

Vertical concepts



	Location and place					Geographical scale	Interconnections
	UK	Europe	North America	South America	Wider world		
EYFS	•Where I live				•North Pole and South Pole •Comparing our community with those in Kenya	•We can look at maps and globes that show places of different sizes	•We can see patterns in the world around us
Y1	•Countries and capital cities of the UK •Some human and physical features of the UK				•Seven continents •Equator, North Pole, South Pole •Comparison of areas in UK with non-European country (Kenya)	•Our community is at the local scale, our country is at the national scale, continents are at the global scale •When making comparisons, the two places need to be at the same scale	•Humans are affected by physical features everyday (e.g. weather)
Y2	•Seas surrounding the UK				•Five oceans •Locating hot and cold deserts across the world	•Some physical features – like rivers or deserts – span local, national and even global scales	•Human features are often shaped by physical features (e.g. settlements and other human features around rivers)
Y3	•Rivers of the UK •UK, Great Britain, British Isles •Countries and regions in the UK •Land use in the UK	•Location and effects of Etna, Italy •Locating countries (including Russia) in Europe •Human and physical features of Amalfi Coast and Alps	•Location and effects of eruption at La Soufriere, St Vincent		•Locating volcanoes across the world	•The effects of physical features – like volcanoes – can be felt at the local, national and global scale •Recognise maps at the local, national and global scale, and select the most appropriate one	•There are similarities and differences between different places, even if they have similar physical and/or human features (e.g. tourism on UK coast and Amalfi Coast)
Y4			•Location and effects of earthquake in Haiti	•Locating countries in South America •Physical and human features of Brazil	•Lines of longitude and latitude •Location and effects of earthquake in Japan	•While physical effects are felt most predominantly at the local or national scale, the response can be at the global scale	•Human activity can affect physical features (e.g. deforestation of Amazon) •Humans have adapted to living in areas prone to earthquakes •There are similarities and differences between HICs, MICs and LICs
Y5	•Human and physical features around local river	•Human and physical features around the Danube river	•Locating countries in North America •Human and physical features around the Mississippi river		•Distribution of the world's water •Locating climate zones/biomes across and within continents •Time zones	•Trade takes place at the local, national and global scale •Over time, trade has tended to become more and more global	•Many places at the local, national and even global scale rely on trading with other places across world
Y6		•Migration from Syria to countries in Europe	•Migration from Northern Triangle to USA			•Actions at the local or national scale can have a huge impact on the global scale, particularly on the Earth's climate	•Migration is usually the result of a related set of push and pull factors
KS3	Pupils build locational and place knowledge in KS3 by revisiting Europe, North America and South America, and expanding this to Asia and Africa.					•Use scales more mathematically, measuring and carefully calculating distances	•Make more sophisticated connections between across cause and effect, human and physical and different places

