



Substantive Knowledge				Procedural Knowledge
	Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Environmental, human & physical geography	Geographical skills and Fieldwork
<b>Reception</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Can ask questions about the world and enjoys looking at maps</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>GLD: 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</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants.</li> <li>Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter.</li> </ul>
<b>Year 1</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Name the world's seven continents and five oceans</li> <li>Name, locate and identify characteristics of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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 (Bolton and Chembakotli)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom</li> </ul> <p>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, vegetation, season and weather</li> <li>key human features, including: town, village, house, office and shop.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use world maps and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries (India), continents (all) and oceans (Indian &amp; Atlantic) studied.</li> <li>Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) to describe the location of features and routes on a map.</li> <li>Use aerial photographs; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key.</li> <li>Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features.</li> </ul>
<b>Year 2</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans</li> <li>Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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 (Manchester &amp; Brazil)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul> <p>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather</li> <li>key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, (France, Italy, Switzerland, Germany &amp; Brazil) continents (all) and oceans (all) studied.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
<b>Year 3</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe, North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics,</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of North America.</li> </ul>	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>physical geography, including: mountains,</li> <li>human geography, including: types of settlement, economic activity including trade</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use maps, atlases and globes to locate countries and describe features studied (Mexico, Italy, France, Germany, Switzerland, Republic of Ireland).</li> </ul>

	<p>countries (Mexico, England) and major cities (Mexico City, London)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics.</li> <li>Identify the position of latitude, longitude, Equator, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian.</li> </ul>		<p>links, and the distribution of natural resources including food and water.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use the four points of a compass, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
<b>Year 4</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe, North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries (Egypt, Peru &amp; Ecuador), and major cities (Cairo, Lima &amp; Quito).</li> <li>Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including rivers).</li> <li>Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom.</li> </ul>	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>physical geography, including: rivers, mountains, and the water cycle</li> <li>human geography, including: land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food and water.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use maps, atlases and globes to locate countries and describe features studied (Egypt, Peru, Ecuador).</li> <li>Use the eight points of a compass, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.</li> <li>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 and graphs.</li> </ul>
<b>Year 5</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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 (Italy, Columbia, Venezuela, Cameroon &amp; Central African Republic), and major cities (Rome, Bogota &amp; Caracas).</li> <li>Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region within South America.</li> </ul>	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>physical geography, including: biomes, climate zones and vegetation belts.</li> <li>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</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied (Italy, Columbia, Venezuela, Cameroon, Central African Republic &amp; Indonesia)</li> <li>Use the eight points of a compass and four 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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>

## Year 6

<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 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 (United States, Japan, Chile, Canada &amp; Russia), and major cities (Washington, Tokyo, Santiago, Ottawa &amp; Moscow).</li><li>• 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.</li><li>• 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)</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region within North America.</li></ul>	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• physical geography, including: climate zones, volcanoes and earthquakes.</li><li>• 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</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied (United States, Japan, Chile, Canada &amp; Russia)</li><li>• 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</li><li>• 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.</li></ul>
--	--	---	---