Key Vocabulary	 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, shop, port, harbour, train station, road, street, dual carriageway and motorway. 	
Year group	Year 1	Year 2
Key skills	Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map with a key. Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment. (Outlane) Use world maps, atlases, digital mapping (IWB) and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries and surrounding oceans	Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map with a key. Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of an area and key human and physical features Use world maps, atlases and globes, digital mapping (IWB) 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
Referred to throughout the year.	Seasonal change (science curriculum) and effects on physical and human environment. E.g. snow in winter linked to travel etc or fires on moors in summer.	features and routes on a map. Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans. Link to year 1 and seasonal change compare and contrast from other areas around the world. Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South poles. Identify the position and significance of the Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.
Areas of study Location and place knowledge	Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the UK and its surrounding seas.	Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the UK and its surrounding seas.
	Focus, compare and contrast England & Wales and their capital cities, looking at same things: Key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather	Focus, compare and contrast Scotland and Ireland and their capital cities, looking at same things: Key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather
	Key human features, city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, shop, port, harbour, road, street, train station, dual carriageway and motorway.	Key human features, city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, shop, port, harbour, road, street, train station, dual carriageway and motorway.
	Compare to Southampton as a contrast to capital cities in preparation for year 2 and Titanic topic.	Revisit Southampton from year 1 and link to Titanic topic. Q — Why was the Titanic built in Belfast and not Southampton?
	Understand the physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom Study Outlane, study and compare with Huddersfield Town centre. 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, shop, port, harbour, train station, road, street, dual carriageway and motorway.	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. Focus on Australia – Find comparable town to Huddersfield (size) but big contrast to Huddersfield. Key physical features, Key human features (see vocab)