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Kingdom and its surrounding areas. Place Knowledge Understand geographical similarities and differences			
Place Knowledge Understand geographical similarities and differences			
Understand geographical similarities and differences	Pla	ce	
through studying the human and physical geography	Spa	ice	
	Sca		
of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small		-	
area in a contrasting non-European country.	Environment an	d Sustainability	
Human and Dhusiaal Casessahu	Cult	ure	
Human and Physical Geography	Conne	ctions	
Human and Physical Geography	connec		

Geog		
Year Two	Key Sta	ge One
Year Group Specific Skills	Year Group Spe	cific Vocabulary
Graphicacy Skills	Skills and Fieldwork	Place Knowledge
Use basic symbols in a key. Use and construct	atlas	similarity
basic symbols in a key.	key	difference
Recognise & identify basic OS symbols.	symbol	
Use simple grid references to locate squares on	scale	<u>Human Geography</u>
a map (eg A1, D7).	environment	office
Devise a simple map (eg sketch map of places	surroundings	port
in stories, school grounds).	left	harbour
Use digital technologies: zoom in/ out on a map.	right	estuary
Begin to highlight and annotate digital maps.	beyond	
Start to understand the purpose of different	contains	bay channel
		channer
image types.	further	Dhusiaal Caamanhu
Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to	furthest	Physical Geography
recognise landmarks and basic features.	higher	vegetation
	lower	seasonal
Fieldwork and Practical Skills	route	daily
Use North, South, East, West to describe	map	weekly
locations and routes on a map.	plan	monthly
Use first-hand observations (eg qualitative		fortnight
comments & starting to measure in standard	Location Knowledge	January
units).	Continents	February etc.
Measure to nearest cm. Use °C for temperature.	Europe	island
Use simple locational language (eg secure use	Africa	peninsula
of left/right from own perspective).	Asia	poles
Make more sophisticated recordings eg	N America	equator
frequency tables.	S America	temperature
	Antarctica	thermometer
Academic Skills	Pacific	month
Show curiosity by voluntarily asking questions	Indian	year
about what they have seen, heard or read.	Atlantic	season
Start to make selections, eg from or within	Antarctic	weather
sources of information.	Arctic	hot
Use age-related vocabulary in their speech and	Australasia	cold
writing, spelling it accurately where appropriate.	Oceania	desert
	Oceania	rain
Create age-related data tables, graphs and		Idili
charts.		
KS1 National Curriculum	Topics in Y	
Geographical Skills and Fieldwork	Continents a	and Oceans
Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United		
Kingdom and the other places studied in this Key Stage.	World Maps	and Atlases
Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise		
landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise	Weather a	nd Climate
a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a	Weather and Climate Substantive Concepts	
key		-
Locational Knowledge	Concepts present in ou	r curriculum across KS1

Name and locate the world's seven continents and five		
<mark>oceans</mark>	Pla	
Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in		
relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles.	Spa	ace
Human and Physical Geography	Sca	
Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United		
Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the	Environment an	d Sustainability
	Cult	
world in relation to the Equator and the North and South		
Poles.	Conne	ctions
Goog	raphy	
Year Three	Key Sta	ge Two
Year Group Specific Skills	Year Group Spe	cific Vocabulary
Graphicacy Skills	Skills and Fieldwork	tropics/tropical
Use keys to build knowledge/ research.	atlas	counties
Start to understand complex keys eg size of symbol for	globe	Sources
quantity.	grid	Place Knowledge
Start to understand contour lines.	reference	region
Use maps [atlases, and globes] to locate and to start to	North-East	case study
describe features.	South-East	contrast
Use 4 figure grid references to build knowledge.	South-West	compare
Work out simple distances from a map (eg aerial	North-West	compare
distance, or along a straight road).	area	Human Geography
Create a sketch map - eg of a short route, or a building	contour	settlement
plan with simple symbols.	population	locality
Start to draw to scale.	population	community
Start measuring distance on Digimaps or other	Location Knowledge	culture
computerised software.	regions	function
'Zoom' for a purpose and explain the scale.	North East England	national
Annotate digital maps with text.	North West England	international
Understand and explain the reliability / purpose of	Yorkshire	waterway
different picture types.	Humber	canal
Fieldwork and Practical Skills	West Midlands	Carlai
Start to use eight points of a compass.	East Midlands	Physical Geography
Start to evaluate own observations and compare them	East Anglia	rivers
with others'.	Greater London	mountains
Start to estimate length and distance.	South East England	natural resources
Measure to nearest mm, nearest 10mm, and 45° for	South West England	characteristic
	Orkney	climate zones
angle. Secure use of left and right from any perspective (eg		
with an upside-down map).	Shetland Highlands	vegetation belts forest
Take simple notes i.e. using abbreviations, deliberate	5	grassland
	archipelago	0
misuse of grammar, etc. Use sketch maps, tables, jotted diagrams, subdivided	authority council	tundra desert
lists, etc.	government	ice sheet
	0	
Academic Skills	borough district	climate soil
Start to frame questions and answers in geographically		
valid ways (eg about change/difference).	administration	tropical
Select information according to relevance (i.e. spot the 'main' landmarks).	municipality Arctic Circle	temperate
Use age-related vocabulary in their speech and writing,	Antarctic Circle	
spelling it accurately where appropriate.		
Create age-related data tables, graphs and charts.		
KS2 National Curriculum	Topics in Y	ear Group
Geographical Skills and Fieldwork	The United Kingdom	(Continued from Y1)
Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and	ine ented Anguom	
present the human and physical features in the local		
area using a range of methods, including sketch	Mountains	and Rivers
maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.	would and an	
Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping		
to locate countries and describe features studied.	Substantiv	e Concepts
		-
Place Knowledge	Concepts present in c	our curriculum across
	KS	52
	1	

