

	Geography skills and Fieldwork	Locational Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Place Knowledge
Year 1	<p>Ask simple geographical questions.</p> <p>Use simple observational skills to study geography of the school and its grounds.</p> <p>Use simple maps of the local area.</p> <p>Use locational and directional language to describe the location of features and routes.</p> <p>Make simple maps and plans.</p> <p>Begin to use simple maps to identify features of the environment.</p> <p>Begin to use aerial photographs to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features.</p>	<p>Name and locate a local town and understand how places are linked to other places.</p> <p>Begin to name and locate the seven continents and five oceans of the world using world atlases.</p>	<p>Begin to use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: Key physical features, including; beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather.</p> <p>Begin to describe key human features on a map, for example, village, city, town.</p>	<p>Name, describe and compare familiar places.</p> <p>Begin to understand geographical similarities and differences of a region in the UK and a region in Europe.</p>
Year 2	<p>Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries.</p> <p>Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language to describe the location of features on a map.</p> <p>Use aerial photographs to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features. Devise a simple map and construct basic symbols in a key.</p> <p>Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study key human and physical features of the surrounding environment.</p>	<p>Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.</p> <p>Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom.</p> <p>Name, locate and identify characteristics of the seas surrounding the United Kingdom.</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: Key physical features, including beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather.</p> <p>Key human features, including city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.</p>	<p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the UK and a small area in a contrasting non- European country.</p>
Year 3	<p>Use and interpret maps, atlases, globes and digital/ computer mapping to locate countries and locate areas in the UK.</p> <p>Analyse evidence and draw conclusion eg. Make a comparison between locations.</p> <p>Ask and respond to geographical questions.</p> <p>Use basic geographical vocabulary such as cliff, ocean, valley, vegetation, soil, mountain, port, harbour.</p> <p>Use four figure grid references.</p> <p>Use the 8 points of a compass.</p>	<p>Identify where countries and cities are within the UK and the key topographical features. Identify land use patterns and understand how some of these patterns have changed over time.</p> <p>Name and locate world's countries, concentrating on their environmental regions. Name and locate major cities from the world's countries.</p>	<p>Explain about weather conditions/ patterns around the UK and parts of Europe.</p> <p>Identify physical and human features of the locality including key topographical features and land patterns.</p>	<p>Recognise there are similarities and differences between places.</p> <p>Develop an awareness of how places relate to each other.</p>

<p>Year 4</p>	<p>Use and interpret maps, atlases, globes and digital/ computer mapping to locate countries within Europe and North or South America. Understand and use a range of geographical terms eg. Latitude, longitude, Equator Measure straight line distances using the appropriate scale. Draw accurate maps with more complex keys. Use four and six figure grid reference. Use the 8 points of a compass.</p>	<p>Identify where countries and cities are within the UK. Develop an understanding of geographical regions and how they have changed over time. Know how a locality is set within a wider geographical context. Identify the position of countries and describe the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere and the Tropics.</p>	<p>Describe physical and human features of regions, cities and/or counties. Explore weather patterns around parts of the world.</p>	<p>Know about the wider context of places- region, country. Understand why there are similarities and differences between places.</p>
<p>Year 5</p>	<p>Use and interpret maps, atlases, globes and digital/ computer mapping to locate countries. Understand and use a range of geographical terms eg. Climate zones, biomes, vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes, earthquakes and the water cycle.</p>	<p>Identify the physical characteristics and key topographic features of the countries within North America. 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.</p>	<p>Understand weather patterns around the world and relate these to climate zones. Know how rivers erode, transport and deposit materials. Understand the differences and similarities of human and physical geography with a region of the UK and a region of North America. Eg. Climate zones, biomes, settlements, land use.</p>	<p>Understand why there are similarities and differences between places.</p>
<p>Year 6</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes, digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Use the eight points of a compass, four and six – figure grid references, symbols and key. Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods.</p>	<p>Locate the world’s countries, using maps to focus on Europe and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, major cities. Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their human and physical characteristics, key topographical features and land use patterns. Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic/ Antarctic Circle, the Prime Greenwich Meridian and time zones.</p>	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes and the water cycle. Understand the impact climate change has had on physical geography and what the impact has been. Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlements and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.</p>	<p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the UK, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America.</p>