

GEOGRAPHY CURRICULUM - Disciplinary Knowledge

EYFS	
DISCIPLINARY KNOWLEDGE	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Begin to explore simple maps and talk about some different countries and places around the world. 2. Begin to see and talk about how other places are different to their own immediate surroundings. 3. Begin to describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside.
BREADTH	
Understanding the World Milestones.	

KS1	
DISCIPLINARY KNOWLEDGE	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use maps, atlases and globes to identify places and simple geographical features. 2. Talk about geographical similarities and differences. 3. Identify physical and human features of a location. 4. Use fieldwork to begin to draw conclusions and say what a place is like.
BREADTH	
<p style="text-align: center;">Cycle A</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Autumn Castles and Countries of the UK Spring 1 and 2 Continents and Oceans</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Cycle B</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Spring 1 and 2 Our Local Area</p>

LKS2	
DISCIPLINARY KNOWLEDGE	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use maps, atlases and globes to identify more complex geographical features. 2. Identify similarities and differences of human and physical geography to compare and contrast geographical regions. 3. Identify key physical and human characteristics of a variety of locations. 4. Utilise field work to draw conclusions and understand physical and human processes.
BREADTH	
<p style="text-align: center;">Cycle A</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Spring 1 & 2 The Pennines- Physical / Human / Counties / Water Cycle / 4-fig</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Cycle B</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Spring 1 & 2 Mediterranean and its Climate</p>

UKS2	
DISCIPLINARY KNOWLEDGE	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use maps, atlases, globes, ordnance surveys and digital/computer mapping to identify locations and geographical features. 2. Critically analyse similarities and differences of human and physical geography using wider knowledge to make generalisations. 3. During fieldwork, observe, record, measure and present key physical and human characteristics of a location. 4. Engage with a range of field work to draw conclusions and understand physical, human and environmental processes.
BREADTH	
<p style="text-align: center;">Cycle A</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Spring 1 & 2 UK City vs Coastal Town Comparison (Sheffield vs Filey)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Cycle B</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Brazil: South America</p>