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 Locational Knowledge 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. Human and Physical Geography

Climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle.

Space Scale Environment and Sustainability Culture Connections

Place

water cycle.		
Geography		
Year Four	Key Stage Two	
Year Group Specific Skills	Year Group Specific Vocabulary	
Graphicacy Skills	Skills and Fieldwork	Egypt
Use complex keys to build knowledge eg making	sort	Nigeria
quantitative estimates based on size of symbol.	classify	Kenya
Understand contour lines.	property	South Africa
Use the contents and index of an atlas.	property	South Anica
Use oblique and aerial views.	Location Knowledge	
Start to use 6 figure grid references.		Place Knowledge trend
Use a scale to reasonably estimate distances (eg along	time zone	trend
roads/ waterways).	federation	
Start to explain ideas using a thematic map for	union	<u>Human Geography</u>
reference.	autonomy	industrial
Draw a map or plan from a description.	sovereign	employment
Create a scale-bar.	state	infrastructure
Accurately measure distance, including non-linear	province	energy
distances.	European Capital Cities	renewable
Annotate digital maps with markers and text.	Russia	minerals
Compare the context & purpose (reliability) of different	Moscow	arable
photographs.	St Petersburg	pastoral
Use digital technologies to alter photos/images.	Canada	mixed farming
Fieldwork and Practical Skills	USA	carrying
Confidently use the eight points of a compass.	New York	capacity
Evaluate own observations and compare them with	San Francisco	statistics
others'.	Los Angeles	contiguous
Make reasonable estimations of length and distance;	Mexico	conservation
start to estimate angle. Start to understand imperial units of measurement for	Brazil	preservation
distance.	Argentina	protection
Take quantitative and qualitative notes about	Panama	
observations.	China	Physical Geography
Start to include continuous data. Make simple	Japan	zenith
calculations.	Australia	focus
Academic Skills	India	biome
Ask and answer geographically valid questions (eg about	Pakistan	vegetation
cause and effect, reliability, change and difference).	Israel	region
Note connections, contrasts and trends and use these to	Norfolk Broads	dominant
order by relevance.	Peak District	environmental
Use age-related vocabulary in their speech and writing,	Lake District	anemometer
spelling it accurately where appropriate.		barometer
Create age-related data tables, graphs and charts.		
KS2 National Curriculum	Topics in Y	ear Group
Geographical Skills and Fieldwork	Local Ind	dustries
Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to		
locate countries and describe features studied.	Global Pov	verhouses
Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid		
references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance	Nationa	al Parks
Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom	Nationa	
and the wider world.	Cubate atta	Concente
	Substantive	-
	Concepts present in ou	r curriculum across KS2

