

Geography KS1

The **NC AIMS** are that all children should:

Develop knowledge about the world, the United Kingdom and their locality. They should understand basic subject-specific vocabulary relating to human and physical geography and begin to use geographical skills, including first-hand observation, to enhance their locational awareness.

Pupils should be taught:

Locational knowledge

- 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 United Kingdom and its surrounding seas

Place knowledge

- 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

Human and physical geography

- 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 vocabulary to refer to:
- key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather
- key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop

Geographical skills and fieldwork

- use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage
- 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
- 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
- use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment

Geography YEAR 1

The **EASTCOURT ATTAINMENT TARGETS** can be tabulated as follows:

<i>Place and Location Knowledge</i>	<i>Physical and Human Geography</i>	<i>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork</i>

Place and Location Knowledge

- Use simple field work and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds, and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment

Physical and Human Geography

- Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK and the location of hot and cold places of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles.
- Use basic vocabulary to refer to key physical features: vegetation, forests, rivers - and key human features: cities, towns, buildings
- Food around the world - the children look at how food is grown and the country it is grown in: dates - Tunisia; bananas - Ecuador; rice - China.

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

- Use world maps, atlases to identify countries around the world.

Geography Year 2

The EASTCOURT ATTAINMENT TARGETS can be tabulated as follows:

Place and Location Knowledge

Physical and Human Geography

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

Place and Location Knowledge

- Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the UK and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country.
- Know how the people use land in the areas to be studied - Isle of Struay and Japan

Physical and Human Geography

- Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features: beach, cliff, coast, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, valley, seasons, weather, rainforest, jungles - and key human features: cities, towns, villages, factories, farms, ports, harbours.
- Use vocabulary associated with rainforest - the layers and animals
- Planet Earth: use vocabulary about Earth in space, stars, maps and globes, to know about the sun, and the importance of oceans, rivers and green plants for Earth's survival.

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

- Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify continents and oceans studied at this KS
- Use simple compass direction (NSEW) and locational and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map
- Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks, and construct basic symbols in a key.
Use world maps, atlases to identify the UK and its countries and surrounding seas.

Geography KS2

The **NC AIMS** are that all children should:

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

Pupils should be taught:

Locational knowledge

- 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), land-use patterns; 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, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)

Place knowledge

- 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

Human and physical geography

- describe and understand key aspects of:
 - physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle
 - 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

Geographical skills and fieldwork

- use 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
- use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.

Geography YEAR 3

The **EASTCOURT ATTAINMENT TARGETS** can be tabulated as follows:

Place and Location Knowledge

Physical and Human Geography

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

<i>Place and Location Knowledge</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locate on world map and concentrate on environmental regions, continents, countries and major cities. • Identify the position and significance of the Equator, Northern/Southern hemisphere, Tropics of Cancer/Capricorn • Locate Australia on a map, understand climate and wildlife, know the names and locations of states and cities. 		
<i>Physical and Human Geography</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand different weather patterns, weather reports, symbols • The water cycle, excl. transpiration. • Brief intro. to volcanoes and rocks - link w. science • Understand our environment. Look at rubbish and pollution and ways to help/improve. • Present geographical findings. 		
<i>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries, and describe features studied • Use the 8 points of the compass, grid references (2, Y3; 4, Y5; 6, Yr 6), symbols and key (incl. use of OS maps) to build knowledge of UK and wider world 		
Geography Year 4		
The EASTCOURT ATTAINMENT TARGETS can be tabulated as follows:		
<i>Place and Location Knowledge</i>	<i>Physical and Human Geography</i>	<i>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork</i>
<i>Place and Location Knowledge</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compare 2 different regions in UK (rural/urban) - link w. Settlements (History) • Map how land use has changed in local area over time - link w. Local history • Polar regions - Antarctica/Arctic, comparing temperatures with UK, seasons, wildlife • Deserts:- formation, human use, location, definition, population. 		
<i>Physical and Human Geography</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Types of settlements in Viking, Saxon Britain - link w. History • Types of settlements in modern British villages, towns, cities, • Volcanoes - what is Earth made of, where in the world volcanoes can be found, how they are formed, to know about the structure of a volcano, different types of volcano, effects of volcanic eruption, famous volcanoes. 		
<i>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries, and describe features studied • Use the 8 points of the compass, grid references (2, Y3; 4, Y5; 6, Yr 6), symbols and key (incl. use of OS maps) to build knowledge of UK and wider world 		

Geography Year 5

The EASTCOURT ATTAINMENT TARGETS can be tabulated as follows:

Place and Location Knowledge

Physical and Human Geography

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

Place and Location Knowledge

- Name and locate topographical features including the UK's major rivers, coasts and how these have changed over time
- Identify various climate zones to locate certain weather patterns, high and low rainfall in different parts of the world
- Compare water consumption between UK and other places around the world (Wateraid)

Physical and Human Geography

- Describe and understand key aspects of rivers; the water cycle (condensation, evaporation and formation of clouds; climate zones - locate weather patterns; different coastal features; fair and unfair distribution of resources (water)

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

- Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries, and describe features studied
- Use the 8 points of the compass, grid references (2, Y3; 4, Y5; 6, Yr 6), symbols and key (incl. use of OS maps) to build knowledge of UK and wider world

Geography Year 6

The EASTCOURT ATTAINMENT TARGETS can be tabulated as follows:

Place and Location Knowledge

Physical and Human Geography

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

Place and Location Knowledge

- Name and locate countries of Europe including identifying capital cities (inc. Russia) - link w. History, WW2
- North and South America (in particular Brazil)
- Compare a region in the UK with a region in South America (Brazil), noting significant differences and similarities

Physical and Human Geography

- Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, the Prime/ Greenwich meridian and time zones (incl. Day and night)
- Identify and recognise topography and relief
- Describe and understand key aspects of biomes and vegetation belts, tectonics plates, movement and boundary action

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

- Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries, and describe features studied
- Use the 8 points of the compass, grid references (2, Y3; 4, Y5; 6, Yr 6), symbols and key (incl. use of OS maps) to build knowledge of UK and wider world