



The Newlands Federation of Schools

A partnership of Shere CE Infant & Clandon CE Primary School

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Year One Key Knowledge and Skills Expectations for Geography

Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human & Physical Geography	Skills and Fieldwork
<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.○ Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.	<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 of a contrasting non-European country.	<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 language such as beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather.○ Use basic geographical language to such as city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Use world maps, atlases and globes.○ Use simple compass directions.○ Use aerial photos, construct simple maps.○ Understand simple fieldwork within school locally.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Know the names of the four countries that make up the UK and name the three main seas that surround the UK.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Know features of hot and cold places in the world.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Know which is the hottest and coldest season in the UK.○ Know and recognise main weather symbols.○ Know the main differences between city, town and village.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Know where the equator, North Pole and South Pole are on a globe.○ Know which is N, S, E, W, on a compass.○ Know their address including their postcode.

Year Two Key Knowledge and Skills Expectations for Geography

Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human & Physical Geography	Skills and Fieldwork
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name, locate, and identify the characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans. 	<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 a small area in a contrasting non-European country. 	<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 language such as beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather. Use basic geographical language to such as city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use world maps, atlases and globes, Use simple compass directions. Use aerial photos, construct simple maps. Undertake simple fieldwork within the school's locality.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know the names of and locate the seven continents of the world. Know the names of and locate the five oceans of the world. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know the main differences between a place in England and that of small place in a non-European country. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the following physical features; mountain, lake, island, valley, river, cliff, forest and beach. Explain some of the advantages and disadvantages of living in a city or village. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know and use the terminologies: left and right, below, next to.

Year Three Key Knowledge and Skills Expectations for Geography

Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human & Physical Geography	Skills and Fieldwork
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 and 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). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use world 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.)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know the names of and locate at least eight European countries. Know the names of and locate at least eight counties and at least six cities in England. Know the names of four countries from the southern hemisphere and four from the northern hemisphere. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know at least five differences between living in the UK and a Mediterranean country. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know what causes an earthquake. Label the different parts of a volcano. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use maps to locate European countries and capitals. Know and name the eight points of a compass.

Lower Key Stage Two Key Knowledge and Skills Expectations for Geography

Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human & Physical Geography	Skills and Fieldwork
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 and 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). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle. 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use world 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.)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know the names of and locate at least eight European countries. Know the names of and locate at least eight counties and at least six cities in England. Know the names of a number of European capitals. Know where the main mountain regions in are in the UK. Know, name and locate the main rivers in the UK. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know at least five differences between living in the UK and a Mediterranean country. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know what causes an earthquake. Label the different parts of a volcano. Know what is meant by biomes and what are the features of a specific biome. Label layers of the rainforest and know what deforestation is. Know and label the main features of a river. Know and name the world's longest rivers. Know the names of a number of the world's highest mountains. Explain the features of the water cycle. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use maps to locate European countries and capitals. Know and name the eight points of a compass.

Upper Key Stage Two Key Knowledge and Skills Expectations for Geography

Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human & Physical Geography	Skills and Fieldwork
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Identify the position and significance of latitude and 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). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle. 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use world 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.)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know the names of a number of European capitals. Know the name of, and locate, a number of South or North American countries. Know about time zones and work out differences. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know the difference between living in the UK and a country in either South or North America. Know and name some of the world's deserts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know what is meant by the term biome and what are the features of a specific biome. Label layers of a rainforest and know what deforestation is. Know why industrial areas and ports are important. Know the main human and physical differences between developed and third-world countries. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use maps to locate European countries and capitals. Know and name the eight points of a compass. Know how to use a graph to record features such as temperature or rainfall across the world. Know how to use graphs to read and record features such as temperature and rainfall across the world. Know what most Ordnance Survey symbols stand for. Know how to use a six-figure grid reference.