



Geography Overview

	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Year N	2/3 years olds • Use all their senses in hands-on exploration. • Explore collections of natural materials • Talk about or respond to what they are seeing or experiencing in the natural world. • Show curiosity and interest in the natural environment.		
Vocabulary	grass, trees, inside, outside, same, different, sun, rain, nursery, home.		
	3/4 years olds • Can describe what they see, hear and feel when outside. • Explore collections of materials with similar and/or different properties. • Talk about things using a wide vocabulary. • Use all their senses in hands-on exploration. • Talks about the differences I have seen in people, countries and communities • Know there are different places and countries in the world.		
Vocabulary	environment, world, country, holiday, cold, hot, wind, cloudy, weather, people, forest, beach, sea, school		
Year R	• Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them. • Explore the natural world around them, talking about changes and explaining why things occur. • Recognise some environments are different to the one in which they live in - comment on and discuss similarities and differences. • Describe what they see, hear and feel when outside. • Recognise some similarities between life in this country and others. • Talks about the differences they have seen in people, countries and communities		
Vocabulary	season, change, map, Earth, Warrington, Penketh, town, road, building, playground, park.		

Year 1	Unit 1 – Where do we go to school?	Unit 2 – Where do I live?	Unit 3 – Continents and oceans of the World
Vocabulary	School, address, aerial photograph, fieldwork, label, ground level photograph, job, interview, locational language, map, route, weather seasons,	Aerial photograph, large-scale plan, locational language, label, local area, village, city, aerial photograph, fieldwork, street ,danger, buildings, large-scale map, display, journey to school, block graph, data, transport, choices, Symbols	Ocean, land, atmosphere, planet, satellite, continent, earth, life, tourist, river, source, mouth, mountain, landmark, natural, built UK, Country, Europe, globe
Year 2	Unit 1 – What kind of place is it?	Unit 5 – Why is Penketh special?	Unit 6 – What is it like in Jamaica?
Vocabulary	Country, island, coastline, English Channel, city, capital city, urban, rural, mountain, island, lake, town, moorland, farmland, lough (Irish for lake)	Address, public transport, map key, post code,	Continent, ocean, Caribbean, globe, geographer, equator, temperature, natural, aerial photograph, satellite, local, crops, climate, plantation, tourist, destination.
Year 3	Unit 1 – Land use: How diverse are local and UK landscapes?	(Y4)Unit 2 – Mountains and Volcanoes – what, where, why	Unit 6 – Local Area – How is it changing?
Vocabulary	Human features, physical feature, digital map, land use, map key, settlement, scale, livestock, agriculture, land use, habitats, wildlife, verticals, horizontal, pasture, variety, food chain, diverse.	tectonic plates, converge, peak, arete, altitude, contour lines, trig point, erupt, distribution, magma, lava, minerals, geothermal energy, lahar, diverge, Economy, meltwater	Fact, opinion, summarise, evidence, historical map, annotation, developed, census, enquiry questions, analyse, interview, Survey, Environmental assessment, risk assessment, route, Interpret, Spatial patterns, Static
Year 4	Unit 1 – The Uk – Who are we?	Unit 5 – What is it like to live in Northern Italy?	(Y3) Unit 2 – The Water Cycle – Why is it important
Vocabulary	Region, county, stereotype, diversity, abroad, emigration, immigration, migration, census, inhabitant,	digital mapping tools, route, border, scale, key, physical features, human features, climate, settlement, population, latitude,	Process, liquid, water vapour, precipitation, purified, interconnected, energy, trade, disease, settlement, reservoir, aquifer,

	population, belonging, economic, quality of life, character, multiculturalism, international	world heritage site, sustainable, solution, climate, settlement, misconception, stereotype	pipeline, consumption, recycle, population, industry, sanitation, global goals
Year 5	Unit 3 – North and South America – How diverse are these places and landscapes?	Unit 6 – Sustainable World – does it matter how we live?	Unit 7 – Field Work – How can we investigate the sustainability of our school?
Vocabulary	Continent, location, equator, Northern hemisphere, south hemisphere, climate, latitude, equator, physical geographic feature, biome, inequality, indicator, physical geographical features, human geographical features, geographical information system	consumption, inequality, natural resources, climate change, greenhouse gas, global warming, fossil fuels, inequality, renewable, emissions, carbon, food miles, greenhouse gas, climate crisis, conservation, rewilding, pollinator, sustainable	Solar farm, Sustainable, Fieldwork enquiry, Land use, Enquiry question, Answerable, Hypothesis, Variable, Biased data, Geolocated data, Significance
Year 6	Unit 1 – Time Zones – Can we time travel on planet earth?	Unit 5 – Global Trade: How do we get our stuff?	Unit 6 – Around the World in 80 days: What we have learnt about our world?
Vocabulary	Globe, rotation, longitude, latitude, axis, co-ordinated universal time, Greenwich Mean time, prime meridian, time zone, antemeridian, border, eastern hemisphere, western hemisphere, daytime saving time, geographic information system, layer, time zone	Global trade, spatial patterns, globalization, manufactured, imported, exported, commodities, manufactured, global company, supply chain, raw material, processing, natural resources, working conditions, place of origin, perishability, carbon footprint,	Geographer, Supply chain, Migration, Conflict, Climate change, Land use, Industry, Population density, Diversity, Biome, Population density, Physical features, Wilderness, Tourism industry, Amenities - Non-renewable, Renewable