

Disciplinary knowledge To be a Geographer children need to be able to.....				
Year group	Locational knowledge	Place knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Geographical skills and fieldwork
1	Name local towns and name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the UK and its surrounding areas. Locate local towns on a simple map (where do we live in UK?)	Distinguish between human and physical features of a small area (e.g. the school) and provide examples	Identify basic seasonal weather patterns in the UK Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the equator and poles (UK in relation to them) Use basic Geographical vocabulary to describe physical features of the school, grounds and surrounding environment	Describe the location of features and routes on maps. (UK) Devise simple picture maps (e.g. school grounds) Use photographs to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features (in the UK) Use photographs to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features (in the UK) Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries.
2	Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans	Understand geographical similarities and differences of human and physical geography of Slinfold and a small area in a non-European country	Identify daily weather patterns in the UK Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the North and South poles.	Use 4 point compass directions and simple locational language to describe features of landscapes (e.g. near and far) Refer to maps, atlases and globes to identify all continents and oceans studied Describe the location of features and routes on a map using compass directions Devise a simple map, including basic symbols in a key Describe land use and the key human and physical features of the schools surrounding areas using observation and fieldwork Accurately use basic geographical vocabulary to describe physical and human features of places e.g. town, village, river, mountain Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features
3	Name and locate countries, cities and main geographical regions of the UK (link to Romans) Describe the key human & physical features locations e.g. topography, land use patterns Understand how land use changes over time (Romans link) time.		Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including key topographical features (inc hills, mountains, coasts, rivers) and land patterns Understand how some key aspects have changed over time	Learn the eight points of a compass, Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries Describe features studied using geographical vocabulary Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including tables, sketch maps and plans
4	Locate the worlds countries, using maps concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and other major cities. Identify the position and significance of Equator, N. and S. Hemisphere, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.	Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a region in the United Kingdom	Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts (link to extreme Earth) Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including volcanoes and earthquakes. Describe how the local area has changed over time (Washington/ Steyning). Name and describe types of settlements in modern Britain and their characteristics: villages, towns, cities.	Use the eight points of a compass, four -figure grid references, symbols and key to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world Use fieldwork to observe measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including graphs and digital technologies.
5	Locate North America. Locate and name principal cities. Locate countries within Europe. Environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and other major cities. Identify the position and significance of latitude/longitude and the Greenwich Meridian. Linking with science, time zones, night and day.	Compare a region in UK with a region in N. America with significant differences and similarities	Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including coasts, rivers and the water cycle including transpiration; climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts. Describe and understand key aspects of human geography including trade, fair/unfair distribution of resources (Fair-trade)	Build knowledge of UK in the past and present using the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and key
6	On world map locate the main countries in Africa, Asia and Australasia/Oceania. Identify their main environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, and major cities. Name and locate the key topographical features including coast, features of erosion, hills, mountains and rivers. Understand how these features have changed over time.		Describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography including mountains Climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes, earthquakes and the water cycle. Describe and understand key aspects of distribution of natural resources focussing on energy, minerals etc. (Bountiful Earth?)	Expand map skills to include non-UK countries Analyse statistics to gain insight into locational characteristics (minerals, natural resources) Extend to 6 figure grid references with teaching of latitude and longitude

