Key Skills

UK and Locality, Europe, North and South America.

Knowledge of the world

Subject-specific vocabulary

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Geography Skills should be taught when linked to projects where ever possible to ensure real world application.



GEOGRAPHY

	Pre-School	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Locational Knowledge	Talk about where they live/their home.	Name the country they live in. Begin to name other countries.	Know the world has continents and oceans Know the 4 countries of the UK	Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans. Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the UK and its surrounding seas.	Locate on a maphuman characteristics of the UK. Locate on a mapphysical characteristics of the UK	Locate on a maphuman characteristics of Europe (including the location of Russia) Locate on a mapphysical characteristics of Europe.	Locate on a maphuman characteristics of countries around the world and major cities (including North and South America). Locate on a mapphysical characteristics of countries around the world and major cities Know the meaning of the Artic and Antarctic Circles	Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere. Know the meaning of the Tropics of Capricorn and Cancer Know Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night).

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Gridal of Call World approach in.								
Place Knowledge	Talk about what they can see near their own home/near school.	Talk about what they can see near their own home/near school, local environment.	Know geographical features of the UK	Compare the human and physical geography of a small area of the UK, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country.	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the UK.	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in a European country.	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region within North or South America.	Study environments and compare similarities and differences in a range of features stated above
Human and Physical Geography	Talk about what they can see around them.	Talk about own environment. Talk about different environments.	Use some key vocabulary to describe features of the environment	Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK. Know hot and cold areas in relation to the equator and the North and South Poles. Know human features: city, town, village, port, harbour.	Know different types of settlement and land use. Know economic activity including trade links.	Study rivers and mountains Study volcanoes and earthquakes	Understand the distribution of natural resources including energy. Know about the the water cycle Know about natural resources (where they come from)	Know meaning of Biomes and vegetation belts Know about climate change Know about plate tectonics

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	Use fieldwork to observe, measure an maps, plans and graphs and digital tec	-	physical features in	the local area using o	ı range of methods, inc	cluding sketch
Geographical Skills and Fieldwork	Use directional language (left or right, near or for construct basic maps and include symbols. Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the school and its grounds and the key human and physical feature of its surrounding environment.	to identify the UK and its countries. Use simple compass directions (North, South, East, West) to describe the location of features and routes on a map. Use aerial photos and plan perspectives to recognize landmarks and basic	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied to compare different characteristics	Use the eight points of a compass, symbols and keys to build knowledge of the UK and the wider world. Use ordinance survey maps Use satellite maps	Use four and six-figure grid references, symbols and keys to build knowledge of the UK and wider world. Use Geographical information systems (GIS) to analyse data	Use multiple sources of complex information to draw conclusions

Blue text signifies statutory requirement.