



YEAR 1	Investigate Patterns	Communicate geographically	Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human/Physical Geography	Geography Skills and Fieldwork
<p>To investigate Places</p> <p>Ask and answer geographical questions (such as: What is this place like? What or who will I see in this place? What do people do in this place?).</p> <p>Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the school.</p> <p>Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.</p> <p>Name and locate the world's continents and oceans.</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</p>	<p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom.</p> <p>Identify land use around the school.</p> <p>Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom.</p>	<p>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:</p> <p>Key physical features, including: beach, coast, forest, hill, mountain, ocean, river, soil, valley, and weather.</p> <p>Key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office and shop.</p> <p>Use locational language (e.g. near and far) to describe the location of features and routes on a map.</p>	<p>Name and locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans.</p> <p>Locate and name the 4 countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom.</p>	<p>Understand Geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of small areas of the United Kingdom.</p>	<p>Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom ALL</p> <p>Use basic geography vocabulary to refer to Key physical features including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, season and weather.</p> <p>Key human features including city, town, 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.</p> <p>Use locational and directional language (e.g. near and far, left and right) to describe the location of features and routes on a map.</p> <p>Devise a simple map.</p> <p>Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds</p>



YEAR 2	Investigate Patterns	Communicate geographically	Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human/Physical Geography	Geography Skills/Fieldwork
<p>To investigate Places</p> <p>Ask and answer geographical questions (such as: What is this place like? What or who will I see in this place? What do people do in this place?).</p> <p>Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the school and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.</p> <p>Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. Name and locate the world's continents and oceans.</p> <p>Use aerial images and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic physical features.</p> <p>Identify the key features of a location in order to say whether it is a city, town, village, coastal or rural area .Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied</p>	<p>Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles.</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 contrasting non-European country.</p>	<p>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:</p> <p>Key physical features, including: beach, coast, ocean, vegetation</p> <p>key human features, including: city, town, village,.</p> <p>Use compass directions (north, south, east and west) to describe the location of features and routes on a map.</p> <p>Devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key. Use simple grid references (A1, B1).</p>	<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 areas.</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 contrasting non-European country.</p>	<p>Use basic geography vocabulary to refer to Key physical features including: beach, cliff, coast, sea, ocean, vegetation,.</p> <p>Key human features including city, town,</p> <p>Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles</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.</p> <p>Use simple compass directions (north, south, east and west) to describe the location of features and routes on a map.</p> <p>Use aerial photograph sand plan perspectives to recognise landmark and basic human and physical features.</p> <p>Devise a simple map and use and construct basic symbols on a key.</p> <p>Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the Geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.</p>



YEAR 3	Investigate Patterns	Communicate geographically	Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Geography Skills and Fieldwork
<p>To investigate Places</p> <p>Ask and answer geographical questions about the physical and human characteristics of a location.</p> <p>Explain own views about locations, giving reasons.</p> <p>Use maps, atlases and globes to locate countries and describe features. Use a range of resources to identify the key physical and human features of a location.</p> <p>Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, including hills, mountains, cities, rivers, key topographical features and land-use patterns and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.</p> <p>Use fieldwork to observe and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods including sketch maps, plans and graphs .</p>	<p>Describe geographical similarities and differences between countries.</p> <p>Name and locate the Equator, Northern Hemisphere and Southern Hemisphere.</p>	<p>Describe key aspects of:</p> <p>physical geography, including: rivers, volcanoes.</p> <p>human geography, including: settlements.</p> <p>Use four-figure grid references, symbols and key to communicate knowledge of the United Kingdom</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>Identify the Prime/ Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night).</p> <p>Identify the position of the Equator, Northern Hemisphere and Southern Hemisphere.</p>	<p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of two regions of the United Kingdom.</p>	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: rivers, volcanoes.</p> <p>Describe and understand human geography, including: types of settlement and land use.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>use maps, atlases, and globes to locate countries and describe features studied</p> <p>Use 4- figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom.</p>



