

	KS1		KS2			
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Geographical Skills & Field work	<p>Ask simple geographical questions e.g. What is it like to live in this place?</p> <p>Use simple observational skills to study the geography and its grounds.</p> <p>Use simple maps of the local area. E.g. large scale, pictorial.</p> <p>Use locational and directional language. E.g. near and far, left and right.</p> <p>Make simple maps and plans, e.g. pictorial, place and story.</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 (N, S, E, W) and locational directional language e.g. near and far, left and right to describe the location of features and routes on a map.</p> <p>Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in 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>	<p>I can ask geographical questions, e.g. Describe the landscape. Why is it like this? How have people affected what it looks like? What do you think about that? What do you think it might be like if...continues?</p> <p>I can analyse evidence and draw conclusions such as make comparisons between locations using aerial photos/pictures.</p> <p>I can recognise that different people hold different views about an issue and can begin to understand some of the reason why</p> <p>I can communicate findings in appropriate ways</p>	<p>I can understand and use a widening range of terms such as contour, height, valley, erosion, deposition, transportation, headland, volcanoes, and earthquakes.</p> <p>I can measure straight line distances using the right scale.</p> <p>I can explore features on OS maps using 6 figure grid references.</p> <p>I can draw accurate maps with more complex keys.</p> <p>I can plan the steps for an enquiry</p>	<p>I can understand and use a widening range of geographical terms such as climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle.</p>	<p>I can use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p>I can use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figured grid references symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build my knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.</p> <p>I can 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, graphs and digital technologies.</p> <p>I can understand and use a widening range of geographical terms such as urban, rural, land use, sustainability, tributary, trade links.</p>

			<p>I can understand and use geographical terms such as: meander, floodplain, location, industry, transport, settlement, water cycle.</p> <p>I can use basic geographical words such as cliff, ocean, valley, vegetation, soil, mountain, port, harbour, factory, office.</p> <p>I can make more detailed fieldwork sketches/diagrams</p> <p>I can use fieldwork instruments e.g. camera, rain, gauge.</p> <p>I can use and interpret maps, globes, atlases and digital mapping to find countries and key features.</p> <p>I can use four figure grid references.</p> <p>I can use the 8 points of a compass</p> <p>I can make plans and maps using symbols and keys.</p>			<p>I can use maps, charts etc to support decision making about the location of places e.g. new bypass.</p>
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<h2 style="text-align: center;">Locational Knowledge</h2>	<p>Understand how some places are linked to other places e.g. roads, trains.</p>	<p>Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.</p> <p>Name and 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>I can name and locate the cities of the UK.</p> <p>I can point to where countries are within the UK and their key topographical features.</p>	<p>I can recognise the different shapes of continents.</p> <p>I can show I know features nearby and beyond the UK.</p> <p>I can show I where countries are within Europe, including Russia.</p> <p>I can explain how the locality is set within a wider geographical context.</p>	<p>I can identify and describe the significance of the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones including day and night.</p> <p>I can recognise the different shapes of countries</p> <p>I can identify the physical characteristics and key topographical features of the countries within North America.</p> <p>I can show I know about the wider context of places e.g. county, region and country</p> <p>I can describe where a variety of places are in relation to physical and human features.</p> <p>I can show I know the location of capital cities of countries of the British Isles and U.K seas around U.K. European countries with high populations and large areas, and the largest cities in each continent.</p>	<p>I can 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 and major cities.</p> <p>I can name and locate countries and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.</p> <p>I can 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 timer zones (including day and night).</p>
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<p>Human & Physical Geography</p>	<p>Describe seasonal weather changes.</p>	<p>Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of the 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>Use basic geographical vocabulary to try and refer to human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.</p>	<p>I can show I know the physical and human features of my locality.</p> <p>I can explain about weather conditions/patterns around the UK and parts of Europe.</p>	<p>I can describe human features of UK, regions, cities and/or countries</p> <p>I can understand the effect of landscape features on the development of a locality.</p> <p>I can explore weather patterns around parts of the world</p> <p>I can explain about key natural resources e.g. water in locality.</p>	<p>I can understand about weather patterns around the world and relate these to climate zones.</p> <p>I can describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes and the water cycle.</p>	<p>I can describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle.</p> <p>I can 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.</p>
<p>Place Knowledge</p>	<p>Name, describe and compare familiar places.</p> <p>Link their homes with other places in local community.</p> <p>Know about presents changes in local environment.</p> <p>Suggest ideas about changing the school environment.</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>I can understand why there are similarities and differences between places.</p> <p>I can show some sense of how places relate to each other.</p>	<p>I can show I know about the wider context of places – region, country.</p> <p>I can understand why there are similarities and differences between places.</p>	<p>I can 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 within North or South America.</p>	<p>I can 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 within North or South America.</p>

