

Nurture and Challenge

We intend to develop children's curiosity and a fascination of the world and its people that will remain with them for the rest of their lives. Our children will develop contextual knowledge of the location of globally significant places and understanding of the processes that give rise to key physical and human geographical features of the world.

Geography Year R	<p>The following early years goals are prerequisite skills for Geography in KS1.</p> <p>Understanding the World (People and Communities) Children know about similarities and differences between themselves and others, and among families, communities and traditions.</p> <p>Understanding the World (The World) 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>					
Geography	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Locational knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name and locate the 4 countries and capital cities, including surrounding seas, of the UK using atlases and globes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name and locate the worlds 7 continents and 5 oceans using world maps, atlases and globes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name and locate the world's countries, using maps, focussing on Europe including physical/human features Identify the position and significance of longitude, latitude, Equator, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name and locate counties and cities of the UK, geographical regions and their human, physical and topographical features Revise the position and significance of longitude, latitude, Equator, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revise counties and cities of the UK with a particular focus on land use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time Identify the position and significance of the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate the world's countries, using maps, and focus on North and South America Identify the position and significance of Northern and Southern hemisphere
Key Vocabulary	United Kingdom, England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland, town, city, village, sea, beach, hill, mountain, London, Belfast, Cardiff, Edinburgh, capital city, world map, continent, ocean, Europe, Africa, Asia, Australasia, North America, South America, Antarctica.		County, country, town, coast, physical features, human features, mountain, hill, river, sea, climate, tropics, tropical, of latitude, longitude, Equator, , the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle.		Atlas, index, coordinates, latitude, longitude, contour, altitude, peaks, slopes, continent, country, city, North America, South America, border, key, Northern Hemisphere and Southern Hemisphere.	

Place knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compare the UK with a contrasting country on the world 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compare a small area of UK to a contrasting non-European country 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand geographical similarities and difference through the study of human and physical geography of a region in a European country 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand geographical similarities and difference through the study of human and physical geography of a region in the UK 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand geographical similarities and difference through the study of human and physical geography of a region in the UK (different to Y4) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand geographical similarities and difference through the study of human and physical geography of a region within North or South America
Key Vocabulary	South America, London, Brasilia, compare, capital city, China, Asia, country, population, weather, similarities, differences, farming, culture, Africa, Kenya, Nairobi, river, desert, volcano.		Amazon rainforest, Sherwood Forest, city, physical features, human features, landscape, feature, population, land use, retail, leisure, housing, business, industrial, agricultural.		Latitude, Arctic Circle, physical features, climate, human geography, land use, settlement, economy, natural resources.	
Human and Physical Geography	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify seasonal/daily weather patterns in the UK and the location of hot & cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and North/South pole • Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to local and familiar physical and human features 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to physical and human features 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including climate, rivers, mountains and volcanoes • Describe and understand key aspects of human geography including types of settlement and land use 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including climate zones, biomes, volcanoes, tsunamis, earthquakes and the water cycle • Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use and their direct connection to physical changes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including biomes and vegetation belts • Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: economic activity including trade links 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe and extend understanding of key aspects of physical geography including biomes and vegetation belts • Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water
Key Vocabulary	City, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.		Mantle, outer core, inner core, magma, volcano, active, dormant, extinct, earthquake, epicentre, shock wave, magnitude, tsunami, tornado, climate, tropics, deforestation, evaporation, water cycle, evaporation, condensation, precipitation, cooling, filter, pollution, settlement, settler, site, need, shelter, food.		Environmental disaster, settlement, resources, services, goods, electricity, supply, generation, renewable, non-renewable, solar power, wind power, biomass, origin, import, export, trade, efficiency, conservation, carbon footprint, peak, plateau, fold mountain, fault-block mountain, dome mountain, volcanic mountain, plateau	

				mountain, tourism, positive, negative, economic, social, environmental.		
Geographical skills and Fieldwork	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use directional language and simple vocabulary to describe the location of features and routes on a map Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human/physical features 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use simple compass directions (NSEW) to describe the location of features and routes on a map Use aerial images and other models to create simple plans and maps, using symbols in a key Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the surrounding area and the key human/physical features, using a range of methods 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied Use the four points of a compass, symbols and keys (including OS maps) to build their knowledge of the UK and wider world 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use fieldwork to observe and present the human and physical features in the local area using sketch maps and plans Use four compass points well Begin to use 8 compass points 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use four figure coordinates, symbols and key (including OS maps) to build their knowledge of the UK and 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including OS maps) to build their knowledge of the UK and 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
Key Vocabulary	Compass, 4-point, direction, North, East, South, West, plan, record, observe, aerial view, key, map, symbols, direction, position, route, journey, the UK, changes, tally chart, pictogram, world map, country, continent, human, physical.		Sketch map, map, aerial view, feature, annotation, landmark, distance, key, symbol, land use, urban, rural, population, coordinates.	Atlas, index, coordinates, latitude, longitude, key, symbol, Ordnance Survey, Silva compass, legend, borders, fieldwork, measure, observe, record, map, sketch, graph.		

Characteristics for Effective Learning

Analysing and Evaluating	Making Connections	Asking Questions	Constructing Arguments
Thinking Critically	Collaborating with Others	Showing Empathy	Reflecting

