

E21C Primaries – Geography Curriculum Skills Overview 2018-2019

Reception	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Early Learning Goals linked to Geography</u></p> <p>By the end of the Early Years Foundation Stage, most children will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • talk about past and present events in their own lives and in the lives of family members. They know that other children don't always enjoy the same things, and are sensitive to this. They know about similarities and differences between themselves and others, and among families, communities and traditions. • 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. They make observations of animals and plants and explain why some things occur, and talk about changes. • recognise that a range of technology is used in places such as homes and schools. They select and use technology for particular purposes.
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Key Stage 1</u></p> <p><u>National Curriculum Requirements:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pupils should develop knowledge about the world, the United Kingdom and their locality. • pupils should understand basic subject-specific vocabulary relating to human and physical geography and begin to use geographical skills, including first-hand observation, to enhance their locational awareness. <p>Pupils should be taught to:</p> <p>Locational Knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <p>Place Knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <p>Human and Physical Geography</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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

- 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
- 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.
- 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.

Year 1**Location Knowledge/Place Knowledge**

- Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world, in relation to the equator north and south poles.
- Understand the geographical similarities and differences between hot and cold places.
- Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries.
- Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the UK and its surrounding seas.

Human Geography

- Explain how hot and cold weather patterns affect human life.
- Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features.

Physical Geography

- Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK
- Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to seasons and weather.
- Identify the main features of hot and cold places

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

- Devise simple maps and use and construct basic symbols in a key.
- Use compass directions and location and directional language to describe routes on maps.
- Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features.

Year 2**Location Knowledge/Place Knowledge**

- Identify the location of where they live on a UK map.
- Understand the geographical similarities and differences between their own locality and the seaside.
- Name the main cities of England, Wales, Scotland and Ireland.
- Understand the human and physical geographical similarities and differences between a local in the UK and a contrasting non-European country.
- Name and locate the world's 7 continents and oceans.

Human Geography

- Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to the human features within the town/ city/village.
- Identify ways in which the town/city can be spoilt and how the physical and human aspects can be improved.
- Identify human influences on such places as the seaside.

Physical Geography

- Describe some physical features of their town.
- Use geographical vocabulary to refer to physical features such as: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, river, vegetation etc.
- Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK and the location of hot and cold areas in the world.
- Identify physical features with an island.

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

- 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.
- Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features.

Key Stage 2

National Curriculum Requirements:

- pupils should extend their knowledge and understanding beyond the local area to include the United Kingdom and Europe, North and South America. This will include the location and characteristics of a range of the world's most significant human and physical features.
- pupils should develop their use of geographical knowledge, understanding and skills to enhance their locational and place knowledge.

Pupils should be taught to:

Locational Knowledge

- 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
- 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
- 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)

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

- describe and understand key aspects of:
- physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle
- 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

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

- use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
- 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
- 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.

Year 3

Location Knowledge/Place Knowledge

- Geographical similarities and differences: European Country.
- Name and locate European countries and capital cities Awareness of different weather patterns.
- Identify countries in the Northern Hemisphere.

Human Geography

- Human features of a European Country.

Physical Geography

- Volcanoes & earthquakes.
- Physical Features of a European country.

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

- 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.
- Use maps, atlases and globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and to describe features studied.

Year 4

Location Knowledge/Place Knowledge

- Name and local counties and cities in the UK, geographical regions identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features and land-use patterns.
- Know the difference between the British Isles, Great Britain and the UK.

Human Geography

- Settlement, land use and economic activity especially energy and water supplies.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider environmental issues. • Locality Changes over time. <p>Physical Geography</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Differences between cities and villages. • Locality Changes over time. <p>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use maps, atlases and globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and to describe features studied.
Year 5	<p>Location Knowledge/Place Knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locate the world's countries using maps to focus on South America/ North America. Concentrating on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities. -Environmental regions: key physical and human kills -Rivers and mountains <p>Human Geography</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Human economic activity. • Settlements by rivers • Understanding key aspects of land use, distribution of natural resources and changes over time. <p>Physical Geography</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand key aspects of physical features considering geographical location. • The commodity of water. <p>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use maps, atlases and globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and to describe features studied. Use 4/6 figure grid reference and symbols to build knowledge of UK ad wider world. • Use field work to measure and record the human and physical features in the local area.
Year 6	<p>Location Knowledge/Place Knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Deserts -Tropics -Arctic and Antarctic Circles <p>Human Geography</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The importance of raw materials such as water. • Contrasting places in relation to the physical features. • Human features of different places around the world.

- Understand how land use is shown on maps

Physical Geography

- Describe and understand the key aspects of the water cycle.
- Physical features of different places around the world.
- Contrasting places in relation to human features.

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

- Use 8 point compass, 4/6 figure grid reference and symbols to build knowledge of UK and the wider world. Use field work to measure and record the human and physical features in the local area.
- Use maps, atlases and globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and to describe features studied.