

	Locations	Map Work	Knowledge to be covered	Vocabulary	Fieldwork
Year 1	Singleton, Ashford, UK Comparison with a contrasting location within the UK.	Introduction to formal maps/globes/Digimaps for Schools/aerial photographs. Features of a map - key. Locate local area on a map.	4 countries of the UK, capital cities, surrounding seas. Our position in the world (in the UK, in Europe, on a world map) Introduction to 7 continents and 5 oceans	Capital city Compass Map Atlas Globe Aerial Photograph Positional - North, South, East, West, right, left, up, down, forwards, backwards. Sea Ocean Continent Human and physical features	Within school grounds. Devise own map of school.
Year 2	Singleton, Ashford, UK Comparison with a non-European location.	Using a map and coordinates to find locations. Introduce basic, large-scale OS map and OS map symbols and create own map (plan view) and key. Use Digimaps to view local area.	Recap of 4 countries of UK, capital cities and surrounding seas. Continents and oceans explored. Equator and North and South Poles - how do these map features relate to the weather and climate - hot and cold areas of the world. Introduction to using a compass and the 4 compass points.	Capital city Compass Map Atlas Globe Aerial Photograph Positional - North, South, East, West, right, left, up, down, forwards, backwards. Sea Ocean Continent Human and physical features Coordinates	Local area.

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Year 3	A European location - comparison with local area.	<p>Use coordinates to locate places and features on a map.</p> <p>Use 4 compass points to follow/give directions</p> <p>Make a simple scaled drawing (with support)</p> <p>Begin to use standard OS symbols.</p> <p>World boundaries and the human impact on them.</p> <p>Use atlases, globes and Digimaps to locate.</p> <p>Follow a route on a map.</p>	<p>Recap of the 4 countries of the UK, capital cities, surrounding seas.</p> <p>Our position in the world (in the UK, in Europe, on a world map)</p> <p>Introduction to 7 continents and 5 oceans</p> <p>Volcanoes</p> <p>UK and Europe - trade links, natural resources.</p> <p>Human and physical geography - what is the difference?</p>	<p>Capital city</p> <p>Compass</p> <p>Map</p> <p>Atlas</p> <p>Globe</p> <p>Aerial Photograph</p> <p>Positional - North, South, East, West, right, left, up, down, forwards, backwards.</p> <p>Sea</p> <p>Ocean</p> <p>Continent</p> <p>Human and physical features</p> <p>Ordnance Survey Map.</p>	Local area.
Year 4	Europe North America - weather comparison.	<p>Confidently use 4 compass points and begin to use 8 compass points.</p> <p>Use coordinates to locate features on a map with confidence (longitude and latitude across the world)</p> <p>Introduce children to major lines of longitude and latitude and begin to discuss how we use lines to locate places and create time zones.</p> <p>Gain confidence using OS symbols and recognising them. Use atlases, globes and Digimaps to explore lines of latitude and longitude.</p>	<p>Recap of 4 countries of UK, capital cities and surrounding seas.</p> <p>Continents and oceans explored.</p> <p>Equator and North and South Poles and introduction to other major lines of latitude such as the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn</p> <p>UK, US and Europe - trade links, natural resources.</p> <p>Physical features and human geographical features - comparison.</p> <p>Extreme weather - comparison with North America.</p>	<p>Compass</p> <p>Atlas</p> <p>Globe</p> <p>Aerial Photograph</p> <p>Positional - North, South, East, West,</p> <p>Sea</p> <p>Ocean</p> <p>Continent</p> <p>Human and physical features</p> <p>Ordnance Survey Map</p> <p>Coordinates</p> <p>Tropics</p> <p>Latitude</p> <p>Longitude</p> <p>Polar regions</p>	Local area.

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Year 5	North America and comparison to local area/UK.	<p>Use 8 compass points</p> <p>Use 4 figure grid referencing</p> <p>Longitude and latitude discussed</p> <p>Time zones explored.</p> <p>Draw a sketch map using OS symbols and key.</p> <p>Measure straight line distance on a plan (local area map)</p> <p>Use index and contents page within atlases.</p> <p>Begin to use scale to measure distance.</p> <p>Use globes, atlases and Digimaps with increasing confidence including grid overlays (lines of latitude and longitude).</p>	<p>Recap of 4 countries of the UK, capital cities, surrounding seas.</p> <p>Recap of 7 continents and 5 oceans.</p> <p>Biomes including weather, climate, time zones (introduction), and major lines of latitude and longitude (recap of equator, polar regions and tropics) including Greenwich Meridian Line.</p> <p>Mountains</p> <p>Rivers</p>	<p>Compass</p> <p>Atlas</p> <p>Globe</p> <p>Aerial Photograph</p> <p>Positional - North, South, East, West, north-east, south-east, north-west, south-west.</p> <p>Ocean</p> <p>Continent</p> <p>Human and physical features</p> <p>Trade links</p> <p>Grid referencing</p> <p>Scale</p>	Local area.
Year 6	South America and comparison to local area/UK.	<p>Use 8 compass points with confidence</p> <p>Use 6 figure grid referencing</p> <p>Draw increasingly complex plan view maps using OS map symbols to represent features and keys.</p> <p>Use scales to measure distance and use maps with a range of scales.</p> <p>Confidently use and atlas and Digimaps.</p> <p>Recognise world map as a flattened globe.</p>	<p>Recap of 4 countries of UK, capital cities and surrounding seas.</p> <p>Recap of continents and oceans.</p> <p>Recap of time zones and deeper exploration, lines of longitude and latitude in relation to time, weather, climate and biomes of South America.</p>	<p>Compass</p> <p>Atlas</p> <p>Globe</p> <p>Aerial Photograph</p> <p>Positional - North, South, East, West, north-east, south-east, north-west, south-west.</p> <p>Ocean</p> <p>Continent</p> <p>Human and physical features</p> <p>Trade links</p> <p>Grid referencing</p> <p>Scale</p>	Local area.