

## Geography: Key stage 2

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



Locational Knowledge	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on <b>Europe (including the location of Russia)</b> , concentrating on their environmental regions	✓	✓		
locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on <b>Europe (including the location of Russia)</b> , concentrating on their key physical and human characteristics		✓		
locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on <b>Europe (including the location of Russia)</b> , concentrating on their countries and major cities	✓	✓		
locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on <b>North and South America</b> , concentrating on their environmental regions				✓
locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on <b>North and South America</b> , concentrating on their key physical and human characteristics				✓
locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on <b>North and South America</b> , concentrating on their countries and major cities				✓
name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom			✓	
name and locate geographical regions of the United Kingdom and their identifying human and physical characteristics			✓	
name and locate key topographical features of the United Kingdom (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers),			✓	
name and locate land-use patterns of the United Kingdom; 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				✓
identify the position and significance of the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)				✓

<b>Place Knowledge</b>	<b>Y3</b>	<b>Y4</b>	<b>Y5</b>	<b>Y6</b>
▪ understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of <b>human</b> geography of a region of the United Kingdom		✓		
▪ understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of <b>physical</b> geography of a region of the United Kingdom		✓		
▪ understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of <b>human</b> geography of a region in a European country		✓		
▪ understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of <b>physical</b> geography of a region in a European country	✓	✓		
▪ understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of <b>human</b> geography of a region within North or South America				✓
▪ understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of <b>physical</b> geography of a region within North or South America				✓

<b>Human and Physical Geography</b>	<b>Y3</b>	<b>Y4</b>	<b>Y5</b>	<b>Y6</b>
▪ describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography including <b>climate zones</b>	✓			
▪ describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography including <b>biomes and vegetation belts</b>				✓
▪ describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography including <b>rivers</b>			✓	
▪ describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography including <b>mountains</b>			✓	
▪ describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography including <b>volcanoes and earthquakes</b>	✓			
▪ describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography including <b>the water cycle</b>		✓		
▪ describe and understand key aspects of: human geography, including: <b>types of settlement and land use,</b>		✓		
▪ describe and understand key aspects of: human geography, including: <b>economic activity including trade links</b>		✓		

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>describe and understand key aspects of: human geography, including: <b>the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water</b></li> </ul>		✓		
---	--	---	--	--

<b>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork</b>	<b>Y3</b>	<b>Y4</b>	<b>Y5</b>	<b>Y6</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>use <b>maps</b> to locate countries and describe features studied</li> </ul>		✓	✓	✓
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>use <b>atlases</b> to locate countries and describe features studied</li> </ul>	✓		✓	✓
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>use <b>globes</b> to locate countries and describe features studied</li> </ul>	✓			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>use <b>digital/computer mapping</b> to locate countries and describe features studied</li> </ul>	✓	✓		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li></li> </ul>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>use <b>the eight points of a compass</b> to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world</li> </ul>		✓		✓
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>use <b>four and six-figure grid references</b> to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world</li> </ul>		✓		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>use <b>symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps)</b> to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world</li> </ul>		✓		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the <b>physical</b> features in the local area</li> </ul>		✓	✓	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>during fieldwork use a range of methods, including <b>sketch maps</b></li> </ul>		✓	✓	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>during fieldwork use a range of methods, including <b>plans and graphs</b></li> </ul>		✓	✓	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>during fieldwork use a range of methods, including <b>digital technologies</b></li> </ul>				✓