

### Geography

### National Curriculum

KS1

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. Pupils should be taught to:

Locational knowledge

- name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans
- name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas

### Place knowledge

• 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

Human and physical geography

- 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
- 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
- key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop

## Geographical skills and fieldwork

- 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
- 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
- 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
- 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.

#### KS2

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.

Pupils should be taught to:

Locational knowledge



- locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities
- 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; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time
- 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 (including day and night)

### Place knowledge

• 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

### Human and physical geography

- describe and understand key aspects of:
- physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle
- 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

## Geographical skills and fieldwork

- use maps, atlases, globes and 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 (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world
- 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.

| Reception Understanding the World People Culture and Communities  • Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, | V1 Locational knowledge  Know the names of the 4 countries that make up the UK and name the 3 main seas that surround the UK | <ul> <li>Y2         Locational knowledge         Know the names of and locate the 7 continents of the world         Know the names of and locate the 5 oceans of the world     </li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Y3         Locational knowledge         Know the names of at least 8             European countries         Know the names of and locate at least 8 countries and least 6 cities in England     </li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Y4         Locational knowledge         Know the name of an locate at least 8 major capital cities across the world         Know the names of a number of European cities         </li> <li>Know where the main mountain</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>V5         Locational knowledge         Know the names of a number of European capitals         Know the names of, and locate, a number of South or North American countries     </li> </ul> | Y6 Locational knowledge  • Know about time zones and work out differences |
|--|--|--|--|--|---|---|
|--|--|--|--|--|---|---|



| MELL  |   |   | <del> j,</del>  | <del>/</del>  |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps.  • Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and        | Place knowledge  • Know features of hot and cold places in the places in the world  | Place knowledge  • Know the main differences between a place in England and that of a small place in a non-European                             | <ul> <li>Know the names         of 4 countries         from the southern         and 4 from the         northern         hemisphere</li> <li>Place knowledge</li> <li>Know at least 5         differences         between living in         the UK and a         Mediterranean         country</li> </ul> | regions are in the UK  • Know, name and locate the main rivers in the UK  Place knowledge   | Place knowledge  • Know key differences between living in the U and in a country on either North or South America   | Place knowledge   |
| (when appropriate) maps.  The Natural World  • Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. | Human and physical geography  • Know which is the hottest and coldest season in the UK  • Know and recognise main weather symbols  • Know the main differences between city, town and village | country  Human and physical geography  Identify the following physical features: mountain, lake, island, valley, river, cliff, forest and beach | Human and physical geography  • Know and label the main features of a river  • Know the name of and locate a number of the world's longest rivers  • Know the names of a number of the world's highest mountains  • Explain the key features of a water cycle   | Human and physical geography  • Know and label the main features of a river  • Know the name of and locate a number of the world's longest rivers  • Know the names of a number of the world's highest mountains  • Explain the key features of a water cycle | Human and physical geography  • Know what is meant by biomes and what are the features of a specific biome  • Label layers of a rainforest and know what deforestation is | Human and physical geography  • Know the names of and locate some of the world's deserts  • Know why industrial areas and ports are important  • Know main human and physical differences between developed and third world countries |



| • Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons | Geographical skills and fieldwork  • Know where the equator, North Pole and South Pole are on the globe  • Know which is N, E, S and W on a compass  • Know their address including postcode | Geographical skills and fieldwork  • Know and use the terminologies: left and right; below, next to | Geographical skills and fieldwork  Use maps to locate European countries and capitals  Know and name the 8 points of a compass | <ul> <li>Know why most cities are located by a river</li> <li>Geographical skills and fieldwork</li> <li>Use maps and globes to locate the equator, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn and the Greenwich Meridian</li> <li>Know how to plan a journey within the UK, using a road map</li> </ul> | Geographical skills and fieldwork  Know how to use graphs to record features such as temperature or rainfall across the world | Geographical skills and fieldwork  • Know about time zones and work out differences  • Know what most of the ordnance survey symbols stand for  • Know how to use six-figure grid references |
|---|--|---|--|---|---|--|
|---|--|---|--|---|---|--|