

	<b>KS1</b>	
	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>
<b>Locational Knowledge</b>	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.
<b>Place Knowledge</b>	<p>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> <p>Use developing language skills as outlined below.</p>	<p>Understand and be able to talk about and explain relevant 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> <p>Use developing language and skills as outlined below</p>
<b>Human &amp; Physical Geography</b>	<p>Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom.</p> <p>Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles</p> <p>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:            -key physical features, including: forest, hill, mountain, soil, valley, vegetation,            -key human features, including: city, town, village, shop, farm, house.</p>	<p>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:  <input type="checkbox"/> key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, sea, ocean, river, vegetation, season and weather  <input type="checkbox"/> key human features, including: factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and office</p>
<b>Geographical Skills &amp; Field work</b>	<p>Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries.</p> <p>Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds Use locational and directional language near, far, left and right</p>	<p>Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage.</p> <p>Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of of the schools surrounding environment.</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 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.</p>

	Year 3	Year 4
<b>Locational Knowledge</b>	<p>Locate and name the continents on a World Map.</p> <p>Locate and name the countries making up the British Isles, with their capital cities.</p> <p>Start to locate and name European countries</p> <p>Name major hill ranges, mountains and rivers of the UK.</p> <p>Name main Wiltshire cities, rivers and find Salisbury Plain on a map.</p>	<p>Locate the main countries of Europe inc. Russia.</p> <p>Identify capital cities of Europe.</p> <p>Identify longest rivers in the world, largest deserts, highest mountains.</p> <p>Identify the position and significance of Equator, N. and S. Hemisphere, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.</p> <p>On a world map, locate areas of similar environmental regions, either desert, rainforest or temperate regions.</p> <p>Locate and name the main counties and cities in/around Wiltshire.</p>
<b>Place Knowledge</b>	<p>Be able to talk about the main similarities and differences between a region of the UK, a region in Europe or North or South America.</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 or North or South America</p>
<b>Human &amp; Physical Geography</b>	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including rivers and the water cycle, excluding transpiration.</p> <p>Know the difference between a village, town and city.</p> <p>Why did (early) people choose to settle there?</p>	<p>Be familiar with some key aspects of physical geography including coasts, rivers and the water cycle including transpiration; climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, volcanoes and earthquakes. Start to be able to describe and understand some of these.</p> <p>Begin to be able to talk about the different land use rural, suburban and intercity spaces.</p>
<b>Geographical Skills &amp; Field work</b>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p>Learn the eight points of a compass, 2 figure grid reference (maths co-ordinates), some basic symbols and key (including the use of a simplified Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom.</p> <p>Use fieldwork to observe 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>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p>Learn the eight points of a compass, 4figure grid references. A developing range of basic symbols and key (including the use of a simplified Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.</p> <p>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>

	Year 5	Year 6
Locational Knowledge	<p>Locate the main countries in Europe and North or South America. Locate and name principal cities</p> <p>Locate and name some main counties and cities in England.</p> <p>Be able to compare land use maps of UK from past with the present, focusing on land use.</p> <p>Identify the position and significance of latitude/longitude and the Greenwich Meridian.</p>	<p>On a 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.</p> <p>Name and locate the key topographical features including coast, features of erosion, hills, mountains and rivers.</p> <p>Understand how these features have changed over time.</p>
Place Knowledge	<p>Be able to compare a region in UK with a region in N. or S. America and describe significant differences and similarities.</p> <p>Compare 2 different regions in UK rural/urban.</p>	<p>Be able to compare a region in UK with a region in N. or S. America with significant differences and similarities and explain these similarities or differences.</p> <p>Understand some of the reasons for similarities and differences.</p>
Human & Physical Geography	<p>Be able to describe and understand some key aspects of physical geography including coasts, rivers and the water cycle including transpiration; climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, volcanoes and earthquakes.</p> <p>Be able to describe and understand some key aspects of human geography including trade between UK and Europe and fair/unfair distribution of resources (Fairtrade).</p> <p>Start to understand the importance of the distribution of some natural resources i.e food and water.</p>	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of : physical geography including coasts, rivers and the water cycle including transpiration; climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, volcanoes and earthquakes.</p> <p>Be able to describe and understand key aspects of human geography such as trade between UK and Europe and fair/unfair distribution of resources. (Fairtrade).</p> <p>Be able to talk about the importance of the distribution of natural resources i.e food, water, energy and minerals.</p>
Geographical Skills & Field work	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p>Use the eight points of a compass, 4 figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom in the past and present.</p> <p>Able to 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>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p>Extend to 6 figure grid references. Have an understanding of latitude and longitude. Expand map skills to include non-UK countries.</p> <p>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. Able to talk about and explain what their fieldwork shows.</p>

