



## Early Years and Key Stage 1

	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	End of Key Stage Expectations
Locational Knowledge	To talk about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things (World_ELG) <b>N:Under the Sea</b> <b>R: Celebrations around the World</b> <b>R: Marvellous Marylebone</b>	I can name the countries making up the British Isles, with their capital cities. <b>Journeys</b>  I can locate the four countries which make the British Isles and know the main river running through each country. <b>Journeys</b>	I can name the surrounding seas of the United Kingdom <b>Planet Earth</b>  I can locate and name the continents on a World Map. <b>Planet Earth</b>  I can locate and label the five oceans. <b>Planet Earth</b>  I can name the countries making up the British Isles, with their capital cities <b>London</b> (place in context within the UK)	Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans  Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas
Place Knowledge	To talk about the features of their own immediate environment and one another (World ELG) <b>N:Under the Sea</b> <b>R: Marvellous Marylebone</b>	I can compare England with a contrasting Country in the world <b>Journeys</b> <b>Wish You Were Here</b>	I can compare a local City/town in England with a contrasting city in a different country. <b>London</b>	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
Human and Physical Geography	To make observations of the environment and explain why some things occur and talk about changes (World – ELG) <b>N:Growing</b> <b>R: Jungle</b>	I can identify where in the world is hot and discuss it in relation to the equator. (weather) <b>Journeys</b>  I can describe how the seasons change. (seasons - Link to art: Monet – four seasons) <b>Seasons (Science)</b>  I can compare and contrast a farm with the seaside. <b>Wish You Were Here</b>	I can identify where in the world is cold and discuss it in relation to the equator and North/South Poles. (weather) <b>Planet Earth</b>  I can identify weather patterns in the UK. (e.g. hot in Summer - Start to look at why patterns are starting to become less common due to global warming.) <b>Planet Earth</b>  I can compare and contrast two British localities. <i>City vs Village</i> <b>London</b>	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  Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather Key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop
Geographical Skills and Fieldwork	Children use everyday language to talk about positions and distance to solve problems  Can describe their relative position such as behind or next to (40-60 SSM)  <b>N:Minibeasts</b> <b>R: Celebrations around the World</b> <b>R:Marvellous Marylebone</b> <b>R:Jungle</b>	I can use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied <b>Journeys</b> <b>Keeping Healthy</b> <b>Wish You Were Here</b> <i>Broadstairs</i>  I can use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies. <b>Wish You Were Here</b> <i>Broadstairs</i>	I can use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied. <b>Planet Earth</b>  I can learn the four points of a compass to build my knowledge of the United Kingdom and where London is in relation to the rest of the British Isles. <b>Planet Earth / London</b>	Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage  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



