

## Locational Knowledge

### Countries of the UK

- Name the four countries of the UK, capital cities and surrounding seas.
- Begin to know the differences between town and country locations.
- Begin to know and name key features of the countries of the UK.
- Describe human and physical features of the capital city London.
- Use an atlas to locate the four countries of the UK, capital cities and other key places.
- Explain how an island is different from the mainland and locate some of the main British islands using an atlas.
- Name the capital cities of the countries of the UK.
- Name the seas surrounding the UK.
- Name some of the UK's main rivers.
- Explain what a county is.
- Name counties local to their area.
- Name some areas of higher ground in the UK.
- List some foods that are produced in the UK.

### The Seven Continents and Five Oceans

- Name the seven continents and five oceans of the world correctly.
- Use an atlas to accurately locate the continents and oceans of the world.
- Locate continents, oceans including their own continent and country using a world map
- Know that journeys can be made around the world and begin to follow a simple journey line using key vocabulary.
- Describe a continent as a large landmass and explain that continents are groups of countries.
- identify some countries in Europe, using an atlas to find the names of countries.
- Identify some countries in North America.
- Identify some countries in South America.
- Name some wonders of the Americas.

### Geographical Concepts (Equator, Latitude, Longitude, Hemispheres)

- Understand that the world is spherical.
- Identify the location of the Prime Meridian.
- Can find the tropics of Cancer and Capricorn on a map,
- Locate the Equator on a map and globe.
- Name some of the countries on the Equator.
- Locate the Northern and Southern Hemispheres on a map and globe.

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- Find the North and South Poles on a globe or map.
- Identify lines of latitude and longitude on a map.
- Identify the Arctic Circle and the Antarctic Circle on a globe or map.
- Identify the location of the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn independently.
- Identify differences between the UK and the tropics.
- Identify the location of the Prime Meridian on a map.
- Find the local time in another city using time differences.
- Define latitude, longitude and the Equator as geographical terms.
- Describe the significance of the equator, tropics and poles.

## Changes Over Time

- Understand that seaside resorts have changed over time and explain some simple features of seaside holidays in the past.
- Explain who first settled in London.
- Describe some ways that London has changed since AD 43.
- Identify where some immigrants to the UK came from.
- Identify similarities and differences between their daily routine and that of a child from another historical period.
- Explain that settlements have been built at different times in history.
- Describe how trade took place in Tudor and Victorian times.
- Identify similarities and differences between trading today and different periods of history.

## Place Knowledge

### Comparing the Features of Two or More Countries

- Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos.
- Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live.
- Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries.
- Compare the capital cities London and Brasilia, highlighting the similarities and difference between the two locations.
- Make comparisons between different the weather of different places studied.
- Tell you some similarities between the Amazon rainforest and Sherwood Forest.
- Tell you some differences between the Amazon rainforest and Sherwood Forest.
- Identify similarities between the UK and the tropics.
- Identify differences between the UK and the tropics.
- Compare daylight hours in the UK and polar regions.
- Tell you about important physical features of an area of eastern Europe, drawing comparisons to the UK.

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- Tell you about the climate of an area of eastern Europe, drawing comparisons to the UK.
- Tell you about the human geography of an area of eastern Europe, drawing comparisons to the UK.
- Explain what planning is needed for a trip abroad.
- Identify similarities and differences between a place in eastern Europe and where I live.
- Identify similarities and differences between the climate of a place in eastern Europe and where I live.
- Identify similarities and differences between the human geography of a place in eastern Europe and where I live.
- Describe physical features of an area of the Americas, drawing comparisons to the UK.
- Describe the climate of an area of the Americas, drawing comparisons to the UK.
- Describe the human geography of an area of North America, drawing comparisons to the UK.
- Identify similarities between a place in North America and where they live.
- Identify differences between a place in North America and where they live.
- Identify similarities between the climate of a place in North America and where they live.
- Identify differences between the climate of a place in North America and where they live.
- Identify similarities between the human geography of a place in North America and where they live.
- Identify differences between the human geography of a place in North America and where they live.
- Investigate El Salvador, describing its climate and physical features.
- Identify the issues of the people living in El Salvador, comparing their experiences to people in the UK.

