



Geography

St Edmund Campion

Locational Knowledge

EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
I understand what a map, atlas and globe are.	<p>Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom.</p> <p>Name the three main seas that surround the UK</p>	<p>Name and locate the seven continents of the world.</p> <p>Name and locate the five oceans of the world.</p> <p>Name and locate the four capital cities of England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.</p>	<p>Locate at least eight European countries: Russia, Greece, Italy, Germany, Spain, France, Cyprus, Turkey.</p> <p>Name and locate at least eight counties and six cities (London, Cardiff, Edinburgh, Belfast, Nottingham, Bristol and Liverpool) in the UK. Must locate the counties of the East Midlands (Nottinghamshire, Derbyshire, Leicestershire,</p>	<p>Identify the position and significance of the Equator, Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn, the Arctic Circle and the Antarctic Circle.</p> <p>Distinguish between the Northern and Southern Hemisphere.</p> <p>Locate the names of countries from the northern hemisphere and countries from the southern hemisphere.</p>	<p>Identify the position and significance of Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones.</p> <p>Locate capitals of Europe (Berlin and Moscow).</p> <p>Name and locate geographical regions, identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (River Thames), and land-use patterns; and understand how these aspects have changed over time (London</p>	<p>Locate the countries of North and South America (Brazil and Chile) concentrating on their environmental regions (mountains, rainforest), key physical (Rocky Mountains and Andes, Amazon and Mississippi rivers) and human characteristics (Buildings, land use) and major cities (Rio, Brasilia, Los Angeles, New York and Washington DC)</p> <p>Identify the position and significance of latitude and</p>

			Lincolnshire and Rutland) Name and locate geographical regions and identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features - hills and coasts		Docklands/Olympic Park)	longitude – use to locate Nottingham and S American countries.
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Place Knowledge						
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
I can recognise there are different countries in the world and that they may have similarities and differences between them.	Understanding the geographical similarities and differences of a city and a village.	Understanding the geographical similarities and differences of a small area in the UK (Nottingham) with a contrasting non-European country (Kenya).	Understand the geographical similarities and differences of a region of the UK (Nottingham) and a region in a European country (Athens).	Understand the geographical similarities and differences of a region of the UK (Eyam, Derbyshire) and a region in a European country (Hamelin, Germany).	Understand the geographical similarities and differences of a region of the UK (London) and a region in a European country (Berlin).	Understand the geographical similarities and differences between a region of the UK (London) and a region within South America - Brazil (Rio/Brasilia). Understand why most cities are located by a river (Nottingham,

Human and Physical Geography

EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p>I recognise that some parts of the world are hotter and colder than ours.</p> <p>I can recognise different types of weather.</p> <p>I can talk about some of the key features of different environments and how they might be different from each other. E.g. town/country.</p> <p>I can recognise the key signs of Autumn and talk about them.</p>	<p>Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK.</p> <p>Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world.</p> <p>Know the key human features, such as city, town and village.</p> <p>Use geographical vocabulary to refer to factory, office and shop.</p> <p>Identify and use geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features: beach, cliff, coast, sea, ocean, season, weather</p>	<p>Identify and use geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features: forest, hill, mountain, river, soil, valley, vegetation.</p> <p>Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in hot and cold areas in the world in relation to the Equator and North and South Poles (Use Kenya for the Equator).</p> <p>Use geographical vocabulary to refer to port, harbour, farm</p>	<p>Describe and understand the key aspects of mountains and how they are formed.</p> <p>Locate the world's highest mountains – Mt Everest, Mont Blanc, Mt McKinley, Mt Kilimanjaro, Aconagua, Puncak Jaya.</p> <p>Describe and understand the key aspects of climate zones (Mediterranean and temperate climates)</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of the distribution of natural resources – energy and water – Coal from Ratcliffe on Soar power station. Carsington/Rutland Water.</p>	<p>Describe and understand the key aspects of earthquakes.</p> <p>Understand what causes an earthquake.</p> <p>Describe and understand the key aspects of volcanoes.</p> <p>Identify the key features of different types of volcano – composite, shield, and cinder.</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of types of settlement and land use – Towns/village found by active volcanoes</p>	<p>Describe and understand the key aspects of a vegetation belt – Compare Kalahari Desert with the Congolese Rainforest.</p> <p>Locate notable deserts of the world – Sahara, Kalahari, Atacama</p> <p>Understand how deserts were created.</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of the distribution of natural resources – food and minerals – South African agriculture and mines.</p>	<p>Describe and understand the key aspects of biomes and the features of a specific biome – Amazon rainforest.</p> <p>Identify the layers of a rainforest and understand what deforestation is.</p> <p>Understand why industrial areas and ports are important for trade and economic purposes.</p> <p>Describe and understand the key aspects of rivers.</p> <p>Identify and label the main features of a river.</p>

Geographical Mapping Skills

EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
I can follow a simple map of the school environment.	<p>Know their own address, including postcode.</p> <p>Locate and Identify the name of their nearest town/city.</p> <p>Using atlases, locate where the Equator, North Pole and South Pole are.</p> <p>Use simple compass directions (North, South, East, West).</p>	<p>Understand and use directional language: left, right, below, near, far to describe the location of something.</p> <p>Describe the location of features and routes on a map.</p> <p>Devise a simple map using aerial photos and construct basic symbols in a key. Recognise landmarks on a map.</p> <p>Identify symbols on an OS map - footpath, coniferous trees, non-coniferous trees, sand.</p>	<p>Use and name the eight points of a compass.</p> <p>Use maps and atlases to locate European countries and capitals.</p> <p>Use aerial photographs, plan perspectives and Digimaps to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features.</p> <p>Use Digimaps to compare land use in the local area between the 1800s, 1950s and present day.</p> <p>Identify symbols on an OS map – contours, quarry.</p>	<p>Use digital/computer mapping to plan a journey within the UK.</p> <p>Distinguish between the Northern and Southern Hemisphere.</p> <p>Use four figure grid references.</p> <p>Identify symbols on an OS map – Building of historic interest, information centre.</p>	<p>Understand what most of the ordnance survey symbols stand for using OS maps.</p> <p>Understand how to use graphs to record features such as temperature or rainfall across the world.</p> <p>Use digital and physical maps and aerial photos to locate the key features and landmarks of Berlin and London</p>	<p>Understand how to use six figure grid references.</p> <p>Use digital/computer mapping to locate a country or place of interest and to follow the journey of rivers.</p> <p>Use fieldwork to observe the local area surrounding the River Trent.</p>

Geographical Fieldwork

EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p>Observe the geography of the school grounds, including physical and human features.</p>	<p>Use aerial photos of the local area to identify landmarks. Use plans of the school.</p> <p>Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the school, its grounds and the physical features of the surrounding environment. Identify symbols on an OS map – place of worship, road, school, post office.</p> <p>Identify simple types of buildings and places in the local area and recognise their features.</p>	<p>Perform a local study linked to Forest School and the walk to Sharphill Woods. Recognise and record the different type of land use, buildings and environments (Forest Schools)</p>	<p>Identify the features in the local environment and compare with another area. Use sketch map plans to locate the features of the local area.</p> <p>Understand how to use graphs to record features such as temperature or rainfall across the world.</p>	<p>Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record some of the human and physical features in the local area using sketch maps and graphs.</p>		<p>Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans, graphs and digital technologies – River Trent and embankment</p>