## Key Stage 2

	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	End of Key Stage Expectations
Locational Knowledge	<p>I can use maps to locate the countries of Europe. <b>Ancient Egypt</b></p> <p>I can locate the countries in Europe, concentrating on their environmental regions. <b>Ancient Egypt</b></p> <p>I can locate the countries in Europe, concentrating on their key physical and human characteristics. <b>Ancient Egypt</b></p> <p>I can locate the major cities in the UK. <b>Stone Age</b></p> <p>I can name and locate the counties and cities of the United Kingdom. <b>Stone Age</b></p> <p>I can study geographical regions of counties and cities in the United Kingdom and their identifying human and physical characteristics linked to the area I am studying. <b>Stone Age</b></p>	<p>I can use maps to locate the countries of Europe. <b>Romans</b></p> <p>I can locate the major cities in Europe. <b>Romans</b></p> <p>I can study the topographical features of an area in the United Kingdom linked to the area I am studying. <b>Romans</b></p> <p>I can study the land-use patterns of an area the United Kingdom linked to the area I am studying and say how these have changed over time. <b>Romans</b></p> <p>I can identify the position and significance of the equator, northern and southern hemispheres. <b>Wild Weather</b></p> <p>I can identify the position and significance of longitude, latitude and the tropics of Capricorn and Cancer. <b>Wild Weather</b></p> <p>I can identify the position and significance of the Artic and Antarctic Circles. <b>Wild Weather</b></p> <p>I can identify the position and significance of the Greenwich Meridian and different time zones (including night and day). <b>Wild Weather</b></p>	<p>I can use maps to locate the countries of North and South America. <b>The Americas</b></p> <p>I can use maps to locate the countries of North and South America. <b>The Americas</b></p> <p>I can locate the countries in North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions. <b>The Americas</b></p> <p>I can locate the countries in North and South America, concentrating on their key physical and human characteristics. <b>The Americas</b></p> <p>I can locate the major cities in North and South America <b>The Americas</b></p> <p>I can study the topographical features of an area in the United Kingdom linked to the area I am studying. <b>Invaders and Settlers</b></p>	<p>I can locate the countries in Europe (including the location of Russia), concentrating on their environmental regions. <b>WWII</b></p> <p>I can locate the countries and major cities in Europe, concentrating on their key physical and human characteristics. <b>WWII</b></p> <p>I can study the topographical features of an area in the United Kingdom linked to the area I am studying. <b>WWII</b></p>	<p>1. 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, and major cities</p> <p>2. 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.</p> <p>3. 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)</p>
Place Knowledge	<p>I can study the geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of contrasting regions in the United Kingdom. <b>Ancient Egypt</b></p>	<p>I can study the geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region in Europe. <b>Romans</b></p>	<p>I can study the geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region in the Americas. <b>The Americas</b></p> <p>I can study the geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region in Northern Europe (Scandinavia). <b>Invaders and Settlers.</b></p>	<p>I can study the geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region in Europe. <b>WWII</b></p>	<p>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.</p>
Physical Geography	<p>I can describe and show an understanding of the impact of climate change in developing countries. <b>Food</b></p>	<p>I can describe and show an understanding of the impact of climate change worldwide. <b>Wild Weather</b></p> <p>I can describe and show an understanding of the biomes and vegetation belts of the key places I study. <b>Wild Weather</b></p> <p>I can describe and show an understanding of the water cycle, thinking about the link to the key places I study. <b>Wild Weather</b></p> <p>I can describe and show an understanding of earthquakes and volcanoes linking to the key places I study. <b>Wild Weather</b></p>	<p>I can describe and show an understanding of mountains linking to the key places I study. <b>The Americas</b></p>	<p>I can describe and show an understanding of rivers linking to the key places I study. <b>Freedom and Slavery</b></p>	<p>1. Describe and understand key aspects of: Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle.</p>
Human Geography	<p>I can study the settlements and land use of the key places that I study. <b>Stone Age</b></p> <p>I can study the economic activity, including trade links, of the key places that I study. <b>Ancient Egypt</b></p> <p>I can study the food, minerals and water aspects of the key places that I study. <b>Food</b></p>	<p>I can study the settlements and land use of the key places that I study. <b>Romans</b></p> <p>I can study the economic activity, including trade links, of the key places that I study. <b>Romans</b></p> <p>I can study the food, minerals and water aspects of the key places that I study. <b>Romans</b></p>	<p>I can study the settlements and land use of the key places that I study. <b>Invaders and Settlers</b></p> <p>I can study the economic activity, including trade links, of the key places that I study. <b>Ancient Greece</b></p> <p>I can study the distribution of natural resources, including energy, of the key places that I study. <b>Invaders and Settlers</b></p> <p>I can study the food, minerals and water aspects of the key places that I study. <b>Ancient Greece</b></p>	<p>I can study the settlements and land use of the key places that I study. <b>Freedom and Slavery</b></p> <p>I can study the economic activity, including trade links, of the key places that I study. <b>Freedom and Slavery</b></p> <p>I can study the distribution of natural resources, including energy, of the key places that I study. <b>Freedom and Slavery</b></p> <p>I can study the food, minerals and water aspects of the key places that I study. <b>Freedom and Slavery</b></p>	<p>2. 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.</p>
Geographical Skills and Fieldwork	<p>I can use maps to locate countries and describe features studied. <b>Ancient Egypt</b></p> <p>I can use atlases to locate countries and describe features studied. <b>Ancient Egypt</b></p> <p>I can use the four points of a compass to build my knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world. <b>Food</b></p> <p>I can use the four figure grid references, symbols and keys to build my knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world. <b>Food</b></p> <p>I can use fieldwork to observe, measure and record human and physical features in the local area. <b>Stone Age</b></p> <p>I can use fieldwork to observe, measure and record physical features in the local area. <b>Stone Age</b></p>	<p>I can use maps to locate countries and describe features studied. <b>Romans</b></p> <p>I can use atlases and globes to locate countries and describe features studied. <b>Romans</b></p> <p>I can use the four and six figure grid references, symbols and keys to build my knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world. <b>Romans</b></p> <p>I can use ordnance survey maps, symbols and keys to build my knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world. <b>Romans</b></p> <p>I can use fieldwork to observe, measure and record human and physical features in the local area. <b>Wild Weather</b></p> <p>I can use sketch maps to observe, measure and record physical and human features in the local area. <b>Wild Weather</b></p> <p>I can use plans and graphs to observe measure and record physical and human features in the local area. <b>Wild Weather</b></p>	<p>I can use maps to locate countries and describe features studied. <b>All</b></p> <p>I can use atlases and globes to locate countries and describe features studied. <b>All</b></p> <p>I can use digital and computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. <b>The Americas</b></p> <p>I can use more complex ordnance survey maps, symbols and keys to build my knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world. <b>The Americas</b></p> <p>I can use fieldwork to observe, measure and record human and physical features in the local area. <b>Ancient Greece</b></p> <p>I can use sketch maps to observe, measure and record physical and human features in the local area. <b>Ancient Greece</b></p> <p>I can use plans and graphs to observe measure and record physical and human features in the local area. <b>Ancient Greece</b></p> <p>I can use digital technologies to observe measure and record physical and human features in the local area. <b>Ancient Greece</b></p>	<p>I can use maps to locate countries and describe features studied. <b>WWII</b></p> <p>I can use atlases and globes to locate countries and describe features studied. <b>WWII</b></p> <p>I can use digital and computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. <b>WWII</b></p> <p>I can use ordnance survey maps, symbols and keys to build my knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world. <b>WWII (Sayers Croft)</b></p> <p>I can use fieldwork to observe, measure and record human and physical features in the local area. <b>WWII (Sayers Croft)</b></p> <p>I can use sketch maps to observe, measure and record physical and human features in the local area. <b>WWII (Sayers Croft)</b></p> <p>I can use plans and graphs to observe measure and record physical and human features in the local area. <b>WWII (Sayers Croft)</b></p> <p>I can use digital technologies to observe measure and record physical and human features in the local area. <b>WWII (Sayers Croft)</b></p>	<p>1. Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p>2. 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.</p> <p>3. Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.</p>

