



Geography Curriculum Milestones

Connecting Stone	Big Idea (NC links)	Year R	Years 1 & 2	Years 3 & 4	Years 5 & 6
Explorers	Name explorers and understand how their experiences deepen our knowledge of geographical processes.	Name key explorers and begin to explain their experiences.	Name key explorers and explain their experiences.	Name key explorers and explain their experiences, researching events and exploring their own interests in the explorer.	Name key explorers and compare their experiences to others (key explorers.) Link the experiences of key explorers to modern day.
Location	To develop contextual knowledge of the location of local	Talk about the features of their own environment.	Devise and use simple maps.	Use maps, atlases, globes, and digital mapping to locate	Use different samples of fieldwork (random and systematic)







and globally	Comment/ask	Name and locate	countries and	
significant places.	questions about	the world's 7	describe features.	Name and locate
	his/her familiar	continents and 5		some of
	world.	oceans.	Describe how the	the countries and
			locality of the school	cities of
	Talk about how	Identify hot and cold	has changed over	the world's
	environments vary	places in relation to	time.	characteristics and
	from one another.	the Equator and the		understand how
		North and South	Use the eight	some of these
		Poles.	compass points and	aspects have
			four-figure grid	changed over
		Use locational and	references to	time.
		directional	communicate	
		language.	knowledge of the	Describe
			UK.	geographical
				diversity across
			Name and locate	the world.
			the Equator,	
			Northern	Create maps of
			Hemisphere,	locations
			Southern	identifying
			Hemisphere, the	patterns (such as:







				Transies of Company	
				Tropics of Cancer	land use, climate
				and Capricorn,	zones,
				Arctic and Antarctic	population
				Circle and date time	densities, height
				zones.	of land).
Physical	To identify,	Identify physical	Name key physical	Understand how	Use different types
	understand and	features of their	features.	people and	of fieldwork
	describe the	local area.		settlements adapt	sampling (random
	processes of		Use aerial images	to the physical	and systematic) to
	physical		and plan	surroundings e.g.	observe, measure
	geography.		perspectives to	living near volcanos.	and record the
			recognise landmarks		physical features
			and basic physical	Identify different	in the local area.
			features.	types of mountains	Record the results
				and how they were	in a range of ways.
				formed – dome,	
				fault-block, volcanic	Name and locate
				and fold.	the countries of
					Africa and identify
				Use fieldwork to	their main pyhiscal
				observe and record	characteristics.







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				the physical features	
				in the local area.	
Human	To identify,	Identify human	Name key human	Use fieldwork to	Use different types
	understand and	features of their	features, locally and	observe and record	of fieldwork
78 T	describe the	local area.	globally.	the human features	sampling (random
	aspects and effect			in the local area.	and systematic) to
	of human		Identify human		observe, measure
	geography.		features, including:	Describe key aspects	and record the
			city, town, village,	of	human features in
			factory, farm, house,	human geography,	the local area.
			office and shop.	including	Record the results
				settlements and	in a range of ways.
				land use.	
					Name and locate
					the countries of
					Africa and identify
					their main human
					characteristics.
Comparisons	Understand	Describe the	Know that life in	Describe and	Identify how
Ø	geographical	similarities and	areas with different	understand key	Europe has
B	similarities and	differences between	climates is different	aspects relating to	changed.
	differences				







through human	two areas- local and	– humans, animals	weather and climate	Describe how
and physical	one of choice.	and plants.	& change in climate.	locations around
geography.				the world are
		Describe the	Describe	changing and
		similarities and	geographical	explain some of
		differences between	similarities and	the reasons for
		two areas- national	differences between	change.
		and international.	countries.	

