



## Geography KS1

	Locational knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical		Skills and Fieldwork
	<p>Name and locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans.</p> <p>Name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles</p>	<p>use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:</p> <p>i. key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather</p> <p>ii. key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop</p>	<p>Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage</p> <p>Use simple compass directions</p> <p>Use aerial photographs, construct maps</p> <p>Use simple fieldwork within school locality</p>



<p>Year 1</p>	<p>To know and locate the four countries of the UK and the Seas around it. To identify each Capital City.</p> <p>Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.</p>	<p>To identify similarities and differences between in weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles.</p>	<p>Identify weather patterns of the UK.</p> <p>Know which the hottest and coldest season is.</p> <p>Know and recognise main weather symbols.</p> <p>To know the rainforest is hot.</p> <p>To identify famous manmade landmarks.</p>	<p>To identify landmarks and features from aerial plans.</p> <p>To identify the UK using globes, maps and atlases and know they are the same.</p> <p>To know NSEW on a compass. To use simple compass directions.</p> <p>Use fieldwork and observational skills to study geography of local area.</p> <p>To use aerial photographs to recognise landmarks, human and physical features.</p>
<p>Year 2</p>		<p>To compare and contrast the physical and human features of the UK and Africa.</p>	<p>To explain the advantages and disadvantages of living in a city, town or village e.g. population, countryside and transport.</p> <p>Use geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features e.g., beach, cliff, rock, mountain, valley, season, weather and human features e.g. port, harbour, shop.</p>	<p>To use maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK as well as the countries, continents and oceans.</p> <p>To use aerial photographs to recognise landmarks, human and physical features; devise a simple map, and use and construct basic symbols in a key.</p>



## Geography KS2

Locational knowledge			
	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	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	identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)
Year 3	Know the name of and locate at least 6 European Countries.	To locate the Staffordshire region in the UK and the Latium (Lazio) region in Italy and compare the human and physical features.	To know the names of four countries from the Southern and Northern Hemisphere. Locate North and South America.
Year 4	To know, name and locate 8 major capital cities across the world and talk about their features.	To talk about how the UK has changed over time using geographical vocabulary.	To know what is meant by the term Tropics. To know where the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle are on a world map. To locate the Prime/Greenwich Meridian line.



Place Knowledge			
	To understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region in North or South America.		
Year 3	To complete a study of human and physical features of UK, Italy To identify the Fault Line.		
Year 4	To consider the impact of humans on the Earth, Global Warming and its implications.		

Key: Autumn - Spring - Summer



## Human and Physical

Human and Physical			
	Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle	Describe and understand key aspects of 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	
Year 3	To complete a study of volcanoes, cause and effect.		To understand geographical similarities and differences through a study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and North and South America.
Year 4	Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom and identify their human and physical characteristics including hills, mountains, coast and rivers, and use land patterns.		
	To know that natural resources are variable and explain factors which contribute to this. (Biomes)		

Key: Autumn - Spring - Summer



Skills and Fieldwork			
	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied	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	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 3	<p>To locate the places where volcanoes occur.</p> <p>To use reasoned arguments to show where a photograph was taken.</p> <p>To use maps to locate countries.</p>	To mark locations on a map using a key.	To use locational language to describe location of familiar places in relation to school.
Year 4	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p>To identify the different hemispheres on a map.</p>	To use a map to orient an unfamiliar place using sketch maps, plans and graphs.	To use maps, atlases, globes, digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.

