I am able to make links with my local environment

Children understand what is special about the place they are in and can begin to relate this to the wider environment e.g. what other plant/ animals live here?

Geography Skills and Field Work

I have an understanding of scale e.g Children are able to think about questions e.g. how big is an ant's home?

Geography in Nursery



Location Knowledge

I can make sense of the space I am in.

I can explain where I am.

I can explain how I got there.

I can explain whether it is near or far.

Place Knowledge

I have sense of my own immediate family and relations.

I can understand that I have similarities and differences that connect me, and distinguish me from, others.

Children understand about the place they are and understand that it is similar or different to other places.

I understand 'place'. I can explain what I like here, what I can do here, how I feel about it and why it is special.

Key Vocabulary:

geography, human, city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, shop, beach, forest, hill, mountain, sea, river, soil, season and weather, transport, fieldwork, location, direction, near, far, left, right, above, below, in between, label, marker, key, map, weather, U.K, England, Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland.



I can discuss the difference between two different environments e.g Lenton and the rainforest.

I can make links between my knowledge of biomes and which animals live there

Geography Skills and Field Work

I know the basic colour key on a map or globe; blue is the sea, green and brown is land and white is snow.

I can create my own map of imaginary location using basic key; tree, sea sand etc.

Location Knowledge

I can understand my environment to sequence and discuss the days structure

I can talk about my home and places I go in my immediate environment

I can create different play environments such as beach, city, forest etc. in small world play with support naming their features; trees, rivers, mountains etc.

I can make inferences about locations in books based on previous knowledge and experience e.g clothing worn, buildings, foods, weather, animals, landscapes.

I can discuss the landmark buildings (including places of worship) in my local environment and discuss their importance

Geography in Reception



Key Vocabulary:

geography, human, city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour, shop, beach, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, season and weather, transport, fieldwork, location, direction, near, far, left, right, above, below, in between, label, marker, key, map, weather, U.K, England, Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland.

Place Knowledge

I understand that some places are far away and I cannot walk there.

I know that the country we live in is England

I can make observations of landscapes in photos, books and videos.

I know what a globe is and that it represents the world.

I understand that countries have traditional foods, significant buildings, traditional clothing and their own language like we do in England.

I can name some hot and cold countries

I know that different countries have different landscapes

Lunderstand what an island is

I am interested in globes and maps and ask questions to extend my knowledge

I know that there are many different countries in the world.



I can keep a weather chart and answer questions about the weather

I can explain how the weather changes throughout the year and name the seasons

I can explain the geographical features of my local area

I can explain how to care for the environment in my local area

Location Knowledge

I can find Nottingham on a map.

I can locate the United Kingdom on a world map.

I can name and locate the four countries in the United Kingdom on a world map.

Geographers

Sir Francis Beaufort

Phyllis Pearsall (1906 - 1996)

Creator of London's famous A to Z, Phyllis was a cartographer, publisher and entrepreneur

Geography in Year 1



Place Knowledge

I can say what I like and do not like about the place I live in.

I can say what I like and do not like about a different place.

Key Vocabulary:

geography, human, city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour, shop, beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather, transport, fieldwork, location, direction, near, far, left, right, above, below, in between, label, marker, key, map, weather, U.K, England, Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland

Geography Skills and Field Work

I can carry out simple field work by making observations.

I can use simple language like 'near' and 'far and 'left ' and 'right' to work out locations and follow directions.

I can use basic symbols in a key

I can trace around simple map shapes to reproduce symbols

I can use maps to gather information about the local area.

I can locate places/landmarks on a map.

I can use simple compass directions (N, E, S, W).

I can use aerial photographs to recognise basic human and physical features.

I can recognise basic map symbols.



I can describe the key features of a place from a picture using words like beach, coast, forest, hill, mountain, ocean, valley.

I can use geographical language to talk about the physical features of a coastline

I can explain what is meant by population and the impact a population can have on an area.

I understand the difference between weather and climate.

I understand how the climate in the UK differs from the climate in another country.

I understand the wider impact my actions have on the environment

Location Knowledge

I can begin to identify different cities on a map of the UK.

I can name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas

I can identify the difference between land and sea on a map

I understand that there are 7 continents and five oceans in the world.

Key Vocabulary: Atlas, continents, world, location, compass, atlas, Channel, North Sea Irish Sea, physical, natural. man made, capital cities, North, South, East West

Geographers

David Attenborough

James Chuma (1850-1882)

When aged about 11, he was released from slavery by David Livingstone and worked for the Universities Mission to Central Africa (UMCA) until 1864.

Geography in Year 2



Geography Skills and Field Work

I can use simple compass directions (North, South. East and West).

I can use locational and directional language to describe the location of features (near and far, left and right).

I can use fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of a contrasting location and the key human and physical features of the surrounding environment.

I can use aerial photographs to help me identify features e.g. natural and manmade I can use and construct basic symbols in a key

I can devise a simple map e.g sketch map of places in stories, school grounds

Place Knowledge

I can explain how jobs may be different in other locations

I can explain the geographical features of my local area and compare this to another location.

I can recognise similarities in my local area and another country.

I can recognise differences in my local area and another country.



I can describe the features of different climatic zones

I understand what is meant by climate change

I can use geographical language to explain how an area has changed overtime.

I understand natural and m an made disasters

I can explain the different layers of the earth

I can explain how earthquakes are created.

I can explain the effects that different types of pollution have on the environment

I understand why people may choose to settle in a certain area

I can explain why people may be attracted to live in cities.

Location Knowledge

I can find at least six cities on a map of the UK.