## Human and Physical Geography

### Weather, Climate and the Tropics (Physical Geography)

- Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them.
- Name weather types in the UK.
- Identify daily changes in weather.
- Identify seasonal changes across a year.
- Recognise weather symbols.
- Understand how weather can affect people's lives.
- Explain some dangers of the weather and how people can protect themselves.
- Locate hot and cold countries of the world.

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- Make observations about the weather in the UK using description and some explanation.
- Make recordings about the weather with some support.
- Describe what the weather is usually like in a tropical climate.
- Tell you that rainforests are found between the tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.
- Name the four layers of a rainforest.
- Tell you about the climate in each layer.
- Tell you about the plants found in each layer.
- Tell you more about animals living in each layer of the rainforest.
- Tell you what deforestation means.
- Describe the climate in the tropics.
- Explain why day and night occur.
- Explain how latitude affects the geography and climate of a region.

### Natural Hazards (Physical Geography)

- Name the layers that make up the Earth and describe their properties.
- Name the key parts of a volcano.
- Explain how a volcano is formed.
- Describe what happens when a volcano erupts.
- Describe some of the risks and benefits of living near a volcano.
- Show where most volcanoes are found.
- Explain why earthquakes occur.
- Explain how to keep safe during an earthquake.
- Describe a tsunami.
- Describe the damage caused by a tsunami.
- Explain how to keep safe during a tsunami.
- Explain how tornadoes form.
- Explain where tornadoes happen.
- Describe how scientists collect data about storms.

### Rivers and the Water Cycle (Physical Geography)

- Name the seas that some rivers flow into.
- Describe water in its solid, liquid and gaseous state.
- Explain how to change a solid into a liquid and a liquid into a gas.
- Explain where the processes of evaporation and condensation are involved in the water cycle.
- List the main events in the water cycle.
- Explain that the water cycle keeps going.
- Explain that changes in temperature cause evaporation and condensation.
- Use the words evaporation and condensation to explain why clouds form.

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- Explain that water has to be cleaned for drinking and some steps in doing this.
- Suggest ways to remove dirt from water.
- List different types of flooding.
- Explain what causes flooding.
- Describe how flooding affects communities.
- Use the index or legend to find rivers.
- Identify, Describe and the place in which the source of a river is found.
- List some features of a river's upper course.
- List some features of a river's middle course.
- List some features of a river's lower course.
- Compare the features of rivers at different points along their courses.
- Describe how water erodes a riverbank.
- Describe how deposition changes the shape of a river.
- Explain how meanders form and identify them on maps or photographs.
- Describe how waterfalls are formed.
- List some ways that rivers are used and sort into categories.
- List some advantages for different uses of a river.
- List some disadvantages for different uses of a river.
- Describe what a dam is and two reasons they are built.
- Give the location of one major dam.
- Identify the advantages of benefits of building a dam.
- Identify the disadvantages and risks of building a dam.

## Human Geography

- Use key words to describe different places, including seaside locations.
- Describe simple human and physical features about seaside resorts.
- Locate their nearest seaside resort on a map and locate some seaside resorts of the UK.
- Explain that seaside resorts can be found in the UK and worldwide.
- Begin to classify key features of places into 'natural' and 'man-made'.
- Observe aerial photographs of seaside locations to recognise basic human and physical features.
- Describe in more detail that seaside resorts have changed over time and explain some simple features of seaside holidays in the past.
- Describe a UK seaside resort (St. Ives, Cornwall) in detail using a range of information.
- Explain what a settlement is.
- Identify important features of a settlement site.
- List the things settlers need from a settlement site.
- Sort settlers' needs by importance.