YEAR 4	Investigate Patterns	Communicate geographically	Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Geography Skills and Fieldwork
<p>To investigate Places</p> <p>Ask and answer geographical questions about the physical and human characteristics of a location.</p> <p>Explain own views about locations, giving reasons.</p> <p>Use maps, atlases and globes to locate countries and describe features.</p> <p>Name and locate the countries of Europe and identify their main physical and human characteristics.</p> <p>Use fieldwork to observe and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods including sketch maps, plans and graphs.</p>	<p>Describe geographical similarities and differences between countries.</p> <p>Name and locate the Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle and date time zones. Describe some of the characteristics of these geographical areas.</p> <p>Describe how the locality of the school has changed over time.</p>	<p>Describe key aspects of:</p> <p>physical geography, including: the water cycle, mountains.</p> <p>human geography, including: settlements.</p> <p>Use the 8 points of a compass.</p> <p>Use four-figure grid references, symbols and key to communicate knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.</p>	<p>Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia), concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities.</p> <p>Identify the Prime/ Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night).</p> <p>Identify the position of the Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic circle.</p>	<p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region in a European country.</p>	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including mountains and the water cycle.</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use.</p>	<p>use maps, atlases and globes to locate countries and describe features studied</p> <p>Use the eight points of a compass.</p> <p>use 4- 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>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.</p>



YEAR 5 To investigate Places	Investigate Patterns	Communicate geographically	Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Geography Skills and Fieldwork
<p>Collect and analyse statistics and other information in order to draw clear conclusions about locations.</p> <p>Identify and describe how the physical features affect the human activity within a location.</p> <p>Use a range of geographical resources to give detailed descriptions and opinions of the characteristic features of a location.</p> <p>Analyse and give views on the effectiveness of different geographical representations of a location (such as aerial images compared with maps and topological maps - as in London's Tube map). STANDALONE</p> <p>Name and locate some of the countries and cities of the world and their identifying human and physical characteristics, including hills, mountains, rivers, key topographical features and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time. Name and locate the countries of North and South America and identify their main physical and human characteristics.</p>	<p>Understand some of the reasons for geographical similarities and differences between countries.</p> <p>Describe how locations around the world are changing and explain some of the reasons for change.</p> <p>Describe geographical diversity across the world.</p> <p>Describe how countries and geographical regions are interconnected and interdependent. Identify and describe the geographical significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, and time zones including day and night.</p>	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts.</p> <p>human geography, including: settlements, land use and the distribution of natural resources including food, minerals, and water supplies.</p> <p>Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and a key (that uses standard Ordnance Survey symbols) to communicate knowledge of the United Kingdom and the world. Create maps of locations identifying patterns (such as: land use, climate zones).</p>	<p>Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on North and South America concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities.</p> <p>Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle.</p> <p>Identify the Prime/ Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night).</p>	<p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region in North or South America</p>	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts.</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links and distribution of natural resources including minerals, and food</p>	<p>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. STANDALONE</p> <p>use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied ALL</p> <p>Use the 8 points of a compass. use 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</p>



YEAR 6	Investigate Patterns	Communicate geographically	Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Geography Skills and Fieldwork
<p>To investigate Places</p> <p>Collect and analyse statistics and other information in order to draw clear conclusions about locations.</p> <p>Identify and describe how the physical features affect the human activity within a location.</p> <p>Use a range of geographical resources to give detailed descriptions and opinions of the characteristic features of a location. Analyse and give views on the effectiveness of different geographical representations of a location (such as aerial images compared with maps and topological maps - as in London's Tube map).</p> <p>Use different types of fieldwork sampling (random and systematic) to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area. Record the results in a range of ways.</p>	<p>Understand some of the reasons for geographical similarities and differences between countries.</p> <p>Describe how locations around the world are changing and explain some of the reasons for change.</p> <p>Describe geographical diversity across the world.</p> <p>Describe how countries and geographical regions are interconnected and interdependent.</p> <p>Identify and describe the geographical significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, and time zones including day and night.</p>	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: earthquakes</p> <p>human geography, including: settlements, land use, economic activity including trade links and the distribution of natural resources including energy and food and water supplies.</p> <p>Use the eight points of a compass, six-figure grid references, symbols and a key (that uses standard Ordnance Survey symbols) to communicate knowledge of the United Kingdom and the world.</p> <p>Create maps of locations identifying patterns (such as: population densities, height of land).</p>	<p>Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hill, mountains, coasts, rivers) and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time. Identify the Prime/ Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night).</p> <p>Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle.</p>	<p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region in a European country.</p>	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of:</p> <p>Physical Geography including: earthquakes.</p> <p>Human geography, including: economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, and food.</p>	<p>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>use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p> <p>Use the 8 points of a compass.</p> <p>use 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</p>