



KS2 (LOWER) GEOGRAPHY CURRICULUM OVERVIEW FOR PARENTS

Geography in Lower Key Stage 2 builds on the foundations from Key Stage 1. Children begin to look beyond their local area to explore the wider world in more detail. They learn to describe and explain geographical features, make comparisons between regions, and develop the skills needed to ask and investigate geographical questions.



Children will learn to:

- Locate the world's countries using maps, focusing on Europe and North and South America.
- Name and locate key physical and human features, such as rivers, mountains, cities, and regions within the United Kingdom.
- Recognise and describe key lines of latitude and longitude, including the Equator, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, and the Northern and Southern Hemispheres.
- Understand the position and significance of geographical features such as time zones, climate zones and biomes.

This helps children build a more detailed understanding of where places are in the world and how they relate to one another.



Children will learn to describe and explain:

- Key physical processes such as the water cycle, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes.
- Key human processes such as settlements, trade, and land use.
- How changes in the environment – natural and human – can affect places and communities.

This supports children in developing a clear understanding of how our planet works and why different places are the way they are.



Children will explore:

- The similarities and differences between the UK and regions in other parts of Europe or the Americas.
- The ways in which people adapt to different environments and how human and physical geography are connected.
- How landscapes, weather and natural resources shape the way people live and work.

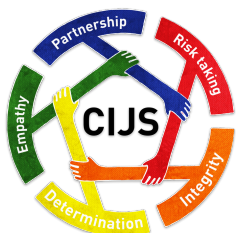
This encourages children to appreciate diversity and recognise how people and environments depend on and influence one another.



Children will use and develop geographical skills:

- Use maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping to locate and explore places.
- Use four-point compass directions, grid references, symbols and keys to describe locations and routes.
- Read and draw maps to represent information about places and environments.
- Carry out fieldwork in the local area, collecting and recording data to answer geographical questions.

This helps children to use geographical tools confidently and communicate what they discover.



Geography helps children:

- Develop a strong sense of place and curiosity about the world.
- Understand how human actions affect the natural environment.
- Recognise the connections between local, national and global issues.
- Build independence, teamwork and critical thinking through enquiry and investigation.



KS2 Lower

How can I help my child at home?

At this stage, children love to investigate and explain – your interest and questions help them think like young geographers.

When you travel, discuss what you notice about the landscape, weather, or buildings compared to home.



Encourage your child to research a place they're interested in and share their findings with you.

Explore maps together – online or in books – and talk about continents, countries and major landmarks.



Play games involving directions or map reading, such as following a simple route using a compass or digital map.

Watch nature and geography documentaries and talk about what you've learned.

