

EYFS: Alongside this EYFS develop basic fieldwork skills by going on local walks, discussing key features of the local area, photographs of local area.

Topic	All about me – families, communities, homes.	Into the woods – seasonal and environmental	Journeys – transport and how it affects our local environment	People who help us – police, doctors, Unicef, environmentalist	Growing – plants and how people grow	Water – weather, types of water e.g. rivers, seas
Nursery	<p>Explores objects by linking together different approaches: shaking, hitting etc..</p> <p>Remembers where objects belong</p> <p>Matches objects that fit together.</p>	<p>Is curious and interested to explore new and familiar experiences in nature: grass, mud, puddles, plants and animal life</p> <p>Noticing detailed features of their environment</p> <p>Can talk about some of the things they have observed in nature</p>	<p>Enjoys playing with small world reconstructions building on first hand experiences</p> <p>Noticing detailed features of their environment</p>	<p>Enjoys playing with small world reconstructions building on first hand experiences</p> <p>Shows care and concern for living things and the environment</p>	<p>Can talk about some of the things they have observed in nature</p> <p>Shows care and concern for living things and the environment</p> <p>Growing an understanding of growth and decay over time</p>	<p>Can talk about some of the things they have observed in nature</p> <p>Comments about aspects of their familiar world</p>
Reception	<p>Comments and asks questions about their familiar world</p> <p>Begin to understand the effect their behaviour can have on the environment</p> <p>Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps</p>	<p>Developing and understanding of growth and decay over time</p> <p>Shows care and concern for living things and the environment</p> <p>Is beginning to look closely at similarities, differences, patterns and changes in nature</p>	<p>Talks about how things happen and why they work</p> <p>Talking about the features of their immediate environment and how they might vary from one another</p>	<p>Shows care and concern for living things and the environment</p> <p>Explores the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals / plants</p> <p>Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries – when appropriate maps.</p>	<p>Looks closely at similarities, differences, patterns and changes in nature</p> <p>Makes observations of animals and plants and explains why some things occur.</p> <p>Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them</p>	<p>Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter.</p>
Vocab links to National curriculum	<p>Home, School, Nottingham, Local Area, shops, restaurants, café, park, church, mosque, Tesco, canal, bridge</p>	<p>Wollaton Park, Lenton Park, woods, trees, woodland, hills, paths, plants, seasons, changes in weather.</p>	<p>Nottingham, city, train, tram, bus, car, road, path, bridge, bus stop, train station, Victoria Centre, canal, boats, journey to school, directional and positional language</p>	<p>UK, Countries, maps, planet, earth, protect, sea, variety of environments, similarity, difference</p>	<p>Different parts of the planet earth – land. Forest, jungle, farm, desert, rain forest – different environmental regions.</p>	<p>Different parts of the planet earth – sea. Rain drop, puddle, stream, pond, canal, river, lake, sea, ocean.</p>

Year 1: Describing seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK is a part of our daily interactions with pupils. There will be regular opportunities to revisit learning in 'Flashback' activities throughout the year.

	Autumn – The World According to Brown rabbit			Spring – The Lost Toy Museum			Summer – The Extraordinary Lives Of Nurses		
	A	C	T	A	C	T	A	C	T
Locational	Name and Locate 7 Continents Name and locate the world's 5 oceans Name and Locate the 3 countries that make Great Britain Name and locate the 3 capital cities that make up Great Britain								
Place	Understanding geographical similarities and differences though human and physical geography – Differences between countryside / town / city.		Understanding geographical similarity and differences though human and physical geography – Beeston and Lenton – number of cars				Understanding geographical similarities and differences though human and physical geography – Differences between countryside / city - crowding		
Human and Physical	Identify locations of hot and cold areas of the world. Knowing that some places are hot and cold and describing these. Apply knowledge of hot and cold to clothes.								
Geographical skills	Use world maps atlases and globes to identify GB and it's countries. Identify countries continents and oceans. Simple compass directions (N, S, E, W) to describe school on a map. Identify key places on a map of school grounds.	Simple observations of Dunkirk Primary School grounds - buildings. – Draw local area and create large scale map of Lenton.				Simple field work and observational skills to study the geography of school – plants / animals / trees Aerial photos of Nottingham now and then – compare forests / canals / rivers etc...	Aerial photographs of hospitals in Nottingham. Identifying hospitals on a map. Devise a simple map to the QMC using landmarks they observed / photographed.		
Vocabulary	Earth, planet, continent, land, water, North Pole, South Pole, Equator, weather, protect, seasons, Great Britain, countries, island, city, Nottingham, town, Beeston, country side, map, compass, direction.			Continents, Oceans, Great Britain, Earth, Equator, protect, countries, capital cities, forests, rivers, canals, landmarks, aerial photographs.			Hospital, city, countryside, crowding, population, aerial photograph, maps, landmarks, bridge, train, canal, road, railway, pub, shop, tram, school, church, housing estate, park.		

