

Geography				
End of FS (Reception)	Area of attainment	End of KS1 (Years 1 & 2)	End of LKS2 (Years 3 & 4)	End of UKS2 (Years 5 & 6)
<p><b><u>Understanding of the World</u></b></p> <p><i><u>The World</u></i></p> <p>Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things. They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another.</p>	<p><b><u>Locational Knowledge</u></b></p>	<p>Name and locate the seven continents and five oceans.</p> <p>Name and locate the four countries and capitals of the United Kingdom, and its surrounding seas.</p> <p>Identify the characteristics of the four countries of the United Kingdom.</p> <p>Identify the characteristics of the four capital cities of the United Kingdom.</p>	<p>Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom.</p> <p>Locate geographical regions of the United Kingdom and identify their human and physical characteristics.</p> <p>Name and locate key topographical features of the United Kingdom (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers).</p> <p>Name and locate regional land-use patterns across the UK.</p> <p>I can understand how some of the aspects of the geography of the UK have changed over time</p> <p>I can name and locate countries within South America and major cities.</p> <p>I can identify the key physical and human characteristics of South America.</p>	<p>Locate the world's countries, using maps.</p> <p>Name and locate countries within Europe (including Russia) and major cities.</p> <p>Identify the key physical and human characteristics of Europe.</p> <p>Name and locate countries within North America and major cities.</p> <p>Identify the key physical and human characteristics of North America.</p> <p>Identify the position of the Equator, Northern Hemisphere and Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle.</p> <p>Understand the significance of the Equator, Northern Hemisphere and Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle.</p> <p>Use latitude and longitude to locate places.</p> <p>Identify the position of the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and different time zones.</p> <p>Use a map of time zones around the world to calculate the time of day in different places.</p>
	<p><b><u>Place Knowledge</u></b></p>	<p>Understand geographical similarities and differences between a small area of the United Kingdom (local) and a small area in a non-European country.</p>	<p>Understand similarities and differences between the human and physical geography of region of the United Kingdom and a region within North or South America.</p>	<p>I can understand similarities and differences between the human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region in a European country.</p>

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<b><u>Understanding of the World</u></b>  <u>The World</u>  <i>Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things. They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another.</i>	<b><u>Human and Physical Geography</u></b>	<p>Identify seasonal weather patterns in the United Kingdom.</p> <p>Identify daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom.</p> <p>Locate the Equator, North and South Poles.</p> <p>Identify hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and North and South Poles.</p> <p>Use 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 geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.</p>	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of mountains.</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of rivers.</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of the water cycle.</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of climate zones.</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of the distribution of natural resources (energy, food, minerals and water).</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of economic activity including trade links.</p>	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of volcanoes.</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of earthquakes.</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of the water cycle.</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of biomes and vegetation belts.</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of climate zones.</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of types of settlement and land use.</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of the distribution of natural resources (energy, food, minerals and water).</p>
	<b><u>Geographical skills and fieldwork</u></b>	<p>Use maps, globes and aerial images to identify the UK and its countries, as well as countries, continents and oceans studied at KS1.</p> <p>Use simple compass directions (North, South, East, West) to describe the location of features and routes on a map.</p> <p>Use directional language (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.</p> <p>Devise a simple map.</p> <p>Use and construct basic symbols in a key.</p> <p>Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the school and its grounds.</p> <p>Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the key physical and human features of my local area.</p>	<p>Use the eight points of a compass.</p> <p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate and describe countries studied.</p> <p>Use fieldwork to observe, measure and present the human and physical features in the local area (using a range of methods including sketch maps, plans and graphs, digital technologies).</p> <p>Use four-figure grid references to locate places within the UK on an Ordnance Survey map.</p>	<p>Use the eight points of a compass.</p> <p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate and describe countries studied.</p> <p>Use fieldwork to observe, measure and present the human and physical features in the local area (using a range of methods including sketch maps, plans and graphs, digital technologies).</p> <p>Use six-figure grid references to locate places in the wider world on an Ordnance Survey map.</p>