

KS 1 Geography Coverage of skills over 2 year rolling programme.

Learning Objective	Milestone 1 (By end of Year 2)
Locational knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. 2. Name and locate the world's 7 continents. 3. Name and locate the world's 5 oceans.
Place Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom and of a contrasting non-European country. 2. Know the key geographical features of the places they study. 3. Ask and answer geographical questions (such as: What is this place like? What or who will I see in this place? What do people do in this place?). 4. Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather/ city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.
Human and Physical geography	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom. 2. Know and recognise the main weather symbols. 3. Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles. 4. Identify the key features of a location in order to say whether it is a city, town, village, coastal or rural area.
Geographical skills and fieldwork	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied. 2. Identify land use around the school: use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the school and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment. 3. Use aerial images and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic physical features. 4. Know what is N, E, S and W on a compass. 5. Use locational language (e.g. left, right, near, far, below, above, next to) to describe the location of features and routes on a map. 6. Devise a simple map, and use and construct basic symbols in a key. 7. Use simple grid references (A1, B1). 8. Know their address and postcode.

KS 2 Geography Coverage of skills over 4 year rolling programme.

Learning Objective	Milestone 2 (By end of Year 4)	Milestone 3 (By end of year 6)
Locational knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, including hills, mountains, cities, rivers, key topographical features and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time. 2. Know the names of and locate at least eight European countries, including the location of Russia and identify their main physical and human characteristics. 3. Know the names of a number of European capitals. 4. Know the names of and locate at least eight major capital cities across the world 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Collect and analyse statistics and other information in order to draw clear conclusions about locations. 2. Know the names of, and locate, a number of South or North American countries. 3. Know the names of and locate at least eight counties and at least six cities in England 4. Know where the main mountain regions are in the UK 5. Know, name and locate the main rivers in the UK 6. Name and locate the Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, the Arctic and Antarctic Circles and date time zones.
Place Knowledge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain own views about locations, giving reasons. 2. Describe geographical similarities and differences between countries. 3. Describe how the locality of the school has changed over time. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use a range of geographical resources to give detailed descriptions and opinions of the characteristic features of a location. 2. Know at least five differences between living in the UK and a Mediterranean country 3. Know key differences between living in the UK and in a country in either North or South America. 4. Understand some of the reasons for geographical similarities and differences between countries. 5. Describe how locations around the world are changing and explain some of the reasons for change. 6. Describe geographical diversity across the world.
Human and Physical geography	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use a range of resources to identify the key physical and human features of a location. 2. Ask and answer geographical questions about the physical and human characteristics of a location. 3. Describe key aspects of physical geography , including: rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes and the water cycle. 4. Describe key aspects of human geography, including: settlements and land use. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify and describe how the physical features affect the human activity within a location. 2. Identifying human and physical characteristics of the countries and cities of the world, including hills, mountains, rivers, key topographical features and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time. 3. Identify the main physical and human characteristics of North and South America countries. 4. Know what causes an earthquake 5. Label the different parts of a volcano 6. Know and label the main features of a river 7. Know the name of and locate a number of the world's longest rivers 8. Know the names of a number of the world's highest mountains 9. Explain the features of a water cycle 10. Know what is meant by biomes and what are the features of a specific biome 11. Label layers of a rainforest and know what deforestation is 12. Know the names of and locate some of the world's deserts 13. Know why most cities are located by a river 14. Know why are industrial areas and ports are important 15. Know main human and physical differences between developed and third world countries. 16. Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle. 17. Describe and understand key aspects human geography, including: settlements, land use,

		economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals, and water supplies.
Geographical skills and fieldwork	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use fieldwork to observe and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods including sketch maps, plans and graphs and digital technologies. 2. Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/ computer mapping to locate countries and describe features. 3. Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and key to communicate knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world. 4. Create maps of locations identifying patterns (such as: land use, climate zones, population densities, height of land). 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Analyse and give views on the effectiveness of different geographical representations of a location (such as aerial images compared with maps and topological maps - as in London's Tube map). 2. Use different types of fieldwork sampling (random and systematic) to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area. Record the results in a range of ways.

Objectives in bold are applicable to both Upper and Lower KS2 as relate to specific topics within the 4 year scheme.

*Based on resources from the Geographical Society, Focus Education, Chris Quigley Education.