Purper and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including stech maps, plans and raphs, and digital Locational KnowledgePlaceDiscrete Hway, Jans and Physical GeographyScaleExtension of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, Key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major citiesScaleHuman and Physical GeographyCulture ConnectionsHuman and Physical GeographyCulture ConnectionsHuman and Physical GeographyConnectionsHuman and Physical GeographySealeHuman and Physical GeographySealeHuman and Physical GeographyYear Group Specific VocabularyYear Group Specific SkillsYear Group Specific VocabularyStart to create complex Keys using mathematical concepts eg size of symbol for quantity. Use 6 figure grid references to build knowledge. Relate differently-scaled maps to ocate and describe features.NAConvert Between eight compass points and azimuth bearings. corvert between eight compass points and azimuth bearings. corvert between eight compass points and corvert be				
methods, including stacth maps, plans and graphs, and digital lectratifity weight mound physical sequences of the sequences of t	Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the			
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Environment characteristics, countries, and major human and Physical Geography Characteristics of a song of the world's most significant human and physical Geography Characteristics of a song of the world's most significant human and physical Geography (Near Five) Culture Connections Buman and Physical Geography Characteristics of a song of the world's most significant human and explain the impact oncepts eg size of symbol for quantity. Use maps and allases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate and describe features. Year Group Specific Vocabulary Year Group Specific Vocabulary West Indiess Skills and Fieldwork Near Group Specific Vocabulary Skills and Fieldwork Near Group Specific Vocabulary Use figure grid references to build knowledge. Relate differently-scaled maps to each other. Explain ideas using a thematic maps. Start to area measuring tools. Start to use digital maps (and selections from them) at different scales, to illustrate a point. Use digital technologies to alter photos/mags and explain the impact (eg reliability). Fieldwork and Practical Skills Convert between eight compass points and azimuth bearings. Estimate length, distance, mass, capacity, angle: start to estimate temperature and area. Measure angle to the nearest degree. Start to use digital maps, (all questions from them) at different scales, to illustrate a point. Use digital itechnologies to alter photos/mags and explain the impact (eg reliability). Estimate length, distance, mass, capacity, angle: start to estimate temperature and area. Measure angle to the nearest degree. Start to use fight ampact (eg reliability, perspective). Explain the useful compass points and azimuth bearings. Estimate length, distance, mass, capacity, angle: start to estimate temperature and area. Measure angle to the nearest degree. Start to use fight ampact (eg reliability). Dominican Republic Congo Human Geographical				
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mapping to locate countries and describe reatures Notural Descursor				
studied.		Natural R	lesources	
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Locational Knowledge	Substantiv	e Concepts
Identify the position and significance of latitude,		r curriculum across KS2
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 Types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water	Pla Spa Sca Environment ar Cult Conne	ace ace ale nd Sustainability
Geog Year Six		
		ge Two
Year Group Specific Skills Graphicacy Skills	Year Group Spe Skills and Fieldwork	Place Knowledge
Create complex keys.	North-North-East	NA
Explain how types of map give different perspectives	East-North-East	
/ show prejudice (eg the Peters Projection).	East-South-East	Human Geography
Confidently use distribution/ thematic maps to		economy
illustrate an idea or discussion.	Location Knowledge	zone of influence
Design and draw distribution/ thematic maps.	Afghanistan	sphere of influence
Use linear and area measuring tools accurately.	Iran	demographic
Use careful selections from digital maps to illustrate	Iraq Saudi Arabia	disaster response
points verbally (eg with .ppt) or in written form (eg	Yemen	economy
.pub, .doc).	Turkey	Physical Geography
Carefully select images for a purpose (eg as	Israel	volcano
evidence, or to show reliability).	Syria	earthquake
	UAE	epicentre
Fieldwork and Practical Skills	Qatar	disaster
Show awareness of the 16-point compass rose, and	Pacific	tectonic plates
compass quadrant bearings.	Chile	magnitude
Make reasonable estimations of length, distance,	Mexico	Richter
mass, capacity, angle, area and temperature.	Canada	seismic
Group and redraft observations into useful formats	USA	natural resources
like tables, diagrams, flow charts, sketches, jotted	Russia New Zealand	erosion defences
graphs.	Hawaii	managed retreat
Make calculations eg mean averages.	Tonga	groyne
Academic Skills	Fiji	longshore drift
Regularly ask and answer perceptive questions in	·	sea wall
geographically valid ways.		revetment
Thoughtfully organise information by relevance, and		
politely critique others.		
Use age-related vocabulary in their speech and		
writing, spelling it accurately where appropriate.		
Create age-related data tables, graphs and charts.	Tania in V	
KS2 National Curriculum Geographical Skills and Fieldwork	Topics in Year Group	
Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present	The Mic	ldle East
the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and	Ring of Fire and the Pacific	
graphs, and digital technologies.	Coas	tlines

Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping	Substantive Concepts
to locate countries and describe features studied.	Concepts present in our curriculum across KS2
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. Locational Knowledge 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). Human and Physical Geography Climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle.	Place Space Scale Environment and Sustainability Culture Connections
Types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural	
resources including energy, food, minerals and water.	