Geography Milestones



KNOTTY ASH PRIMARY SCHOOL

& DEAF RESOURCE BASE

LYDIATE LEARNING TRUST

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Nursery	The Natural World Use all their senses in hands-on exploration of natural materials Explore collections of materials with similar and or different properties. Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary	People, Cultures and Communities Show an interest in different occupations Continue to develop positive attitudes about the differences between people. Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos.
Reception	The Natural World -Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants; - Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class; - Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons.	Past and Present - Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society People, Cultures and Communities - Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps; - Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and – when appropriate – maps

	Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and physical geography	Geographical skills and fieldwork
Year1	Name and locate local towns and the four countries of the UK.	Observe and describe the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom.	Identify seasonal/daily weather patterns in the UK 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 physical features of their school and its grounds and of the surrounding environment.	Use maps, atlases and globes to identify the continents and oceans studied at this key stage. Use locational and directional language (eg, near and far, left and right), Describe the location of features and routes on maps. Use photographs to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise simple picture maps. Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds.
Year 2	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.	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 non-European country (Kampong Ayer, Brunei).	Identify seasonal/daily weather patterns in the UK 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 (inc – beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season, weather) and human features (inc city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour, shop) of a contrasting non-European country.	Use world maps and atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries. Use simple compass directions (North, East, South and West), 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 fieldwork and observational skills to study the key human and physical features of the school's surrounding areas.

Year 3	Name and locate countries and cities of the UK and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (in hills, mountains, coasts and rivers) and landuse patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time. 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. Identify the position and significance of Equator, N. and S. Hemisphere, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.	Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a region of the UK, and a region within North or South America.	Describe and understand key aspects of: Physical geography including key topographical features (inc volcanoes and earthquakes) and land patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time. Physical geography, including: climate zones. Human geography, including: types of settlement and land use economic activity including trade links.	Use maps and atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Use 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 and record the human features studies using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and digital technologies. To use and apply the four points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references.
Year 4	Locate the worlds countries, using maps to focus on Europe and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and other major cities. Identify the position and significance of Equator, N. and S. Hemisphere, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.	Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a region in the United Kingdom and region in a European country.	Describe and understand key aspects of: Human geography, including: land use and the distribution of natural resources including energy. Physical Geography including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts Types of settlements in modern Britain: villages, towns, cities.	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied. Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, graphs, and digital technologies. Learn the eight points of a compass, and four-figure grid references, symbols and key to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.

ear 5	Name and locate counties and cities of	To understand geographical	Describe and understand key aspects of physical	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping
	the United Kingdom, geographical	similarities and differences	geography including Volcanoes and earthquakes,	(Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features
	regions and their identifying human and	through studying features in a	looking at plate tectonics and the ring of fire.	studied.
	physical characteristics and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.	European country. Compare a region in the UK with a region in N. or S. America with	Human geography including trade between UK and Europe and ROW	To locate the Geographical regions of the UK using the eigh points of the compass.
	Locate the main countries in Europe	significant differences and	Describe and understand key aspects of Human	Expand map skills to include non-UK countries.
	and North or South America. Locate	similarities.	geography, including: types of settlement and land	
	and name principal cities.		use, economic activity i Reservoirs including trade	To use four-figure and 6-figure grid references, symbols an
	·	Eg. Link to Fairtrade of bananas	links, and the distribution of natural resources	key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build th
	Locate the main countries in Asia -	in St Lucia (see Geography.org etc	including food and minerals.	knowledge of the United Kingdom in the past and present.
	China Compare 2 different regions in UK	for free and commercially available packs on St Lucia focussing on Geography).	Fair/unfair distribution of resources (Fairtrade).	Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human physical features in the local area using a range of method
	rural/urban.		Types of settlements in Viking, Saxon Britain linked to History	including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.
	Linking with History, compare land use maps of UK from past with the present,		Distribution of natural resources focussing on silk.	Use the eight points of a compass.
	focusing on land use.		Understand that even 'green' and 'renewable'	
	and the Greenwich Meridian. Linking		energy schemes will have environmental costs.	
	with science, time zones, night and day			
	with science, time zones, hight and day		Describe and understand key aspects of physical	
			geography including climate zones, mountains,	
			rivers vegetation belts.	

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Year 6	Locate the main countries in Africa and	Compare the physical geography	Describe and understand key aspects of physical	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping
	the key physical and human	of a region in the UK to a non-	geography including coasts, rivers and the water	(Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features
	characteristics of cities.	European country.	cycle including transpiration; climate zones,	studied.
			biomes and vegetation belts and mountains.	
	Locate the counties and cities in the			Expand map skills to include non-UK countries.
	United kingdom, geographic regions		Describe and understand key aspects of Human	
	and their identifying human and		geography, economics activity and the distribution	To interpret satellite images of mountain ranges.
	physical features.		of natural resources including, water and energy	To you the sight acids of a compact and six figure said
			including hydroelectric energy.	To use the eight points of a compass and six-figure grid
	Locate the world's countries and			references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance
	continents concentrating on their		Describe and understand key aspects of physical	Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom
	environmental regions, key physical		geography including the movement of the Earth's	the wider world.
	Characteristic – Mountains ,Global		plates.	
	warming.			To interpret keys and symbols of physical maps and atlases for
	Linking with local History, map how			land height and tectonics plates.
	land use has changed in local area over			
	time.			Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and
				physical features in the local area using a range of methods,
	Name and locate the key topographical			including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital
	features including coast, features of			technologies.
	erosion, hills, mountains and rivers.			teermologies.
	Understand how these features have			Extend to 6 figure grid references with teaching of latitude and
	changed over time.			longitude in depth
	Identify the position and significance of			
	latitude/longitude, Equator, Northern			
	Hemisphere and Southern Hemisphere.			