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- Identify reasons settlers have chosen a site.
- Identify features of a good settlement site.
- Explain that some settlements were built by invaders.
- Explain that settlements have been built at different times in history.
- Identify who built a settlement from clues in its name.
- List different types of land use and identify similarities and differences.
- Identify important features of a settlement site.
- Rank human needs by importance to me.
- List the resources a settlement needs to thrive.
- Tell you the main stages of electricity distribution.
- Identify what makes an energy source renewable.
- Name some of the methods of power generation used in the UK, including renewable methods.
- Find the country or town of origin on a food label.
- List some foods that are produced in the UK.
- Tell you what food miles are.
- Identify ways to reduce food wastage.
- Identify ways to reduce energy usage..
- Identify ways to reduce water wastage.
- Tell you that food shortages are a global problem, naming areas most affected.
- Tell you about the causes of food shortages in a country in South or Central America.
- Reflect on my own role in reducing resource shortages around the world.
- Explain what trading is.
- Explain the difference between imports and exports.
- List some goods exported from the UK.
- List some goods imported to the UK.
- Name some countries the UK exports goods to.
- Name some countries the UK imports goods from.
- List some products that are fairly traded.
- Describe how goods can be the product of more than one country.
- Describe how trade takes place today.
- Describe how trade took place in Tudor and Victorian times.

## Geography Skills and Fieldwork

### Geographical Awareness and Questioning

- Understand that some places are special to members of their community.
- Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside.

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- Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps.
- Begin to recognise familiar places in their local area.
- Write an address appropriately, understanding the order it's written in.
- Make simple observations about the geography of the classroom and school.
- Make observations about the school using description.
- Ask simple geographical questions.
- Compare aerial and ground level view photographs.
- Find differences between photographs of the same location.
- Find similarities between photographs of the same location.
- Find differences between maps of the same location.

## Maps, Atlases and Coordinates

- Draw information from a simple map.
- Use maps and plan a route, giving reasons for choices.
- Use aerial photographs to recognise basic human and physical features.
- Use internet mapping programmes to observe aerial views.
- Recognise and use basic map symbols and begin to understand the need for a key.
- Use a range of maps (world, country, street maps, aerial views and plans) to locate places and landmarks.
- Use world maps and globes to begin to locate some continents and countries.
- Name different types of maps and explain a range of key features of maps.
- Compare different types of maps.
- Identify map symbols.
- Use an atlas to locate the seven continents of the world.
- Use an atlas to locate the five major oceans of the world.
- Use aerial photographs and satellite images to recognise basic human and physical features.
- Confidently use an atlas to locate a range of countries, capital cities in the UK and the world.
- Label the key cities in the UK on a map.
- Find the names of seas on a map.
- Find the names of rivers on a map.
- Use a legend to find areas of higher ground on a map.
- Find their county on a map.
- Find areas of higher ground on a map of the UK.
- Find London on world and UK maps.
- Use an atlas to find countries of the world where rainforests are found.
- Use the 8 compass directions to find a location on a map.
- Identify land use using a digital map.
- Use a key to identify transport links on maps.

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- Use an atlas to find a route between two places.
- Use a map to locate the Equator, Northern and Southern Hemispheres, North and South Poles, Lines of Longitude and Latitude, the Arctic and Antarctic Circles and the Tropics.
- Identify a location on a map when the latitude and longitude are provided.
- Use an index to find a place name or a given place.
- Find the correct page in an atlas by using the index.
- Explain why maps have symbols on them.
- Recognise some map symbols on an Ordnance Survey map.
- Give co-ordinates by going across first and then up.
- Find a location from four-figure co-ordinates.
- Give four-figure coordinates for a location.
- Find similarities between maps of the same location.
- Identify physical features on a map.
- Use digital maps to calculate the distance between two places.
- Explain that coordinates pinpoint a geographical location.

## Compasses, Directions and Routes

- Describe a familiar route.
- Discuss routes and locations, using words like 'in front of' and 'behind'.
- Use simple compass directions (NESW).
- Produce a journey line.
- Compare distances.
- Name the four points of a compass.
- Use and follow compass directions (NESW), locational and directional language.
- Follow routes on a map.
- Plan a simple route around the local area using key vocabulary.
- Describe a journey line in detail using key geographical vocabulary.
- Use the 8 compass directions to find a location on a map.
- Use an atlas to find a route between two places.

## Fieldwork

- Explore the natural world around them.
- Use simple fieldwork skills to study the geography of the school.
- Use fieldwork skills confidently to make a range of observations.
- Draw a simple sketch map of the school and local area.
- Visit a seaside resort to carry out fieldwork and observations.
- Draw a map of a settlement.
- Create a key for a map.
- Label a map using a key.