction texts.	To talk about people and places beyond their local environment Name and locate the four countries making up the United Kingdom	Name the countries making up the British Isles, with their capital cities Locate the four countries which make the British Isles and know the main river running through each country Know the surrounding seas of the United Kingdom Locate and name the continents on a world map Locate and label the five oceans	Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas
	Home, school, classroom, inside, outside	Grass, sand, carpet, door, window, area, hard floor, bush, chairs, tables, fence, road, houses, river, England	Britain, United Kingdom, capital city, Wales, Northern Ireland, Scotland	London, Edinburgh, Cardiff, Belfast, Thames, Severn, Bann, Tay, Europe, Asia, North America, South America, Africa, Australia, Oceania	

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				Antarctica oceans, island, seas, English Channel, North Sea, Irish Sea, Atlantic, Pacific, Indian, and Arctic	
Place Knowledge	Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos. For example home country and a holiday.	Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and – when appropriate – maps.	To talk about where they live To talk about their homes and families and compare to those in another country To talk about and find their way around school showing an awareness of where things belong and the people within the school Compare England with a contrasting Country in the world England compared to	Compare a local City/town in England with a contrasting city/town in a different country Guildford/London with e.g. Delhi	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

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			Antarctica/Africa/India/Australia/Brazil etc...		
	World, countries, England, holiday,	Same, different, see, weather, buildings,	Equator, north pole, south pole, Tundra, polar regions, Arctic Circle, Arctic, Antarctic, culture, climate, rural, urban, icebergs, sea ice, coastal wetlands, glaciers, mountains, Africa, Kenya, Nairobi, Maasai, nomadic, manyatta,	Jungle, World, Forest, Season, Tropical, Wet season, dry season, mangroves, equator, British woodland, tropical jungle	
Human & Physical Geography	Use all their senses in hands-on exploration of natural materials. Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things.	Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons 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	To express their views on features of the environment of a locality To show their knowledge, skills and understanding in studies at a local scale To use resources that are given to them, and their own observations, to ask and respond to questions about places and environments	Weather Recap - patterns in the weather related to the changing seasons in the UK Start to look at why patterns are starting to become lesson common due to global warming Compare and contrast two British localities	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 Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley,

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			<p>Weather- To know where in the world is cold. Discuss in relation to the equator and the North/South Poles</p> <p>To be able to identify patterns in the weather related to the changing seasons in the UK</p>		<p>vegetation, season and weather</p> <p>Key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop</p>
	Nature, tree, flower, animal, mini-beast,	Season, summer, winter, spring, autumn leaves, natural, manmade, landmarks, buildings, houses, fields, park, shops, restaurants, beach, churches, bush,	Human features, physical features, beach, cliff, coast, season and weather, city, town, village, factory, farm, house, and shop, hot, cold, windy, snowy,	Global warming, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, office, port, harbour	
Geographical Skills & Fieldwork	<p>Enjoys playing with small world models such as farm, a garage or a train track</p> <p>Uses positional language</p>	<p>Use a simple map to describe and compare environments.</p> <p>Make maps in play, such as making a treasure map.</p> <p>Describe their immediate environment</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied</p>	<p>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</p>

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		using knowledge from observation.	Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies	Learn the four points of a compass To build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and where Guildford is in relation to the rest of the British Isles, south of London north of Portsmouth etc...	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
	Next to, behind, in front, under, over	Opposite, in between, maps, see, same, different, directions	Location, atlas, globe, key, observe, measure, record, local area,	Ariel view, compass, north, south, east, west, near, far, left, right, landmark	