Geography
KS2 National Curriculum Coverage
(Updated September 2024)

		Year 3			Year 4			Year 5			Year 6		
		Road trip across the UK	Rainforests	Europe	UK Coastlines	Planet Protectors	Farm to Fork	Peterborough, UK	All about America	Water	Extreme Earth	Cambridge, UK	Mexico
Locational Knowledge	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												
	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												
	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)												
Place Knowledge	understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the UK												
	understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in a European country *Additional coverage during languages week.*												
	understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in North or South America												
Physical Geography	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	describe and understand key aspects of 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												
Geographical skills and fieldwork	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) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world												
	use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies												