

	Locational knowledge and Place knowledge	Fieldwork	Use of basic geographical vocabulary	Using globes, maps and plans.	Map work skills	Human and physical geography: enquiry skills and communication
Reception	To name different countries around the world. To know about features of the immediate environment. To compare similarities and differences between countries. To know the name of the city the school is in. To know the name of the town the school is in. To know the capital city of England.	Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, nonfiction, texts and maps.	To use language to help direct my friend to a specific place. To understand the difference between a city and a village.	To know that there are many countries around the world (Link to where different family members are from) Look at world map.	Map skills To know that simple symbols are used to identify features on a map. To draw a simple map of the classroom.	To know some simple things I can do to help look after the planet. To understand the different ways to travel between countries. To know what makes Earth Special. To explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries (focus on growing different fruit and vegetables in different countries due to weather conditions).
Y1	I can name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the UK and surrounding seas. I understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the UK.	I can use some of my senses to observe places. I can identify simple types of buildings and places around me and know their own special features, looking at types of shops, services and houses. I can use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of my school and its grounds. I use first-hand observation to investigate places - the school grounds, the streets around and my local area.	I know and can use simple geographical vocabulary e.g. near/far up/down, wet, dry. I can describe a place in simple terms e.g. weather, season, beach, farm, hill, town, shop, house. I use and understand basic geographical specific vocabulary relating to human and physical geography key physical features (beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season, weather) key human features (city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour, shop, address) I can use mathematical vocabulary to describe position and location.	I can play with maps and globes. I can use my own symbols on a blank map (eg. treasure map). I can identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles.	I can follow directions – up, down, left and right. I can follow a route on prepared maps (left/right) and find information. I can use simple compass directions (N,S,E,W). I can use locational and directional language (e.g. near and far; left and right) to describe the location of features and routes on a map.	I can use secondary sources – pictures, photos, stories, films to find out about a place. I can tell you what a place is like in simple terms and can use observational skills and ask and respond to questions. I can identify seasonal/daily weather patterns in the UK – this is covered in Science I can study the key human and physical features of the area around my school (Chorlton).



Year 2	I can name and locate world's 7 continents and 5 oceans. I can name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the UK and surrounding seas. I understand geog. similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the UK and contrasting non-European country.	I use first-hand observation to investigate my city. I can recognise and record different types of land use, buildings and environments.	I use and understand basic geographical specific vocabulary relating to human and physical geography key physical features (beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season, weather) key human features (city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour, shop, address) I can use mathematical vocabulary to describe position and location.	I can devise a simple map and use basic symbols in a key. I use world maps, atlases and globes to identify UK and its countries.	I can use simple compass directions (N,S,E,W). I may be able to identify local features on aerial photograph. I can use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features.	I can use secondary sources – pictures, photos, stories, films to find out about a place. I can tell you what a place is like in simple terms and can use observational skills and ask and respond to questions. I can study the key human and physical features of my city.
Year 3	I can locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including Russia): environmental regions, key physical or human characteristics, countries, and major cities. I can name and locate some geographical regions and North West counties of the UK and their identifying physical and human characteristics. I can understand geographical similarities and differences of human and physical geography of a region of the UK and in a European country.		I continue to develop a wider geographical vocabulary, using terms such as routes, community, clouds, rainfall, key, urban, rural, human, physical to describe places or geographical features in different ways.	I can locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical or human characteristics, countries, and major cities. I can use atlases to find places using index/contents. I understand the purpose of maps and I can use a key.	I can describe the location of a place using the 4 compass points. I can use aerial photos and satellite images (printed and online).	I can explain volcanoes in simple terms. I can describe key aspects of human geography including types of settlement and land use, economic activity of the countries studied.



