

GEOGRAPHY

Key Skills:

- Knowledge of the local area, the UK and other countries
- Human and physical features and aspects of Geography
- Developing and using geographical skills and fieldwork

	Location Knowledge GE1/1.1	Place Knowledge GE2/1.2	Human and Physical Geography GE2/1.3	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork GE2/1.4
EYFS	<p><u>ELG Understanding the world :The World</u> Looks closely at similarities, differences, patterns and change Knows about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things Talks about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments may vary from one another Makes observations of plants and animals Explain why some things occur, and talk about changes</p>			
Year 1	<p>1.Name and locate the world’s 7 continents and 5 oceans. 2.Name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom.</p>	<p>3.Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country <i>Hot/cold regions Antarctica & Africa</i></p>	<p>4.Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom 6.Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, including beach, cliff, coast, sea and ocean. 7.Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, including forest, hill, mountain, river, soil, valley and vegetation. 8.Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, including season and weather.</p>	<p>9.Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries 11.Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map. 12.Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features.</p>
Year 2	<p>1.Name and locate the world’s 7 continents and 5 oceans. 2.Name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.</p>	<p>3.Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country <i>Kenya, Massai Warriors The Big Five Topic</i></p>	<p>4.Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom 5.Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles. 6.Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, including beach, cliff, coast, sea and ocean. 7.Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, including forest, hill, mountain, river, soil, valley and vegetation. 8.Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, including season and weather.</p>	<p>10.Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the countries, continents and oceans 11.Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map. 12.Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features. 13.Devise a simple map and use and construct basic symbols in a key 14.Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human</p>

				and physical features of its surrounding environment.
Year 3	2. Locate and name some counties and cities of the UK. Describe the human and physical characteristics of the local region, including coasts, rivers and land use.	5. Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom – SKARA BRAE	7. Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including rivers. 8. Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including the water cycle. 10. Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including economic activity including trade links.	12. Use maps, atlases, globes and digital / computer mapping. 13. Use the eight points of a compass, symbols, keys and simple grid references. 14. Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record. Present findings in a range of ways.
Year 4	1. Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities. 3. Identify the position and significance of latitude and the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night).	5. Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in a European country – Sicily, Italy.	6. Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts. 7. Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes.	12. Use maps, atlases, globes and digital / computer mapping to investigate the local area and the island of Sicily in Italy. 13. Use the eight points of a compass, symbols, keys and simple grid references. 14. Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record. Present findings in a range of ways.
Year 5	2. Name and locate counties and cities in the UK, 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. 4. Identify the position and significance of longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.	5. Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom- London	9. Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including types of settlement and land use. 10. Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including economic activity including trade links. 11. Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.	12. Use maps, atlases, globes and digital / computer mapping. 13. Use the 8 points of a compass, 4 and 6-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world. 14. Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.
Year 6	1. Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America,	5. Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human	6. Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts.	12. Use maps, atlases, globes and digital / computer mapping. 13. Use the 8 points of a compass, 4 and 6-

	<p>concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities.</p> <p>2.Name and locate counties and cities in the UK, 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.</p> <p>4. Identify the position and significance of longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.</p>	<p>and physical geography of a region within North or South America.</p>	<p>7. Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes.</p> <p>11.Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.</p>	<p>figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.</p> <p>14.Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.</p> <p>Does all of this fit year 5 and 6? Should it be broken down?</p>
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