Year 2: There will be regular opportunities to revisit learning in 'Flashback' activities throughout the year.

	Autumn – Great Fire of London			Spring – The Adventures of Robin Hood			Summer- Around The World		
	A	C	T	A	C	T	A	C	T
Locational	Name and Locate the four countries of the UK Name and locate four capital cities of UK and its surrounding seas.						Characteristics of 4 countries of UK. Name and locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans.		
Place	Name and describe the human features of a city.						Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography – Nottingham and Papua New Guinea.		
Human and Physical				Aerial photographs of Sherwood Forest – more focus on identifying variety of physical and human features. Observation with explanation.			Location of different hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Pole – identifying specific countries.		
Geographical skills					Walk to Nottingham Castle – use map with locational and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on their map. Plan route – use compass directions - local		Using world maps, atlases and globes to identify UK, countries, continents, oceans on AE journey. Using compass directions to describe her route on a map – global.	Devise a simple map and use and construct basic symbols in a key.	
Vocabulary	United Kingdom, countries, capital cities, Northern Ireland, seas, English channel, North Sea, Irish Sea, Belfast, human settlement, permanent, densely populated, non-agricultural			Forest, farms, cities, towns, houses, hills, vegetations, villages, factory, offices, shops, acres, Nottinghamshire, county, castle, features, N,S,E,W, compass			Countries, UK, capital cities, oceans, seas, Nottingham, Papua New Guinea, hot, cold, equator, north and south poles, maps, atlases, globes, compass, N,S,E,W, continents,		

Year 3: There will be regular opportunities to revisit learning in 'Flashback' activities throughout the year.

	Autumn – The magic and the mummy			Spring – How to be a Viking			Summer- Gold, Greed and Power		
	A	C	T	A	C	T	A	C	T
Locational	On a world map begin to locate countries in Africa. On a country map begin to locate different environmental regions e.g. desert, river bank			Begin to locate the main countries of Europe – Finland, Sweden, Denmark, France, UK, Republic of Ireland. Locate and name the countries making up the British Isles with their capital cities.			Locate the main countries of Europe (Spain, Italy, UK) Identify the position and significance of the Equator, N and S hemispheres, Arctic and Antarctic, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.		
Place				Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the UK – Lindesfarne – Mainland – why invaded.				Understand Geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of UK and SA.	
Human and Physical				Describing and understanding key aspects of physical geography including rivers, mountains, islands etc... Types of settlements in Viking Britain – compare Yorvik to York					
Geographical skills			Use fieldwork to observe and record the human and physical features in the local area including sketch maps and plans. Use tally charts and pictograms to present data following fieldwork.		Learn four points on a compass Similarities and differences of modern and original maps – two figure grid references, basic symbols.			Use digital / computer mapping to locate countries and describes features studied.	
Vocabulary	Civilisation, River Nile, Eastern Africa, Valley, human features- pyramids, temples, palaces, tombs.			River, islands, mountains, forests, sea, English Channel, European countries, UK, mainland, settlement.			Country names, Equator, N and S hemisphere, Arctic, Antarctic, regions, Europe, S America, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.		

Year 4 – 6: There will be regular opportunities to revisit learning in ‘Flashback’ activities throughout the year.

