Area of Study	Reception (40-60 months)	Year 1	Year 2
Locational Knowledge	Talk about different types of transport and journeys. Name the school and area that they live in. Explore and make observations of the natural world around them. Describe their immediate environment (home, classroom, playground, school, letter box) using observation, discussion and maps. Learn about Saville Town. Visit parks, libraries and museums.	Understand how some places are linked to other places eg roads, trains. Know where they live and be able to say their own address. Learn about Dewsbury (Town Centre – shops and market, train station, Minster) Name and locate the 4 countries of the United Kingdom. Identify characteristics of the four countries. Name capital cities within the UK.	Learn about Dewsbury (Canal, Town Hall Mills -Shoddy and Mungo, Old Church School, The Picture House – Apollo Cinema). Learn about West Yorkshire (York Railway Museum, Coal Mining Museum, Yorkshire Sculpture Park). Learn about the World Heritage Sites of Saltaire, Kirkstall Abbey and Fountains Abbey. Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and it's surrounding areas. Name and locate the worlds seven continents and five oceans.
Place Knowledge	Know about similarities and differences in relation to places. Suggest ideas for improving the classroom, outdoor area. (Eco	Name, describe and compare familiar places. Know about some changes that are happening eg at school and in	Know about some present changes that are happening eg at school, in the local environment and within the UK.

	Schools) Children talk about features of their own immediate environment and explain some similarities between life in this country and life in other countries using books and maps.	their local environment. Suggest ideas for improving the school environment. (Eco schools) Yorkshire Sculpture Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the UK (Dewsbury – Flamborough Head).	Suggest ideas for improving the school environment. (Eco Schools) Yorkshire Sculpture Park Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the UK and of a small area in a contrasting non-European area (Somalia).
Human and Physical Geography	Observe daily and seasonal weather changes. Look closely at similarities, differences, patterns and change. Vocabulary: School, home, house, garden, field. Know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things. Meet important members of	Describe daily and seasonal weather changes. Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key features of places. Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South poles. Learn about significant individuals - David Attenborough and Greta	Identify daily and seasonal weather and describe patterns of change in the UK. Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key features of places. Physical beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation. Human city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour, shop

	society (police officers, nurses, firefighters).	Thunberg.	Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South poles. Learn about the impact of significant individuals – David Attenborough and Greta Thunberg.
Geographical Skills and Fieldwork	Ask simple geographical questions. Make simple maps. Use the globe to identify the UK. Can describe their relative position such as 'behind' or 'next to'. Children use everyday language to talk about size, position, distance. Use directional language forwards, backwards, left and right to give instructions to a technological toy.	Ask simple geographical questions and discuss responses. Make and use simple maps with keys. Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries (Places significant to the children at Pentland eg India, Pakistan, Bangladesh) Use directional language forwards, backwards, left and right to describe the location of features and simple routes on a map. Use simple observational skills to study the geography of the school and its grounds.	Ask more complex geographical questions and discuss responses. Devise simple maps/plans and construct basic symbols on a key. Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries as well as the countries, continents and oceans. Use simple compass directions (North, East, South and West) and locational language. Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the school and its surrounding area.