



Geography – Key Skills and Knowledge

Year 3 Year 4 Year 5 Year 6							
	Name and locate counties and	Name and locate counties and	Locate the world's countries,	Locate the world's countries,			
Locational knowledge	cities of the United Kingdom Locate the world's countries using an atlas focusing on Europe (including the location of Russia) Identify key physical and human characteristics of Europe.	cities of the United Kingdom (revision), geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers) and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time. Name and locate the world's major oceans and seas.	using maps to focus on North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities. Identify land-use patterns in the UK. Identify the position and significance of Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn. Identify the position and significance of the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and	using maps to focus on 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, Arctic and Antarctic Circle.			
			time zones (including day and				
	Hadayatay daga sugahiyal	Hadayahand as a susubiad	night).	Hadanatan dan ananahirat			
Place knowledge	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in a European country (Italy).	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom.	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in North America.	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of Central/South America.			
Human and physical geography	Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: volcanoes, earthquakes, rivers and the water cycle. Identify how natural resources are distributed and can lead to trade routes linking to Water/Rivers. Describe why some people choose to live near rivers. Understand that populations vary over time and place and use the appropriate vocabulary.	Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: seas, oceans and mountains.	Identify the human impact of land use on environments and rural communities. Describe and understand key aspects of human and physical geography, including: climate zones.	Describe and understand key aspects of human and physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts.			
	Use 4 compass points to follow/give directions.	Use 4 compass points confidently.	Confidently use the 8 compass points.	Use 8 compass points confidently and accurately;			
	Begin to understand intercardinal compass points.	Use 4 figure co-ordinates confidently to locate features on a map.	Begin to use 6 figure grid references to locate features on a map.	Use 6 figure grid references confidently			
Geographical skills and fieldwork	Begin to use 4 figure coordinates to locate features on a map.	Make a map of a short route, with features in correct order	Draw a sketch map using symbols and a key	Use latitude and longitude on atlas maps			
	Begin to make a simple scale drawing	Make a simple scale drawing.	Use/recognise OS map symbols.	Confidently use/recognise OS map symbols			
	Understand and explain why a key is needed	Begin to recognise symbols on an OS map.	Compare maps with aerial photographs	Follow a short route on an OS map			
	Use standard symbols.	Locate places on large scale maps, (e.g. Find UK or India on globe)	Measure straight line distance on a plan	Describe features shown on OS map			
eographic	Locate places on larger scale maps e.g. map of Europe. Follow a route on a map with some accuracy (e.g.	Follow a route on a large scale map	Select a map for a specific purpose (e.g. Pick atlas to find Taiwan, OS map to find local village.)	Use atlases to find out about features of places (e.g. mountain regions, weather patterns)			
G	whilst orienteering).	Begin to use atlases to find out about other features of places. (e.g. find wettest part of the world)	Use atlases to find out about other features of places. (e.g. find wettest part of the world)	Use a scale to measure distances Draw/use maps and plans at a range of scales			
			Find/recognise places on maps of different scales (e.g. River Nile.)				





	Begin to ask/initiate geographical questions.	Ask and respond to questions and offer their own ideas.	Begin to suggest questions for investigating	Suggest questions for investigating
Geographical enquiry	Use non-fiction books, stories, atlases, pictures/photos and internet as sources of information.	Extend to satellite images, aerial photographs	Begin to use primary and secondary sources of evidence in their investigations.	Use primary and secondary sources of evidence in their investigations.
	Investigate places and themes at more than one scale	Investigate places and themes at more than one scale	Investigate places with more emphasis on the larger scale; contrasting and distant places e.g. climate	Investigate places with more emphasis on the larger scale; contrasting and distant places
	Begin to collect and record evidence	Collect and record evidence with some aid	Collect and record evidence unaided	Collect and record evidence unaided
	Analyse evidence and begin to draw conclusions e.g. make comparisons between two locations using photos/ pictures, temperatures in different locations.	Analyse evidence and draw conclusions e.g. make comparisons between locations photos/pictures/ maps	Analyse evidence and draw conclusions e.g. compare historical maps of varying scales e.g. temperature of various locations - influence on people/everyday life	Analyse evidence and draw conclusions e.g. from field work data on land use comparing land use/temperature, look at patterns and explain reasons behind it