



Geography KS1 National Curriculum

Pupils should develop knowledge about the world, the United Kingdom and their locality. They 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.

Pupils should be taught to:

Locational knowledge

- name and locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans
- name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas

Place knowledge

- 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

- 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

- 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

Geography KS2 National Curriculum

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. They 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 in 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 8 points of a compass, 4- and 6-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

Details of coverage from September 2019

Geographical Skills and Knowledge	Year/ Class	Route	Term and Theme (possible visit)	Route	Term and Theme (possible visit)
Ge1/1.1a Locational Knowledge Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans	1/2	A	Autumn 1: World Geography Wigton Walk	B	Autumn 2: Weather Spring 2: UK Summer 2: Seaside Beach trip
Ge1/1.1b Locational Knowledge Name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas			Autumn 1: World Geography Wigton Walk		Summer 2: Seaside Beach trip Spring 2: UK
Ge1/2 Place Knowledge 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			Spring 1: Polar Regions Summer 1: Local Geography		Autumn 2: Weather Watchtree nature reserve Spring 2: UK Summer 2: Seaside Beach trip
Ge1/3 Human and physical geography 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			Autumn 1: World Geography Spring 1: Polar Regions Summer 1: Local Geography Wigton Walk		Autumn 2: Weather Watchtree nature reserve Spring 2: UK Summer 2: Seaside Beach trip
Ge1/4 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	Y1/2	A	Autumn 1: World Geography Spring 1: Polar Regions Summer 1: Local Geography Wigton Walk	B	Autumn 2: Weather Watchtree nature reserve Spring 2: UK Summer 2: Seaside Beach trip

<p>far, left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map</p> <p>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</p> <p>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</p>					
<p>Ge2/1.1a Locational Knowledge</p> <p>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>Y3/4</p> <p>Y5/6</p>	A	<p><i>Spring 2: Beyond the Magic Kingdom</i></p> <p><i>Summer 2: Mega Cities</i></p>	B	<p><i>Summer 2: Jungles/Deserts</i></p> <p><i>Autumn 2: Climate change</i></p> <p><i>Summer 2: National Parks</i></p>
<p>Ge2/1.1b Locational Knowledge</p> <p>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>Y3/4</p> <p>Y5/6</p>		<p><i>Summer 2: Mountains</i></p>		<p><i>Autumn 2: Changing Local Area</i></p> <p><i>Autumn 2: Climate change</i></p> <p><i>Summer 2: National Parks</i></p>
<p>Ge2/1.1c Locational Knowledge</p> <p>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>	<p>Y3/4</p> <p>Y5/6</p>		<p><i>Autumn 2: Earthquakes</i></p> <p><i>Spring 2: Beyond the Magic Kingdom</i></p> <p>All Topics</p>		<p><i>Summer 2: Jungles/Deserts</i></p> <p>All Topics</p>
<p>Ge2/1.2a Place Knowledge</p> <p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the</p>	<p>Y3/4</p>	A	<p><i>Spring 2: Beyond the Magic Kingdom</i></p>	B	



United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region in North or South America.	Y5/6	Autumn 1: Volcanoes	
Ge2/1.3a 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.	Y3/4 Y5/6	Spring 2: Beyond the Magic Kingdom Autumn 2: Earthquakes Spring 2: Rivers/Water Cycle Autumn 2: Earthquakes/Volcanoes Summer 2: Mountains John Muir Award	Summer 2: Jungles/Deserts Autumn 2: Climate change Summer 2: National Parks
Ge2/1.3b Human and physical geography Describe and understand key aspects of 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.	Y3/4 Y5/6		Spring 2: Living sustainably Autumn 2: Climate Change Spring 2: Fair Trade Summer 2: National Parks
Ge2/1.4a Geographical skills and fieldwork Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.	Y3/4 Y5/6	All topics All topics	All topics All topics
Ge2/1.4b use the 8 points of a compass, 4 and 6-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.	Y3/4 Y5/6	Spring 2: Beyond Magic Kingdom	Autumn 2: Changing Local Area Summer 2: Jungles/Deserts Autumn 2: Climate Change Summer 2: National Parks
Ge2/1.4c 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.	Y3/4 Y5/6	Spring 2: Rivers Blencathra Field Study Centre	Autumn 2: Changing Local Area Spring 2: Living Sustainably Blencathra Field Study Centre