



Hill West Geography Curriculum Overview

Year ONE Outcomes

- Can recognise and name the four seasons that occur within the United Kingdom (UK), understanding their characteristics and changes.
- Identify different weather patterns associated with each season within the UK, including basic understanding of temperature variations and climate.
- Demonstrates the ability to use basic geographical terms such as seasons, weather, climate, and temperature appropriately in discussions and written work.
- Can locate the United Kingdom on a world map and identify its constituent countries (England, Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland) along with their respective capital cities (London, Edinburgh, Cardiff, and Belfast).
- Can identify and name the seven continents of the world, recognising them as large landmasses on Earth
- Can identify and describe key features and characteristics of the countries within the United Kingdom, such as landscapes, landmarks, and cultural aspects.
- Understands the significance of farms for food production, including growing crops and rearing animals, and their role in sustaining communities.
- Knows that Sutton Coldfield is a town, distinguishing between towns and villages in terms of size and infrastructure.
- Can demonstrate the ability to use maps and basic symbols to navigate and locate places, both in their local environment and beyond.
- Can identify and compare seasonal and weather patterns in the United Kingdom with those of a cold country (e.g., Arctic Circle), recognising differences and similarities in climate and its impact on daily life.

1. Where do I live?

2. Let's go to the Arctic

3. Our School

4. At the Farm

5. Four Seasons

6. Animals around the World

Year TWO Outcomes

- Can name European countries and know some key facts about them.
- Understands what a capital city is and can discuss the capital city of the country they live in - London.
- Knows about some of the human features (landmarks) to be found in London.
- Can name the continents of the world, locating them on a world map
- Can find information from a range of sources including atlases, photographs, and maps.
- Knows the difference between a country and a continent.
- Uses 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.
- Knows that the UK is surrounded by water and understands some of its human and physical features.
- Understands weather patterns and know the difference between seasonal and daily patterns.
- Can use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features, including city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour, and shop.
- Can talk about the human geography of Kenya, knowing that some people live differently.



Hill West Geography Curriculum Overview

- Can describe similarities and differences between Great Britain and a non-European country (Kenya).

1. Around the World	2. Let's go on Safari	3. Let's Explore London
4. Who lives here?	5. Weather Patterns	6. Seas and Coasts

Year THREE Outcomes

- Can articulate the differences between human and physical geography and give examples of these from different locations.
- Can use a range of sources to locate cities in Europe, identifying their key physical and human characteristics.
- Knows the position of the Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle and use this vocabulary fluently.
- Can list the similarities and differences between at least two European countries.
- Knows about physical geography of Earth, specifically volcanoes and mountains and can use subject specific vocabulary when talking about them.
- Knows that our Earth is made up of layers and can talk about each, understanding that the crust is moving and that when it moves it changes our landscape.
- Understands that there are different types of volcanoes and how their eruptions have affected both human and physical geography.
- Recognises that weather can become extreme, such as flooding and heatwaves and the damage it can cause.
- Understands the causes and impact of extreme weather on both human and physical geography.
- Knows that rivers, such as the Nile, are essential to life and understand the journey a river takes from source to mouth.
- Knows how humans can impact natural features such as a dam on a river, and the positives and negatives associated with it.
- Can conduct fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area.

1. Mountains	2. Volcanoes	3. The River Nile
4. Exploring Weather	5. Investigating our Local Area	6. Our European Neighbours

Year FOUR Outcomes

- Can locate the world's countries on a map, atlas, globe with increasing recall and recognition.
- Can name, from memory, some countries and their capital cities.
- Knows a range of key facts about the physical and human geography of countries of the world.
- Describes and understands 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



Hill West Geography Curriculum Overview

- Describes and understands key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes
- Understands how water, specifically rivers, have shaped parts of our Earth.
- Understands the similarities and differences of a non-European country (India) when compared to the UK.
- Knows how Indian culture has influenced other countries.
- Can use 4-figure grid references accurately along with the 8 points of a compass.
- Knows and can use the terms longitude and latitude when identifying features on a map.
- Uses map symbols with proficiency.

1. Countries of the World	2. Settlements	3. Investigating Rivers
4. Investigating India	5. Earthquakes	6. Exploring Madagascar

Year FIVE Outcomes

- Can 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.
- Knows about another European country (Scandinavia) and its physical and human geography, in detail.
- Knows about another continent (South America) and its physical and human geography in detail.
- Can demonstrate the knowledge of different climates, with a focus on South America.
- Describes and further understands key aspects of bodies of water.
- Describes and understands the water cycle and how water availability impacts worldwide.
- Can explain how water can be used for power and how it can contribute to a more sustainable future.
- Demonstrates the use of maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer maps with increasing skill and sophistication when comparing countries and continents of the world.
- Understands and is able to articulate the key aspects of human geography, in particular, the distribution of natural resources including energy and water.
- Describes and understands key aspects of human geography, including: economic activity including trade links.
- Understands how humans have affected forests worldwide with a focus on the displacement of animals.
- Understands that there are both positive and negative aspects to world trade and can say what they are.

1. The United Kingdom	2. Exploring Scandinavia	3. South America
4. Save the Orangutan	5. Understanding Trade	6. Water World



Hill West Geography Curriculum Overview

Year SIX Outcomes

- Can 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, with confidence.
- Can explain what the environmental and economic impacts of coastal tourism are.
- Can explain how the Earth has been shaped with a focus on coasts, erosion and deposition.
- Can conduct fieldwork leading to an in-depth understanding of the physical and natural features, economy and land use locally (Sutton Coldfield).
- Can demonstrate understanding of topography when describing their local area (Sutton Coldfield).
- Understands how natural resources are used to produce energy and to be able to give pros and cons for their use.
- Knows how some key resources are manufactured and produced and can talk about their importance.
- Understands geographical similarities and differences of human and physical geography of North America (Yosemite Park).
- Can demonstrate their knowledge of biomes and vegetation zones, specifically within Yosemite Park.
- Can compare life within the UK to another country (Japan).
- Demonstrates their understanding of how natural events, such as Earthquakes, have helped to shape the land (Japan).
- Understand geographical similarities and differences of physical geography of Japan and Africa; aspects including human and physical geography, the landscapes, weather and climate, economy and trade.

1. Investigating Coasts

2. Our Local Area

3. Yosemite National Park

4. Natural Resources

5. Japan Today

6. Exploring Africa