	I can name and locate	I use fieldwork to observe,	I continue to develop a wider	I can use atlases to find places	I can describe the location of a	I can describe and understand
	geographical regions of the UK	measure and record some of the	geographical vocabulary, using	using index/contents.	place using the 4 compass	key aspects of:
	and their identifying physical and	human and physical features in	terms such as routes, community,		points.	physical geography, including
	human characteristics, including	the local area using sketch maps	clouds, and rainfall, key, urban, rural,	I understand the purpose of	'	rivers and mountains.
	some cities and some key	and graphs.	human, physical, erosion, deposition,		I can map evidence from	
	topographical features including	and graphics	mouth, source tributary, cliff to	maps and I can use a key.	fieldwork e.g. sketch annotated	I can describe the water cycle
	hills, mountains, coasts and	I can conduct surveys.	describe places or geographical	Land bankania atau malamban d	views.	using a diagram. (science)
	rivers.	Tour conduct ourvoys.	features in different ways.	I am beginning to understand	views.	doing a diagram (colones)
	111010.	I apply mathematical skills in	•	scale and distance on a map,		I can describe key aspects of
		data handling to geography		using and applying mathematical		human geography including
	I can name/locate cities and	fieldwork.		skills.		types of settlement and land
	counties of the UK.	ncidwork.				use, economic activity and the
	I can name which counties rivers					distribution of some natural
	run through in the UK.					resources of the countries
						studied.
4	•					Studied.
_	_					
Vear	5					
ا را)					
 >	•					
1						



	major cities.
	I can understand gesimilarities and differ
2	through the study of physical geography

ear

I know some of the world's countries, focusing on African and North America concentrating on environmental regions, key physical or human characteristics, countries, and major cities.

I can understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the UK and a region within North America.

I can name Greater Manchester's surrounding counties.

I can identify the position/ significance of latitude, longitude, equator, northern and southern hemisphere, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle. I use fieldwork to observe, measure and record human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans, graphs and digital technologies.

I can imagine how and why area may change in future.

I introduce precise geographical words when describing geographical places features and processes such as relief, port, derelict, latitude, longitude, distribution, industry, network, region, raw material, energy, fuel, power, natural resource, labour.

I confidently use and apply the vocabulary from other subjects such as maths, English and science when describing geographical features or processes.

I can use Ordnance Survey maps.

I can use a globe and maps and some OS symbols on maps to name and locate counties and cities of the UK.

I can locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Africa and North America.

I can interpret a range of sources of geographical information, including maps, globes, aerial photographs and Geographical Information Systems (GIS).

I can use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.

I can understand and apply mathematical understanding, e.g. on scales when using maps. I can use simple grids with letters and numbers and 4/6-grid reference coordinates to locate features.

I can align a map with route.

I can use the eight points of a compass, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to show my knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.

I can understand key aspects of: physical geography e.g. biomes and vegetation belts.

I can describe in detail types of settlement, land use, economic activity including trade links.

I can explain earthquakes in simple terms.



	I know some of the world's	I use fieldwork to observe,	I introduce precise geographical	I can locate the world's	I can use simple grids with	I can describe processes that
	countries, focusing on South	measure and record human and	words when describing	countries, using maps to focus	letters and numbers and 6-grid	give rise to key physical and
	America concentrating on	physical features in the local	geographical places features	on South America.	reference coordinates to locate	human geographical features of
	environmental regions, key	area using a range of methods,	and processes such as relief,	I can interpret a range of	features.	the world, how these are
	physical or human	including sketch maps, plans,	port, derelict, latitude, longitude,	sources of geographical		interdependent and how they
	characteristics, countries, and	graphs and digital technologies.	distribution, industry, network, region,	information, including maps,		bring about spatial
	major cities.		raw material, energy, fuel, power,	globes, aerial photographs and		variation/change over time.
			natural resource, labour.	Geographical Information		
	I can name/locate cities and			Systems (GIS).		I can understand key aspects of:
	counties of the UK. (bridge back					physical geography e.g. climate
	lesson)			I can use maps, atlases, globes		zones, biomes and vegetation
9				and digital/computer mapping to		belts.
	I can understand geographical			locate countries and describe		
ear	similarities and differences			features studied.		I can describe in detail types of
— —	through the study of human and			l		settlement, land use, economic
	physical geography of a region			I can understand and apply		activity including trade links.
	of the UK and a region within South America.			mathematical understanding,		I can describe the distribution of
	South America.			e.g. on scales, time differences		natural resources including
	I can identify the position/			etc. when using maps.		energy, food, minerals and water
	significance of latitude,					in the continents and countries I
	longitude, Equator, northern and					have studied.
	southern hemisphere, Tropics of					navo stadioa.
	Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic					
	and Antarctic Circle and time					
	zones (incl. day and night)					
	and GMT.					