HT1	4 - Around the World in 80 days	5 - Around the World in 80 days	6 - Around the World in 80 days
Locational	<p>Locate the main countries of Europe and their capital cities. Visit – e.g. Eiffel Tower, Leaning Tower of Pisa</p> <p>Locate and name the main counties and cities in and around Nottingham.</p> <p>Name the relevant key topographical features – might include hills, mountains, coasts and rivers.)</p> <p>Compare land use over time in a local area</p>	<p>Locate the main countries in Europe, North and South America and their principle cities. Visit e.g. Christ the Redeemer, Statue of Liberty</p> <p>Locate the main counties and cities in England.</p> <p>On a world map, locate areas of similar environmental regions.</p> <p>Name the relevant key topographical features – might include hills, mountains, coasts and rivers.)</p> <p>Compare land use over time in local area</p>	<p>On a world map, locate the main countries in Africa, Asia and Australasia. Visit e.g. Taj Mahal, Great Wall of China, Sydney Opera House.</p> <p>On a world map, locate areas of similar environmental regions and describe their key human and physical characteristics.</p> <p>Name the relevant key topographical features – might include hills, mountains, coasts and rivers.)</p> <p>Compare land use over time in UK</p>
Place	<p>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.</p>	<p>Compare and 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 in North or South America.</p>	<p>Compare and understand and explain 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 in North or South America.</p>
Human / Physical	<p>Describe and understand volcanoes and mountains.</p> <p>Human Geography – types of settlements and land use – why did people choose to settle there?</p>	<p>Describe and understand climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts.</p> <p>Human Geography – settlements – focussing trade and economic activity</p>	<p>Describe and understand Earthquakes, tectonic plates.</p> <p>Link to Human Geography settlements - distribution of natural resources focussing on energy.</p>
Geographical skills	<p>Use maps and atlases to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p>Use 4 points on a compass</p> <p>Learn 4 figure grid references on a simple map of a local area</p> <p>Use field work to observe and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods including sketch maps, plans and graphs (bar chart).</p>	<p>Use maps and atlases to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p>Use 8 points on a compass</p> <p>Use Four figure grid references, symbols and a key (Ordnance Survey) to build upon their knowledge of the UK.</p> <p>Use field work to observe and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods including sketch maps, plans, graphs (line graph) and digital technologies.</p>	<p>Use maps and atlases to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p>Use 8 points on a compass</p> <p>Learn 6 figure grid references on a simple map of a local area</p> <p>Use field work to observe and record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods including sketch maps, plans, charts (pie charts) and digital technologies.</p>
Vocab examples	<p>Europe, continent, location, counties, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire, distance, scale, grid reference, settlement, valley, coastal, mountain, contour, hemisphere</p>	<p>Climate, weather, climate zone, biome, natural, vegetation belt, trade, economic activity, population, product, tourist, industrial, grid reference, scale, contour lines, Ordnance Survey</p>	<p>Sustainability, renewable, conservation, natural resources, land use, tectonic plates, magma, earth quake, latitude, longitude, indigenous, immigrant, equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere</p>

HT2	4 – Take Action	5 - Take Action	6 - Take Action
Locational	Locate the main countries of Europe and their capital cities. Visit – e.g. Eiffel Tower, Leaning Tower of Pisa Name the relevant key topographical features – might include hills, mountains, coasts and rivers.)	Locate the main countries in Europe, North and South America and their principle cities. Visit e.g. Christ the Redeemer, Statue of Liberty On a world map, locate areas of similar environmental regions. Name the relevant key topographical features – might include hills, mountains, coasts and rivers.)	On a world map, locate the main countries in Africa, Asia and Australasia. Visit e.g. Taj Mahal, Great Wall of China, Sydney Opera House. On a world map, locate areas of similar environmental regions and describe their key human and physical characteristics. Name the relevant key topographical features – might include hills, mountains, coasts and rivers.)
Place	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography in a region in a European country – focus on Take Action Topic.	Compare and understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography in a region in North or South America – focus on Take Action Topic.	Compare and understand and explain geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in Asia, Africa or Australasia – focus on Take Action Topic.
Human / Physical	Take action: Describe and understand volcanoes and mountains – Rolling Year 1 – focus on disaster - Volcanoes Describe and understand climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts – Rolling Year 2 – focus on disaster – climate change Describe and understand Earthquakes, tectonic plates – Rolling Year 3 – Focus on disaster – Earthquakes		
Geographical skills	Use maps and atlases to locate countries and describe features studied. Use 4 points on a compass Learn 4 figure grid references on a simple map of a local area	Use maps and atlases to locate countries and describe features studied. Use 8 points on a compass Use Four figure grid references, symbols and a key (Ordnance Survey) to build upon their knowledge of the UK.	Use maps and atlases to locate countries and describe features studied. Use 8 points on a compass Learn 6 figure grid references on a simple map of a local area
Vocab examples	Europe, countries in Europe, capital city, continent, location, distance, scale, grid reference, settlement, valley, coastal, contour, hemisphere	Continent, North America, South America, countries, capital city, grid reference, scale, contour lines, Ordnance Survey	Latitude, longitude, indigenous, immigrant, equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere
	Volcano, lava, eruption, chamber, crater, tremors, dormant, extinct, climate, weather, climate zone, biome, natural, vegetation belt, trade, tectonic plates, magma, earthquake, inner core, fault, primary waves, seismic waves, continental drift, seismograph, crust		