

Geographer's in Year 1 will be able to:

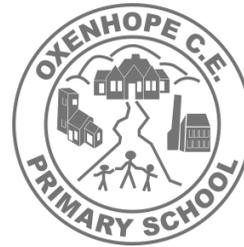
- ✓ ask simple geographical questions e.g. What is it like to live in this place?
- ✓ use simple observational skills to study the geography of the school and its grounds
- ✓ use simple maps of the local area e.g. large scale print, pictorial etc.
- ✓ use locational language (e.g. near and far, left and right) to describe the location of features and routes
- ✓ make simple maps and plans e.g. pictorial place in a story
- ✓ understand geographical similarities and differences
- ✓ Identify seasonal weather changes
- ✓ Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features and key human features

Geographer's in Year 2 will be able to:

- ✓ 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
- ✓ 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
- ✓ 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
- ✓ 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
- ✓ Ask questions about people and places
- ✓ Identify land use round the school

Geographer's in Year 3 will be able to:

- ✓ analyse evidence and draw conclusions e.g. make comparisons between locations using aerial photos/pictures such as populations, temperatures 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
- ✓ use basic geographical vocabulary
- ✓ make more detailed fieldwork sketches/diagrams
- ✓ use fieldwork instruments
- ✓ use and interpret maps, globes, atlases and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and key features
- ✓ use four figure grid references
- ✓ use the 8 points of a compass
- ✓ make plans and maps using symbols and keys
- ✓ ask and respond to geographical questions,



Geographer's in Year 4 will be able to:

- ✓ 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 maps 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 the continents
- ✓ demonstrate knowledge of features about places around him/her and beyond the UK
- ✓ identify where countries are within Europe
- ✓ recognise that people have differing qualities of life living in different locations and environments
- ✓ know how the locality is set within a wider geographical context
- ✓ describe geographical similarities and differences between countries
- ✓ Describe how the locality of the school has changed over time
- ✓ topographical features of the countries within North America

Geographer's in Year 5 will be able to:

- ✓ 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
- ✓ recognise the different shapes of countries
- ✓ identify the physical characteristics and key
- ✓ know about the wider context of places e.g. county, region, country
- ✓ know and describe where a variety of places are in relation to physical and human features
- ✓ know the location of: capital cities of countries in the British Isles and UK, seas around the UK,
- ✓ Understand how some of the locations around the world are changing and the reasons for that
- ✓ Describe the geographical diversity across the world
- ✓ Show some awareness of environmental awareness and how it relates to everyday life
- ✓ Understand human geography relating to population and international development

Geographer's in Year 6 will be able to:

- ✓ locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) 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 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)
- ✓ 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 his/her 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
- ✓ understand and use a widening range of geographical terms e.g. specific topic vocabulary – urban, rural, land, use, sustainability, tributary, trade links etc.
- ✓ use maps, charts etc. to support decision making about the location of places e.g. new bypass
- ✓ Describe geographical diversity across the world
- ✓ Describe how countries and geographical regions are interconnected