



EYFS Geography Curriculum Coverage and Progression 2026-2027

In Early Years, Geography is taught through **Understanding the World** and is embedded within play-based learning and continuous provision. Adults support learning through discussion, exploration and questioning, helping children to develop early geographical language such as *place, near, far, hot, cold*.

We use EYFS Development matters 'non-statutory curriculum guidance for the Early Years Foundation stage' as guidance. We then assess the children using the Early Learning Goals at the end of the academic year.

EYFS	Autumn 1 Myself Family & Friends Autumn People Who Help Us	Autumn 2 Bonfire Night and Fireworks Space Cultural Week Christmas	Spring 1 Superheroes Science Week Animals Chinese New Year	Spring 2 Room on the Broom The Gruffalo Great Berry Reading Week Easter	Summer 1 Jack and the Beanstalk The Gingerbread Man The Three Little Pigs Dinosaurs	Summer 2 Minibeasts Pirates and Mermaids Summer Year One
Objectives						
Draw information from a simple map.						
Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries.						
Explore the natural world around them.						
Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live.						
ELG: Understanding the World: People, Culture and Communities						
Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps.						
Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and (when appropriate) maps.						
ELG: Understanding the World: The Natural World						
Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.						
Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons.						



KS1 Geography Curriculum Coverage and Progression 2025-2026

Year 1	Autumn 1 Unit	Autumn 2 Unit	Spring 1 Unit	Spring 2 Unit	Summer 1 Unit	Summer 2 Unit
National Curriculum Objectives / Unit	Weather Hot/Cold	Arctic/Antarctic				Maps
Locational knowledge						
Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans						
Name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas						
Place knowledge						
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						
Human and physical geography						
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						
Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop						

Geographical skills and fieldwork						
Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage						
Use simple compass directions (north, south, east and west) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far, left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map						
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						
Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.						
Key knowledge gained.						
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name different types of weather. Identify clothing suitable for different types of weather. Explain the seasons and their characteristics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the location of the Arctic, Antarctic and the North and South Poles. Recall facts about the lives of the Inuit. Learn facts about polar bears, their environment, hunting skills 				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use world maps to identify the UK and its countries. Name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the UK. Use simple compass

Year 2	Autumn 1 Unit	Autumn 2 Unit	Spring 1 Unit	Spring 2 Unit	Summer 1 Unit	Summer 2 Unit
National Curriculum Objectives / Unit	What is Around Me?	Is the World Really Round?				Which Way Shall I go?
Locational knowledge						
Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans						
Name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas						
Place knowledge						
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						
Human and physical geography						
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						
Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop						
Geographical skills and fieldwork						

Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage						
Use simple compass directions (north, south, east and west) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far, left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map						
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						
Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.						
	Key Knowledge gained					
	Use Google maps -road safety poster - vehicle types/modes of transport different retail environments justifying opinions about the local environment	name and locate continents follow journeys across the world -north and south journeys across the world naming continents and oceans -making a map into a jigsaw	-			Name and locate continents, use maps, globes and mapping apps, locate Kenya and UK on a map, compare locations, understand differing lifestyles (Maasi), understand national parks, explore trade through tea, research and present

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 United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America						
Human and Physical Geography						
physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle						
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 field work						
use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied						

use the eight points of a compass, four and sixfigure 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.						
	Key knowledge gained					
		<p>Compare Essex and Germany Use maps to locate regions and cities of UK and Poland Interpret images Compare rural and urban areas Establish travel routes on a map Explain World Heritage sites.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locate UK cities and landmarks. • Identify human and physical features. • Map and satellite photo work. • Region knowledge and comparison. Great Britain, UK and British Isles explained. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Map use - • Location knowledge foods • Transport methods • Food miles • Impact of transport on environment • Ideas around food production • Trade • Fairtrade Cooperative working Presenting geographical ideas

Year 4	Autumn 1 Unit Where on Earth - Time Zones	Autumn 2 Unit	Spring 1 Unit	Spring 2 Unit Different weather around the world	Summer 1 Unit	Summer 2 Unit Volcanoes and Mountains
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National Curriculum Objectives / Unit						
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 United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America						
Human and Physical Geography						
physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle						
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 sixfigure 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.						
	Key Knowledge gained					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain time zones Explain concepts such as latitude, Greenwich Meriden & International Date Line. Link passage of time to rotation of Earth Use mapping skills especially Atlases 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain key weather features including precipitation and wind. Use mapping skills related to climate zones 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain different types of volcano Explain how earthquakes occur Understand plate tectonics Link volcanoes and earthquakes to the Earth's interior structure.



UKS2 Geography Curriculum Coverage and Progression 2025-2026

Year 5	Autumn 1 Unit	Autumn 2 Unit	Spring 1 Unit	Spring 2 Unit	Summer 1 Unit	Summer 2 Unit

National Curriculum Objectives / Unit	Rivers	Tourism			Local Mapping	
Location 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 United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America						
Human and Physical Geography						
physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and						
earthquakes, and the water cycle						
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 field work						

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 United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America						
Human and Physical Geography						
physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle						
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 field work						
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.						
	Key Knowledge Gained					
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> locate South America on a world map. name the countries in South America, their capital cities, major rivers and mountain ranges. know and locate on a map the capital city of Brazil know and link images to key features of Brazil understand the climate, climatic zones and biomes of Brazil. <p>know why Brazil is a unique region due to its history</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate and name continents. Identify significant nations and cities within continents. Identify significant geographic features including deserts, rivers, mountain ranges and biomes. Discuss cultural and economic differences and similarities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> use maps, atlases to locate countries. describe and understand key aspects of physical Geography. use maps, atlases to locate countries. describe and understand key aspects of human Geography. describe and understand key aspects of human Geography. <p>use maps, atlases to describe features studied.</p> <p>Identify select and collect data about localities and regions.</p>	