

Cupernham Infant School – Geography Overview 2023-2024

Targets	Year R	Year 1	Year 2
Autumn 1	<p>The Cupernham Way All About me</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draw information from a simple map. • Explore and describe their immediate environment 	<p>Woodley Walk Our School / local Area</p> <p>Geographical skills and fieldwork</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • Physical and Human Geography Use basic Geographical Vocabulary to describe their local environment – River Test, shops, play park, school, car park 	<p>Magical Mapping</p> <p>Physical and Human Geography</p> <p>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</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop <p>Geographical skills and fieldwork</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
Autumn 2	<p>Joyful Journeys</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore the natural world around them. • Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live Sequencing and journeys 	<p>Grandparents Yr1 Our school/Local area/UK</p> <p>Locational knowledge-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom <p>Place knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom <p>Physical</p>	
Spring 1	<p>Terrific Travel</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe a simple journey drawing on their own personal experiences • Use directional language 		
Spring 2	<p>Here and There</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Look at and identify similarities and differences between places in their immediate environment. • Look at Similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries. Recognise some environments that are 		

	<p>different to the one in which they live. drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and when appropriate – maps</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe weather in their immediate environment 		
Summer 1			<p>Wonderful Weather</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK. Use world Maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries.
Summer 2		<p>Down Under Australia</p> <p>Locational knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> name and locate the world's seven continents <p>Place knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 - Australia <p>Human and physical Geography</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world 	<p>Habitats around the World</p> <p>Locational knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans continents and oceans <p>Human and physical Geography</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <p>Geographical skills and fieldwork</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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

