

# Geography Substantive Knowledge Overview

Key Concept Threads:	Place Knowledge	Locational Knowledge	Human and Physical Knowledge	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork	
EYFS	EYFS geography focuses on helping children make sense of their physical world, community, and environment, primarily under the " <u>Understanding the World</u> " area of learning. It involves exploring local surroundings, observing weather and seasons, and developing early map skills through hands-on, play-based experiences.				
Year 1	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>How Green is Our School?</b></p> <p><b>Place Knowledge:</b> know their school is in Ollerton an, which is an area of Mansfield in Nottinghamshire</p> <p><b>Human and Physical Knowledge:</b> human and physical geographical features of local area</p> <p><b>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork:</b> walking around the local area Ollerton using maps of the local area</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Bright Lights, Big City</b></p> <p><b>Locational Knowledge:</b> name and locate the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.</p> <p><b>Human and Physical Knowledge:</b> seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom</p> <p><b>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork:</b> use of world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Coastlines</b></p> <p><b>Human and Physical Knowledge:</b> use basic geographical language to refer to physical features and human features</p> <p><b>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork:</b> use simple compass directions, locational and directional language to describe the location of features on a map. Use aerial photographs to recognise landmarks</p>		
Year 2	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Poles Apart</b></p> <p><b>Human and Physical Knowledge:</b> identify the location of hot and cold areas in relation to the Equator, North and South Poles</p> <p><b>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork:</b> use of world maps, atlases and globes to identify the united Kingdom and its countries, the world's continents Use simple compass directions and directional language to describe features on a map</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Safari Street Detectives</b></p> <p><b>Place Knowledge:</b> understand geographical similarities and differences through human and physical features of Nottingham and Nairboi (Kenya).</p> <p><b>Human and Physical Knowledge :</b> use geographical language to refer to physical and human features, as a comparison between Nottingham and Nairobi.</p> <p><b>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork:</b> use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Sail the Seven Seas</b></p> <p><b>Locational Knowledge:</b> name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans</p> <p><b>Human and Physical Knowledge:</b> human and physical features which are in all continents</p> <p><b>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork:</b> use of world maps, atlases and globes to identify the united Kingdom and its countries, the world's continents and oceans</p>		

<p>Year 3</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Flow</b></p> <p><b>Human and Physical Knowledge:</b> describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including rivers, mountains and the water cycle</p> <p><b>Locational knowledge:</b> name and locate countries and cities of the United Kingdom and their key topographical features</p> <p><b>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork:</b> use the eight point compass and four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including Ordnance Survey maps)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Ancient Greece- Comparison Study</b></p> <p><b>Place Knowledge:</b> understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region in a European country- Attica in Greece and Nottingham.</p> <p><b>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork:</b> use eight points of a compass, symbols and key to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Tremors</b></p> <p><b>Physical Knowledge:</b> describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including volcanoes and earthquakes</p> <p><b>Geographical skills and fieldwork:</b> use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied (volcanoes and earthquake belts)</p>
<p>Year 4</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Blue Abyss</b></p> <p><b>Human and Physical Knowledge:</b> describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: rivers, mountains and the water cycle Human geography including: types of settlement and land use and the distribution of natural resources including water</p> <p><b>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork:</b> use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods. Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Road Trip USA</b></p> <p><b>Locational Knowledge:</b> locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on North America concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle.</p> <p><b>Human and Physical Knowledge:</b> Physical geography, including: climate zones and earthquakes. Human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links.</p> <p><b>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork:</b> use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Misty Mountain Sierra</b></p> <p><b>Human and Physical Knowledge:</b> describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: rivers, mountains, and the water cycle Locational Knowledge: -name and locate countries and cities of the United Kingdom, their key topographical features</p> <p><b>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork:</b> Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps)</p>

Year 5	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>London to Rio</b></p> <p><b>Place Knowledge:</b> understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, and a region within South America.</p> <p><b>Human and Physical Knowledge:</b> describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes rivers, mountains. Human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity</p> <p><b>Geographical skills and fieldwork:</b> Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Egypt</b></p> <p><b>Locational knowledge:</b> locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on countries and continents concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics. Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn. Human and physical geography: describe and understand key aspects of: human geography, including: land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources</p> <p><b>Geographical skills and Fieldwork:</b> use maps atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key to build their knowledge of the wider world.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>What Makes Britain Great?</b></p> <p><b>Locational Knowledge:</b> name and locate counties and cities in 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</p> <p><b>Human &amp; Physical Knowledge:</b> physical geography, including: climate zones, rivers, mountains, -human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including tourism.</p> <p><b>Geographical skills and fieldwork:</b> use maps, atlases and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied -use the four points of a compass, symbols and key (recall &amp; use KS 1 knowledge) (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps)</p>
Year 6	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>The Amazon Rainforest</b></p> <p><b>Locational knowledge:</b> locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics. Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.</p> <p><b>Human and Physical Knowledge:</b> describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>European Travels</b></p> <p><b>Locational Knowledge:</b> 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</p> <p>Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Care for Our Common Home</b></p> <p><b>Locational knowledge:</b> locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on countries and continents concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics. Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.</p> <p><b>Human and Physical Knowledge:</b> describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts</p>

	<p>Human geography, including: land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources</p> <p><b>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork:</b> use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key to build their knowledge of the wider world.</p>	<p><b>Human and Physical Knowledge: describe and understand key aspects of:</b> physical geography, including: time zones, rivers, mountains,</p> <p>Human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity</p> <p><b>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork:</b> use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied Use the eight points of a compass, symbols and key to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.</p>	<p>Human geography, including: land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources</p> <p><b>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork:</b> use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key to build their knowledge of the wider world.</p>
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