

Key Stage 2

By the end of Key Stage 2, the children will need the following key skills:

Geography

Area of Study	Skills
Locational Knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ 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), and 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ 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.
Geography Skills and Fieldwork	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ 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.

Year 3	Autumn Term 2-	Spring Term 2-	Summer Term 2- The Local Area
Geographical Skills and Field Work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Ask and respond to geographical questions, e.g., Describe the landscape. Why is it like this? How is it changing? What do you think about that? What do you think it might be like if... continues? ➤ Analyse evidence and draw conclusions e.g., make comparisons between locations using aerial photos/pictures e.g. population, temperature etc. ➤ Recognise that different people hold different views about an issue and begin to understand some of the reasons why. ➤ Communicate findings in ways appropriate to the task or for the audience. ➤ Understand and use a widening range of geographical terms e.g., specific topic vocabulary- meander flood plain, location, industry transport, settlement, water cycle etc. ➤ Use basic geographical vocabulary such as cliff ocean, valley vegetation, soil, mountain, port harbour factor, office, ➤ Make more detailed fieldwork sketches/diagrams. ➤ Use fieldwork instruments e.g., camera, rain gauge. ➤ Use and interpret maps, globes, atlases, and digital/computer mapping to collate countries and key features. ➤ Use four figure grid references. ➤ Use the 8 points of a compass. ➤ Make plans and maps using symbols and keys 		
Locational Knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Identify where counties are within the U.K and the key topographical features. ➤ Name and locate the cities of the U. K 		
Human and Physical Geography	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Identify physical and human features of the locality. ➤ Explain about weather conditions/patterns around the UK and parts of Europe. 		
Place Knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Recognise there are similarities and differences between places. ➤ Develop an awareness of how places relate to each other. 		
Vocabulary	Transport, Environment, Country, Continent, North, South, East, West, Near, Far, Map, Human features, Physical Features, Equator, North Pole, South Pole, Beach, Cliff, Coast, Forest, Hill, Mountain, Sea, Ocean, River, Soil, Valley, Vegetation, Season, Weather, City, Town, Village, Factory, Farm, House, Office, Port, Harbour, Shop and Europe, Population, temperature, meander, flood plain, location, industry transport, settlement, water cycle, cliff ocean, valley vegetation, soil, mountain, port harbour factor, office and Rain gauge.		

Year 4	Autumn Term 2-Rivers	Spring Term 2-Natural Disasters	Summer Term 2- The Local Area
Geographical Skills and field work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Understand and use a widening range of geographical terms e.g., specific topic vocabulary- contour, height, valley, erosion, deposition, transportation, headland, volcanoes, earthquakes etc. ➤ Measure straight line distances using the appropriate scale. ➤ Explore features on OS map using 6 figure grid references. ➤ Draw accurate maps with more complex keys. ➤ Plan the steps and strategies for an enquiry. ➤ Recognise the different shapes of continents. 		
Locational knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Demonstrate knowledge of features about places around him/her beyond the UK. ➤ Identify where countries are within Europe, including Russia. ➤ Recognise that people have differing quality of life living in different locations and environments. ➤ Know how the locality is set within a wider geographical context. 		
Human and physical geography	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Describe human features of UK regions, cities and/or counties. ➤ Understand the effect of landscape features on the development of a locality. ➤ Describe how people have been affected by changes in the environment. ➤ Example about key natural resources e.g., Water in the locality. ➤ Explore the weather patterns around parts of the world. 		
Place knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Know about the wider concept of places- region, country. ➤ Understand why there are similarities and differences between places. 		
Vocabulary	Meander, Flood plain, Location, Industry transport, Settlement, Water cycle, Cliff, Ocean, Valley, Vegetation, Soil, Mountain, Port, Harbour, Factory, Office, Rain gauge, Europe, Contour, Height, Valley, Erosion, Deposition, Transportation, Headland, Volcanoes, Earthquakes, Continents, Counties, Natural Resources, Region.		

Year 5	Autumn Term 2-North America	Spring Term 2-Biomes	Summer Term 2- The Local Area
Geographical Skills and Field Work	➤ Understand and use a widening range of geographical terms e.g., specific topic vocabulary- climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle.		
Locational Knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Identify and describe the significance of the Prime/Greenwich meridian and time zones including day and night. ➤ Recognise the different shapes of countries. ➤ Identify the physical characteristics and key topographical features of the countries within north America. ➤ Know about the wider context of places e.g., county, region and country. ➤ Know and describe where a variety of places are in relation to physical and human features. ➤ Know location of capital cities of countries of British Isles and U.K, seas around U.K European union countries with high populations and large areas and the largest cities in each continent. 		
Human and Physical Geography	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Understand about weather patterns around the world and relate these to climate zones, ➤ Know how rivers record, transport, and deposit materials. ➤ Know about the physical features of coast and begin to understand erosion and deposition. ➤ Understand how humans affect the environment over time. ➤ Know about changes to world environment over time. ➤ Understand why people seek to manage and sustain their environment. 		
Place Knowledge	➤ Compare the physical and human features of a region of the UK and a region in North America, identifying similarities and differences.		
Vocabulary	Europe, Contour, Height, Valley, Erosion, Deposition, Transportation, Headland, Volcanoes, Earthquakes, Continents, Counties, Natural Resources, Region, Climate zones, Biomes, Vegetation Belts, Rivers, Mountains, Volcanoes, Earthquakes, The water cycle, Record, Transport, Deposit materials, physical features, human features.		

Year 6	Autumn Term 2-The Local Area	Summer Term 1- Rainforests	Summer Term 2- Rainforests
Geographical Skills and Field Work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. ➤ Use the eight points of a compass 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. 		
Locational Knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities. ➤ 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). 		
Human and Physical Geography	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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. 		
Place Knowledge	➤ Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region within South America.		
Vocabulary	Europe, Contour, Height, Valley, Erosion, Deposition, Transportation, Headland, Volcanoes, Earthquakes, Continents, Counties, Natural Resources, Region, Climate zones, Biomes, Vegetation Belts, Rivers, Mountains, Volcanoes, Earthquakes, The water cycle, Record, Transport, Deposit materials, physical features, human features.		