## Geography

Summer Civilisations		Vocabulary	Locational knowledge	Place knowledge (similarities and differences)	Human and physical Geography	Geographical skills and fieldwork
KS1	How is life different for children across the world?	Similarities & differences United Kingdom contrasting non- European country city, town, village, coastal, rural physical geography human geography	Know the geographical similarities and differences of a small area of the United Kingdom and of a contrasting (non-European) country  Know how to use the key features of a location to say whether it is a city, town, village,coastal or rural area.	Ask and answer geographical questions (such as: What is this place like? What or who will I see in this place? What do people do in this place? How do children live in this place?).	Know the geographical similarities and differences of a small area of the United Kingdom and of a contrasting (non-European) country  Know how physical and human geography affects the opportunities and lives of children in contrasting places	Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries  Use maps to identify a contrasting non- European country
LKS2	Where does a river start and end?	mouth source meander delta tributary northings eastings	Identify the start and end of a local river using maps and where possible local visits	Describe the journey of a river comparing its size and use in different local places	Know and describe the physical features of rivers.  Ask and answer geographical questions about the physical and human characteristics of a location	Know how to use the eight points of a compass and four-figure grid references, to communicate knowledge of rivers and seas  Use fieldwork sketches maps and digital technologies to observe and locate local rivers

How have					
cartographers					
represented					
London over					
time?					

aerial images topological maps - as in London's Tube map and Ordinance Survey maps). human features physical features human activity Use a range of geographical resources to give detailed descriptions of features of a location



Know how physical features affect human activity within a location (London) over time.

Know and compare the key features and uses of a range of maps such as aerial images, topological maps - as in London's Tube map and Ordinance Survey maps).

Know how the physical and human features of London have changed over time – using maps to explain their understanding



Collect and analyse statistics and other information in order to draw clear conclusions about how a location has changed

Analyse and give views on the effectiveness of different geographical representations of a location