

NEW NATIONAL CURRICULUM – 2014

SUBJECT AREA: Geography



End of year expectations:

Year 1

Location:

Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.

Place knowledge:

Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the united kingdom.

Human and physical geography:

- 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.
- Be exposed to basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: Physical features (beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather) Human features (city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop).

Geographical skills and fieldwork:

- Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries.
- Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language (e.g. Near and far, left and right) to describe the location of features and routes on a map.

Devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key. Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds.

End of year expectations:

Year 2

Location:

Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.

Place knowledge:

Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area in a contrasting non-European country.

Human and physical vocabulary:

Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:

- Physical features (beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather)
- Human features (city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop).

Geographical skills and fieldwork:

- Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the world's seven continents and five oceans.
- Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features of its surrounding environment.

End of year expectations:

Year 3

Location:

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.

Human and physical geography:

Describe and understand key aspects of;

- Physical geography, including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes
- Human geography, including trade links.

End of year expectations:

Year 4

Location:

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 Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night).

Human geography:

Describe and understand: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.

Geographical skills and fieldwork:

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.

End of year expectations:

Year 5

Location:

- 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 latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle.

Place knowledge:

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.

Geographical skills and fieldwork:

Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.

End of year expectations:

Year 6

Physical geography:

Describe and understand the key aspects of the water cycle.

Geographical skills and fieldwork:

- 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 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.