

Age Phase	Year Group	Topic	Geographical Enquiry Questions	Main EYFS/National Curriculum Focus	Substantive Knowledge
EYFS	Reception	I wonder what is special about where I live?	Where do we live? What is our community called? What can we do in Beeston? Where can we go?	To talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society. To describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps.	Locational knowledge, Place knowledge, Human/physical geography, Physical and human processes, Geographical skills and fieldwork
		I wonder how things change and grow?	Which fruit and vegetables can we grow in this country? Which grow in Kenya? Why is this?	To recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries.	
Key Stage 1	Year 1	Local Study. Features of Beeston	What are the special features of Beeston?	To use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment. To use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical and human features including city, town, village, farm, house, buildings, fields, forest etc To devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key.	
		The UK	What is it like to live in the UK?	To name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. To understand geographical similarities and differences. To use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries.	
		Hot and cold climates	Are all parts of the world the same?	To understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country. To identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles.	
	Year 2	Continents & Oceans	Are all continents the same?	To name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans. To use maps, atlases, and globes. To use simple compass directions. To use aerial photographs and plans to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key.	
		Kenya	How is Chiakariga, Kenya different to Leeds?	To understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country.	
		The Seaside	What will I see at the seaside?	To use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to and compare key human and physical features. To use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key.	

Lower key Stage 2	Year 3	Physical and human geography features	How important is the River Aire to Leeds?	<p>Name and locate cities of the United Kingdom</p> <p>Use eight points of a compass, four and six figure grid references, symbols and key to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom.</p> <p>Use fieldwork to measure, observe, 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.</p> <p>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</p>
		Extreme Earth	How do volcanoes affect planet Earth?	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including climate zones, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle</p> <p>Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, specifically key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers) and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time</p>
		Comparative study – Leeds and a European country	How sustainable are our food habits?	<p>Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities</p> <p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country</p> <p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p> <p>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.</p>
	Year 4	Local study – land use	What factors have influenced people's decision to settle in Beeston over time?	<p>To describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including types of settlement and land use, economic trade links and the distribution of natural resources.</p> <p>To identify human and physical characteristics, key topographical features and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.</p> <p>To 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.</p>
		Climate Zones	Are all climate zones the same?	<p>To 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>To describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including climate zones.</p>
		Resources and sustainability	How can we make trade fair?	<p>To recognise how people around the world manage their environment.</p> <p>To understand 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</p>

Upper Key Stage 2	Year 5	Comparing rural and urban	How does Beeston compare to the Yorkshire Dales?	To compare 2 different regions in the UK To use maps, atlases, globes, and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied To use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols, and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) To use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods.
		Biomes – Brazil and South America	Why should rainforests be preserved and protected?	To understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, and a region within North or South America To describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including climate zones, biomes, and vegetation belts To 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
		Water cycles, rivers and coasts.	Where does water come from and how does it affect Earth's physical features?	To describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including rivers, mountains and the water cycle.
	Year 6	Geographical events – tectonic plates and erosion.	How have natural geographical events (tectonic plates, erosion) shaped the Earth we know today?	To 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. To describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle
		Locational and place knowledge – North America.	How do New York and Yorkshire compare?	To understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, and a region within North or South America To use the eight points of a compass, four-figure and six-figure grid references, symbols, and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) To identify the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night).
		Geography of the UK	Are all the cities and counties in the UK the same?	To 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 To compare 2 different regions in the UK