



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	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	/hat is the weather like in our capi	tal cities? (One week per half term	study)	
YEAR 3	Our Place The North West Place knowledge Unread During Concerning Unread During Concerning Characterization		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	
	Human and Physical Geography Stone Age?		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	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	
I	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 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.	Story Maps (mapping skills) ELG: Comprehension -Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role- play. 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 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	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 <i>NC-Name and locate the</i> <i>world's seven continents</i> <i>and five oceans</i>	HISTORY FOCUS- Holidays





human and physical	United Kingdom and its	
features of its	surrounding seas.	
surrounding	-Use world maps, atlases	
environment. Devise a	and globes to identify the	
simple map and use basic	United Kingdom and its	
symbols in a key.	countries, as well as the	
	countries, continents and	
-Use aerial photographs	oceans studied at this key	
and plan perspectives to	stage	
recognise landmarks and	-Use photographs and	
basic human and physical	plan perspectives to	
features;	recognise landmarks and	
	basic human and physical	
-Use simple compass	features , devise a simple	
directions (North, South,	map and use and	
East and West) and	construct basic symbols	
locational and directional	in a key	
language (For example	-Use basic geographical	
near and far; left and	vocabulary to refer to:	
right), to describe the	key physical features,	
location of features and	including: beach, cliff,	
routes on a map	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 seas. -Devise 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





	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 understand key aspects of: physic 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 HISTORY FOCUS- Earliest Civilizations: Ancient Egypt	
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	Local Geography: change 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	n struggle for the Kingdom	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	
	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	
	key physical and numuli	





	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	
	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)	
	-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	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 coun and North and South Ameri- environmental regions, key characteristics, countries, o -Describe and understand k geography, including: clima vegetation belts, rivers, mo earthquakes, and the wate including: types of settleme activity including trade link natural resources including and water -Identify the position and su longitude, Equator, Northe Hemisphere, the Tropics of Arctic and Antarctic Circle, Meridian and time zones (in -Understand geographical st through the study of huma of a region of the United Kin European country, and a rea America	ica, concentrating on their physical and human and 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 ignificance 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