I can name and locate the continents of the world on a map.

I can name and locate the world's oceans on a world map.

Geographers

Ellen McArthur

Regina Araujo de Almeida (b. 1949)

Professor of Geography at the University of Sao Paulo in Brazil, Regina Araujo de Almeida is the world's leading cartographer in tactile mapping. Tactile maps use texture and relief to enable the teaching of geography to visually impaired people

Geography in Year 3



Geography Skills and Field Work

I can start to use the eight points of a compass

I can use some basic ordnance survey map skills.

I can use keys to build knowledge/ research

I can start to understand complex keys e.g size of symbol for quantity

I can use maps, atlases and globes to locate and start to describe features

I can use simple grid references to locate squares on a map (e.g A1, D7)

I can start to understand contour lines.

I can work out simple distances from a map e.g aerial distance, or along a straight road

I can create a sketch map e.g of a short route, or building plan with simple symbols

Place Knowledge

I can explain how an area has been spoilt or improved and give my reasons.

Key Vocabulary

Climate, temperature, classify, humidify, shelter, conditions, adapt, earthquake, adaptation, travel, flood, pollution, air, tectonic plates, earth's crust, friction, water cycle, gravity, source



I can explain the physical characteristics of countries and major cities.

I can explain the course of a river

I can carry out research to discover the features of cities.

I can explain how a location fits into its wider geographical location with reference to human and economical features

I can explain why many cities are situated on or close to rivers

I can explain why people are attracted to live by rivers

I can explain why an area might flood and the impact that flooding had on both physical and human features.

I can describe the water cycle and understand how different environments impact upon it.

I can explain how earthquakes are created.

I understand why people may choose to settle in a certain area

I can explain the difference between renewable and non renewable energy

I can give examples of the positives and negatives of renewable and non-renewable energy

Geographers

Captain James Cook

Abdullah Susi(1856-1891)

Susi travelled widely inside and outside Africa.

Geography in Year 4



Location Knowledge

I can name and identify different countries in Europe and their capital cities on a map of Europe.

I can locate North and South America on a world map.

I can name some of the countries and capital cities of North and South America.

I can name and locate many of the world's famous rivers in an atlas.

Geography Skills and Field Work

I can confidently use the eight points of a compass

I can use complex keys to build knowledge e.g. making quantitative estimates based on size of symbol.

I understand contour lines

I can use 4 figure grid references to build knowledge

I can use oblique and aerial views

I can use a scale to reasonably estimate distances e.g along roads/waterways

I can start to explain ideas using a thematic map for reference

I can draw a map or plan from a description

Place Knowledge

I can explain why people may be attracted to live in cities

I can explain why people may choose to live in one place rather than another.

Key Vocabulary:

Economic, import, production, consumer, export, impact, population Wildlife, land use, topography, routes, human, physical, impact, environment, analyse, meander, erosion, global ,spread, proximity, source country, trade



I understand the impact of climate change and can give examples

I know how I can make changes to improve our environment

I can explain the physical characteristics of countries and major cities.

I can carry out research to discover the features of cities.

I can explain how a location fits into its wider geographical location with reference to human and economical features

I can explain why many cities are situated on or close to rivers

I can explain why people are attracted to live by rivers

I can explain how volcanoes and mountains are created.

I can explain the positive and negative impact of living close to a volcano

Geographers William Smith

Florence Kelly (1859 – 1932)

Geography in Year 5



Location Knowledge

I can locate the Tropic of Cancer and Tropic of Capricorn on a world map and understand the effect that being near to the equator has on climate.

I can name and locate some of the world's most famous volcanoes on a map.

Geography Skills and Field Work

I can begin to convert between eight compass points and azimuth bearings

I can use Ordnance Survey symbols and 4 figure grid references confidently.

I can begin to create complex keys using mathematical concepts e.g. size of symbol for quantity

I can use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate and describe features.

I can relate differently scaled maps to each other

I can explain ideas using a thematic map for reference

I can start to draw thematic maps.

Place Knowledge

I can compare and contrast how resources are used in different areas and understand the reasons for this.

Key Vocabulary

Layers, crust, mantle, inner core, outer core, energy, tectonic plates, magma, lava, chamber, ash cloud, pressure, equator, Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn, natural resource, minerals, volcanoes



I can explain what the word sustainable means and give examples

I can explain the impact that settlements have on the environment both positively and negatively.

I can explain the effects of deforestation

I understand what is meant by climate change and have an informed discussion about this

Location Knowledge

I can identify the Arctic and Antarctic circles.

Geographers

Sidi Mubarak Bombay

Eratosthenes and Al Idris

Geography in Year 6



Place Knowledge

I can describe how some places are similar and dissimilar in relation to their human and physical features and the impact that this has on the types of settlement and land use.

Key Vocabulary:

Land use, topography, production, arable, hemisphere, agriculture Community, pastoral, contour lines, time zones, climate zones, biome, vegetation belt, settlement.

Geography Skills and Field Work

I can show awareness of 16-point compass rose and compass quadrant bearings

I can use Ordnance Survey symbols and 6 figure grid references.

I can create complex keys

I can confidently use maps, aerial photographs, plans and e-resources to describe what a locality might be like.

I can explain how types of map give different perspectives/ show prejudice (e.g the Peters Projection)

I can confidently use distribution/thematic maps to illustrate an idea or discussion

I can design and draw distribution/thematic maps

I can compare geographical data and draw comparisons from this.



Geography in Year 2

Location Knowledge



Place Knowledge

Key Vocabulary:

