

	EYFS	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Locational Knowledge	Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos.		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.		Locate and name the continents on a World Map. Locate the main countries of Europe inc. Russia. Identify capital cities of Europe. Locate and name the countries making up the British Isles, with their capital cities. Identify longest rivers in the world, largest deserts, highest mountains. Compare with UK.		Locate and name the continents on a World Map. Locate the main countries of Europe inc. Russia. Identify capital cities of Europe. Locate and name the countries making up the British Isles, with their capital cities. Identify longest rivers in the world, largest deserts, highest mountains. Compare with UK.	
Place Knowledge	Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos. Understand that some places are special to members of their community. Recognise some environments that are different from the one in which they live.		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.		Compare a region of the UK with a region in Europe, e.g. local hilly area with a flat one or under sea level. 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.		Compare a region of the UK with a region in Europe, e.g. local hilly area with a flat one or under sea level. 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.	



<p>Human and Physical Geography</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>Plant seeds and care for growing plants. Understand the key features of the life cycle of a plant and an animal.</p> <p>Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things.</p> <p>Explore and talk about different forces they can feel.</p> <p>Talk about the differences between materials and changes they notice.</p> <p>Explore the natural world around them.</p> <p>Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside.</p> <p>Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them.</p> <p>Show interest in different occupations.</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>Physical geography including Rivers and the water cycle, brief introduction to Volcanoes and earthquakes</p> <p>Types of settlements in Early Britain linked to History. Why did early people choose to settle there?</p> <p>Types of settlements in modern Britain: villages, towns, cities.</p>	<p>Physical geography including Rivers and the water cycle, brief introduction to Volcanoes and earthquakes</p> <p>Types of settlements in Early Britain linked to History. Why did early people choose to settle there?</p> <p>Types of settlements in modern Britain: villages, towns, cities.</p>
--	--	--	---	---



<p>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork</p>	<p>Draw information from a simple map.</p> <p>Explore how things work</p>	<p>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</p> <p>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</p> <p>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</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p>Learn the eight points of a compass, 2, then 4 figure grid reference (maths co-ordinates), some basic symbols and key (including the use of a simplified Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p>Learn the eight points of a compass, 2, then 4 figure grid reference (maths co-ordinates), some basic symbols and key (including the use of a simplified Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world</p> <p>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.</p>
---	---	--	--	--

