

Geography Road Map

Use 4 compass points competently.
Begin to use 8 compass points.
Confidently use letter/no. coordinates to locate features on a map.



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). Measure straight line distance on a plan.

Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts.

Use 8 compass points.
Begin to use 4 figure coordinates to locate features on a map. Begin to draw a variety of thematic maps based on their own data. Draw a sketch map using symbols and a key.
Use/recognise OS map symbols.



Use globes and maps to locate places in relation to the equator, longitude and latitude and time zones.
Use atlas symbols.
Confidently identify significant places and environments.

Use/recognise OS map symbols.
Use 8 compass points confidently and accurately.
Use 4 figure coordinates confidently to locate features on a map.
Begin to use 6 figure grid refs.

Explain the difference between imports and exports. List some goods exported from the UK. List some goods imported to the UK. Name some countries the UK exports goods to.

YEAR 5

Natural Disasters-Around the World- In the Field

YEAR 6

Place Knowledge-Fairtrade- In the Field

Use simple geographical vocabulary to describe significant physical features and talk about how they change. Describe a river and mountain environment. Use the language of rivers: erosion, deposition, transportation.

Describe and compare similarities and differences between Europe and North and South America. Use atlases, globes and digital mapping to locate countries and describe features. Use symbols and keys to build knowledge of UK and the wider world.



Use 4 compass points to follow/give directions.
Understand why a key is needed. Use letter/ number coordinates to locate features on a map.

Use appropriate vocabulary to describe the main land uses within urban areas.
Identify characteristics of rural areas. Describe types of settlements in modern Britain: villages, towns, cities.

Name & locate the counties and cities of the UK. Describe where the UK is located. Locate where they live in the UK using locational terminology.

Use simple compass directions (N/S/E/W)
Directional language
Follow a route on a map
Begin to understand the need for a key

Antarctica- Rivers & The Water Cycle- Rainforests

YEAR 4

Settlements- UK- In the Field

YEAR 3

Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps.

Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them. Make observations.

Understand a map and globe show the same thing.
Locate the continents on a paper map.

Follow directions (up, down, left/right, forwards/backwards)
Describe the location of features and routes on a map

Use geographical language to describe physical features: beach, cliff, coast, hill mountain
Human features: city, town, village, factory, house, harbour, shop

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

Describe which continents have hot or cold areas.
Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns

EYFS

YEAR 1

Continents & Oceans- Seasons & Weather- In the Field

YEAR 2

UK-Comparing the UK and Kenya- In the Field

Locate the UK on a map and globe.
Identify the 4 countries and their capital cities.
Make comparisons between the UK and Kenya (weather, climate, landscape)

LOCATIONAL KNOWLEDGE

PHYSICAL AND HUMAN

FIELDWORK



Ready



Respectful



Safe



Kind