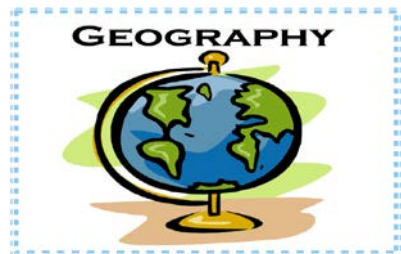


Geography



Foundation Stage

Understanding the World: The World (Early Learning Goal)

- I know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things.
- I can talk about the features of my own immediate environment.
- I can talk about how environments might vary from one another.
- I can make observations of animals and plants.
- I can explain why some things occur.
- I can talk about changes.

Key Stage 1 National Curriculum

Locational Knowledge

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

Place Knowledge

- I can 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

- I can 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.
- I can use basic geographical vocabulary to describe key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather.
- I can use basic geographical vocabulary to describe human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.

Geographical skills and fieldwork

- I can use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans.
- I can 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.
- I can 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.
- I can 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.

Year 1

- I can keep a weather chart and answer questions about the weather.
- I can explain where I live and tell someone my address.
- I can explain some of the main things that are in hot and cold places.
- I can explain the clothes that I would wear in hot and cold places.
- I can explain how the weather changes throughout the year and name the seasons.
- I can name the four countries in the United Kingdom and locate them on a map.
- I can name some of the main towns and cities in the United Kingdom.

Year 2

- I can say what I like and do not like about the place I live in.
- I can say what I like and do not like about a different place.
- I can describe a place outside Europe using geographical words.
- I can describe some of the features of an island.
- I can describe the key features of a place from a picture using words like beach, coast, forest, hill, mountain, ocean, valley.
- I can explain how jobs may be different in other locations.
- I can explain how an area has been spoilt or improved and give my reasons.
- I can explain the facilities that a village, town and city may need and give reasons.
- I can name the continents of the world and locate them on a map.
- I can name the world oceans and locate them on a map.
- I can name the capital cities of England, Wales, Scotland and Ireland.
- I can find where I live on a map of the United Kingdom.

Key Stage 2 National Curriculum

Locational Knowledge

- I can 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
- I can 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
- 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 time zones (including day and night)

Place Knowledge

I can 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

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

- I can use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
- I can 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
 - 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, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.

Year 3

- I can use the correct geographical words to describe a place.
- I can use some basic Ordnance Survey map symbols.
- I can use grid references on a map.
- I can use an atlas by using the index to find places.
- I can describe how volcanoes are created.
- I can locate and name some of the world's most famous volcanoes.
- I can describe how earthquakes are created.
- I can name a number of countries in the northern hemisphere.
- I can name and locate the capital cities of neighbouring European countries.

Year 4

- I can carry out research to discover features of villages, towns or cities.
- I can plan a journey to a place in England.
- I can collect and accurately measure information (e.g. rainfall, temperature, wind speed, noise levels etc).
- I can explain why people may be attracted to live in cities.
- I can explain why people may choose to live in one place rather than another.
- I can locate the Tropic of Cancer and Tropic of Capricorn.
- I can explain the difference between the British Isles, Great Britain and the United Kingdom.
- I know the countries that make up the European Union.
- I can find at least six cities in the UK on a map.
- I can name and locate some of the main islands that surround the United Kingdom.
- I can name the areas of origin of the main ethnic groups in the United Kingdom and in our school.

Year 5

- I can plan a journey to a place in another part of the world, taking account of distance and time.
- I can explain why many cities are situated on or close to rivers.
- I can explain why people are attracted to live by rivers.
- I can explain the course of a river.
- I can name and locate many of the world's most famous rivers in an atlas.
- I can name and locate many of the world's most famous mountainous regions in an atlas.
- I can explain how a location fits into its wider geographical location with reference to human and economical features.

Year 6

- I can use Ordnance Survey symbols and 6 figure grid references.
- I can answer questions by using a map.
- I can use maps, aerial photographs, plans and e-resources to describe what a locality might be like.
- I can describe how some places are similar and dissimilar in relation to their human and physical features.
- I can name the largest desert in the world and locate desert regions in an atlas.
- I can identify and name the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn as well as the Arctic and Antarctic Circles.
- I can explain how time zones work and calculate time differences around the world.