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| INVESTIGATE PLACES | INVESTIGATE PATTERNS | COMMUNICATE GEOGRAPHICALLY |
| 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?).  • Identify the key features of a location in order to say  whether it is a city, town, village, coastal or rural  area.  • Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the  United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the  countries, continents and oceans studied.  • Use simple fieldwork and observational skills  to study the geography of the school and the  key human and physical features of its  surrounding environment.  • Use aerial images and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic physical features.  • Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four  countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom  and its surrounding seas.  • Name and locate the world’s continents and oceans. | Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human  and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom and of a contrasting non-European country.  • Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of  hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the equator and the North and South Poles.  • Identify land use around the school. | Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:  • key physical features, including:  beach, coast, forest, hill, mountain,  ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation and  weather.  • key human features, including: city, town,  village, factory, farm, house, office and shop.  • Use compass directions (north, south, east  and west) and locational language (e.g. near  and far) to describe the location of features and  routes on a map.  • Devise a simple map; use and construct basic  symbols in a key. Use simple grid references  (A1, B1). |

Y2 AUTUMN

Y2 SPRING

Y2 SUMMER