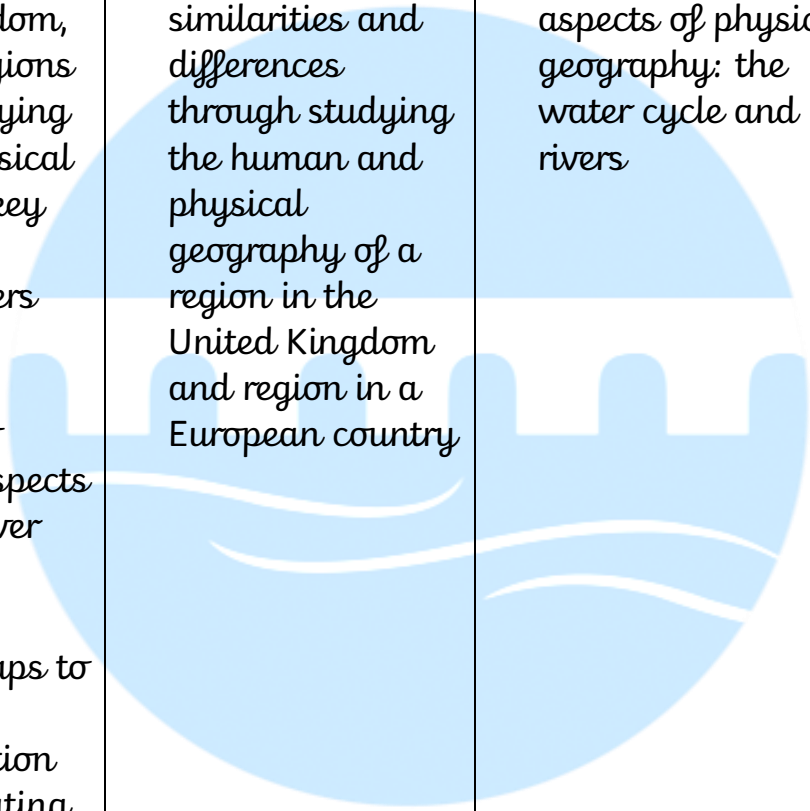


<b>Geography</b>	<b>Locational Knowledge</b>	<b>Place Knowledge</b>	<b>Human and Physical</b>	<b>Skills and Fieldwork</b>
EYFS	Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and – when appropriate – maps.	Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps	Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons	Explore the natural world around them through observation, non-fiction texts and maps.
<p>KS1</p> <p>Pupils should develop knowledge about the world, the United Kingdom and their locality. They should understand basic subject-specific vocabulary relating to human and physical geography and begin to use geographical skills, including first-hand observation, to enhance their locational awareness.</p>				
Year 1/2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Name and locate the world's seven continents and five Oceans</li> <li>Name, Locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map</li> </ul>	
<p>KS2</p> <p>Pupils should extend their knowledge and understanding beyond the local area to include the United Kingdom and Europe, North and South America. This will include the location and characteristics of a range of the world's most significant human and physical features. They should develop their use of geographical knowledge, understanding and skills to enhance their locational and place knowledge.</p>				
Year 3/4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Name and locate countries and cities of the UK, Europe and South America and understand how they have changed over time.</li> <li>• Identify the position and significance of Equator, N. and S. Hemisphere, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a region in the United Kingdom and region in a</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Describe and understand key aspects of human geography including types of settlement and land use</li> <li>• Describe and understand key aspects of human geography including economic activity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Linking with History, compare land use maps of UK from past with the present, focusing on land use</li> <li>• Name and locate coasts of the United Kingdom and how they have changed over time</li> </ul>	Non - European country	and the distribution of natural resources.	
Year 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, and the Prime/Greenwich Meridian time zones</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compare a region in UK with a region in N. or S. America with significant differences and similarities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, volcanoes and earthquakes.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.</li> </ul>
Year 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Name and locate counties and cities of</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand geographical</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Describe and understand key</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use the 8 points of a compass, 4- and 6-figure</li> </ul>



	<p>the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features and rivers and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 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</li></ul>	<p>similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a region in the United Kingdom and region in a European country</p>	<p>aspects of physical geography: the water cycle and rivers</p>	<p>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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 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</li></ul>
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