

## Age-related expectations: Geography *Where in the world am I?* topic

Years 1 and 2 (expectations for the end of Year 2)	Years 3 and 4 (expectations for the end of Year 4)	Years 5 and 6 (expectations for the end of Year 6)
<b>(British geography and fieldwork)</b>	<b>(British geography and fieldwork)</b>	<b>(British geography and fieldwork)</b>
<b>Knowledge and other learning</b>	<b>Knowledge and other learning</b>	<b>Knowledge and other learning</b>
<p><b>Locational knowledge</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I know the four countries and capital cities of the UK.</li> <li>I know the seas which surround the UK.</li> </ul> <p><b>Human and physical geography</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I know some key geographical vocabulary relating to physical features (beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season, weather).</li> <li>I know some key geographical vocabulary relating to human features (city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour, shops).</li> </ul>	<p><b>Locational knowledge</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I know the main cities of the UK (the four capitals and at least four more).</li> <li>I know some of the counties in the UK.</li> <li>I know some of the main rivers and mountains in the UK (at least three of each).</li> </ul> <p><b>Human and physical geography</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I know some key vocabulary relating to physical geography (all of the Year 1/2 vocabulary plus volcanoes and earthquakes).</li> <li>I know some key vocabulary relating to human geography (all of the Year 1/2 plus <b>types of settlement and land use</b>).</li> </ul> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>	<p><b>Locational knowledge</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I know some of the main rivers, mountains and regions (eg the Yorkshire Dales, the Lake District, the Highlands of Scotland) in the UK (at least three of each).</li> <li>I know how some physical and human features of the UK have changed over time (eg <b>expansion of cities, travel networks</b>, coastal erosion).</li> </ul> <p><b>Human and physical geography</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I know some key vocabulary relating to physical geography (all of the Year 1/2 and Year 3/4 vocabulary plus climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts).</li> <li>I know some key vocabulary relating to human geography (all of the Year 1/2 and Year 3/4 vocabulary plus economic activity, trade links and the distribution of natural resources such as energy, food, minerals and water).</li> </ul>
<b>Skills</b>	<b>Skills</b>	<b>Skills</b>
<p><b>Geographical skills and fieldwork</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I can use maps, atlases and globes to identify places (must include places in the Knowledge section).</li> <li>I can use simple compass directions (North, South, East, West) and locational / directional language (eg near and far, left and right) to describe the location of features and routes on a map.</li> <li>I can use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of my school and its surrounding environment (including physical and human features).</li> <li>I can use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic physical and human features.</li> <li>I can devise a simple map, using and constructing basic symbols in a key.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Geographical skills and fieldwork</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I can use maps, atlases, globes and digital / computer mapping to locate places (must include places detailed in the Knowledge section).</li> <li>I can use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area (eg collect data, take photographs, use and annotate maps).</li> <li>I can use the eight points of a compass, four figure grid references and can identify some map symbols (including through the use of Ordnance Survey maps).</li> </ul> <p><b>Human and physical geography</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I can describe features of the UK (referring to physical and human geography in the Knowledge section).</li> </ul>	<p><b>Geographical skills and fieldwork</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I can use maps, atlases, globes and digital / computer mapping to locate places efficiently (must include places detailed in the Knowledge section).</li> <li>I can use the eight points of a compass, six figure grid references and can identify a wider range of map symbols (including through the use of Ordnance Survey maps).</li> <li>I can use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods (including sketching maps, creating plans and graphs and using digital technologies).</li> </ul> <p><b>Human and physical geography</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>I can describe features of the UK (referring to physical and human geography in the Knowledge section).</li> </ul>

## Age-related vocabulary: Geography

Years 1 and 2	Years 3 and 4	Years 5 and 6
(British geography and fieldwork)	(British geography and fieldwork)	(British geography and fieldwork)
<i>Where in the world am I?</i> topic	<i>Where in the world am I?</i> topic	<i>Where in the world am I?</i> topic
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>atlas:</b> a collection of maps, usually in a book</li> <li>• <b>city:</b> a large town</li> <li>• <b>compass:</b> a tool for finding direction</li> <li>• <b>locality:</b> an area or neighbourhood</li> <li>• <b>landmark:</b> an object or feature of a locality that has importance and can be used to help you find your way</li> <li>• <b>physical geography:</b> physical geography looks at the natural things in our environment</li> <li>• <b>human geography:</b> human geography looks at changes in the environment by humans</li> <li>• <b>to survey:</b> to find the opinions of a group of people by asking them questions</li> <li>• <b>issue:</b> an important topic or problem that needs discussion</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>grid reference:</b> a location on a map which is found using numbered lines</li> <li>• <b>Ordnance Survey (OS):</b> Britain's mapping agency</li> <li>• <b>scale:</b> the relationship between distance on a map and the matching distance on the ground</li> <li>• <b>county:</b> a region within a country</li> <li>• <b>settlement type:</b> places where people live and work</li> <li>• <b>land-use:</b> the specific purpose that an area of land is used for</li> <li>• <b>compass points:</b> the marks on a compass that show direction</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>national park:</b> an area set aside by the government for the preservation of the natural environment</li> <li>• <b>six figure grid reference:</b> six numbers which give a precise location on a map</li> <li>• <b>city expansion:</b> also called urban sprawl, this is the increase in a built up area of a city</li> <li>• <b>urban green space:</b> any vegetated land or water within an urban area</li> <li>• <b>carbon stores:</b> places where carbon is stored in the environment</li> <li>• <b>quantitative data:</b> data which can be written in numbers</li> <li>• <b>qualitative data:</b> data that can be written in words, not numbers</li> <li>• <b>soundscape:</b> a qualitative record of the sounds in any environment</li> <li>• <b>sampling:</b> a way of collecting fieldwork data without measuring everything</li> </ul>