



Geographical Scale

Nursery

All Creatures Great and Small: Find out about African grasslands. Look at where Africa is on a map or globe

Year 1

Here I am: Our community is at the local scale

Where are we: Our country is at the national scale

There you are: Continents are at the global scale. When making comparisons, the two places need to be at the same scale

Year 3

Mountains and Volcanoes: The effects of physical features – like volcanoes – can be felt at the local, national and even global scale

Looking at Europe: Recognise maps at the local, national and global level and select the most appropriate one

Year 5

World Trade: Trade takes place at the local, national and global scale; over time, trade has tended to become more and more global

Reception

Where We Live

Local area study: Walk around locality, find features on maps.

Year 2

Hot and Cold Deserts- Some physical features – like rivers or deserts – span local, national and even global scales

Year 4

Earthquakes and Settlements: While physical effects are felt most at the local or national scale, the response can be at the global scale

Year 6

Improving the Environment: Actions at the local or national scale can have a huge impact on the global scale, particularly on the Earth's climate

Year 7

Use scales more mathematically, measuring and carefully calculating distances



Interconnections

Nursery

Marvelous Me: Talk about their home and where they live.

Year 1

Where are we: Humans are affected by physical features everyday (e.g. weather)

Year 3

Looking at Europe: There are similarities and differences between places, even if they have similar physical and/or human features

Year 5

World Trade: Many places at the local, national and global scale rely on trading with other places across the world

Reception

Where We Live: Find out about a different part of the world and discuss how it is similar or different to their own.

Year 2

Hot and Cold Deserts- Human features are often shaped by physical features

Year 4

Rainforests: Human activity can affect physical features (e.g. deforestation of Amazon)

Earthquakes and Settlements: Humans adapt to living in earthquake-prone areas

There are similarities and differences between LICs, MICs and HICs

Year 6

On the Move: Migration is usually the result of a related set of push and pull factors

Year 7

Make more sophisticated connections between across cause and effect, human and physical and different places



Location and Place

Nursery

Polar Express: Look at an arctic environment

Year 1

Where are we: Countries and capital cities of the UK; some human and physical features of the UK

There you are: Seven continents; Equator, North Pole and South Pole

Comparison of areas in UK with areas in contrasting non-European country

Year 3

UK: Rivers of the UK; UK, Great Britain, British Isles; counties and regions in the UK; land use in the UK

Mountains and Volcanoes: Locating volcanoes across the world; location and effects of eruption at La Soufrière and Etna

Looking at Europe: Locating countries in Europe; Human and physical features of the Amalfi Coast and the Alps

Year 5

World Trade: Locating countries in North America

Investigating Water: Human and physical features around a local river and Danube, Mississippi and Severn rivers, distribution of the world's water

Climates of the World: Locating climate zones and biomes across the world; time zones

Reception

Where We Live: Learn geographical words for physical features e.g. beach, hill, forest, river, sea, mountain.

Year 2

Hot and Cold Deserts- Locating hot and cold deserts across the world

Rivers, seas and oceans: Seas surrounding the UK, five oceans

Year 4

Brazil: Locating countries in South America, physical and human features of Brazil, lines of longitude and latitude

Earthquakes and Settlements: Location and effects of earthquakes in Haiti/Japan

Year 6

On the Move: Migration from Syria to countries in Europe; and Northern Triangle to USA

Year 7

Pupils build locational and place knowledge in KS3 by revisiting Europe, North America and South America, and expanding this to Asia and Africa