

Geography - End Points

EYFS	<p>F2</p> <p><i>In the EYFS there is overlap with Geography and Science end points.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Know that adults have different occupations e.g. doctor, police, supermarket assistant, author ● Know similarities and differences between families and communities and associated vocab e.g. Diwali, Easter, Christmas, Eid ● Know and use vocabulary linked with the weather e.g. wind, windy, cloud, cloudy, rain, raining, snow, snowing, temperature, hot, cold, icy, wet, dry, temperature ● Know the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them and know associated vocabulary e.g leaves changing colour, flowers blooming, animals gathering food, animals hibernating, animals giving birth, Spring, Summer, Autumn , Winter ● Recognise some different environments than the one they live in and use associated vocabulary e.g. seaside, countryside, desert, ocean, grasslands, city, houses, roads, ● Know the importance of caring for the environment e.g We can recycle to help reduce waste ● Know the name of the village/city and country they live in. ● Identify and name different landmarks in my local area. E.g post office, church ● Know some similarities and differences between England and a contrasting country
EYFS Map and Fieldwork Knowledge and Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Know some positional language e.g. under, behind, in front, next to ● Know how to draw information from a simple map e.g. house, road, woods and create their own map ● Explore local area and contrasting environment e.g. seaside, woodland ● Make simple recordings of observations e.g. drawings, weather charts
	<p>Disciplinary Concepts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Explore ● Identifying ● Recognising

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Describing ● Observing ● Questioning ● Understand ● Explain ● Compare <p>People, Culture and Communities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps. ● Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and (when appropriate) maps. <p>Pre-requisite skills for Geography at KS1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Draw information from a simple map. ● Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries. ● Explore the natural world around them. ● Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live 			
Y1	Our School	Barnaby Bear Explores the World	Barnaby Bear and The Seasons	KS1 Disciplinary Knowledge
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Know some human and physical features in the local area. ● Draw a simple route in our local area, adding human and physical features . ● Know that maps show information about places. ● Know how to use directional and locational language, including near, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Know the names of the 7 continents and 5 oceans and identify them on a world map. ● Know directional vocabulary, including North, South, East and West to locate places on the world map. ● Know the position of the equator and the North and South poles. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Know the seasonal weather patterns of the UK ● Know the position of the equator and the North and South poles. ● Know the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles. 	<p>As above plus: Recalling Comparing and Contrasting Sequencing Categorising Reasoning and Interpreting</p>

	far, left and right and the points of the compass		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Know some human and physical features of hot and cold places around the world. ● know what the effect of living in a hot or cold place has on life there 	
Y2	The UK	Local Area Study <i>(Woodchurch and Birkenhead)</i>	Comparing Locations – Hong Kong	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Know the names of the four countries of the UK and their capital cities, including some characteristics. ● Know that the UK is surrounded by The North Sea, The English Channel, The Irish Sea and The Atlantic Ocean. ● Know some human and physical features in a city, village and rural area using aerial photographs. ● Compare the human and physical geography of an urban, rural and coastal location. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Know some human and physical features of their own locality using aerial photographs. ● Know about and compare the human and physical geography of their own locality and a contrasting locality ● Know how to communicate geographical information in a variety of ways, including through maps 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Know the human and physical features of Hong Kong ● Know the names of the 7 continents and 5 oceans and identify them on a world map. ● Know the geographical location of the UK and Hong Kong on a world map. ● Know that Hong Kong has a hot climate due to its close proximity to the Equator. 	
KS1 Map and Fieldwork knowledge and skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Know how to use world maps, atlases and globes to identify specific places and bodies of water covered in the units. ● Know directional and locational language to explain where things are situated e.g. near, far, left and right. ● Know how to use 4 compass points to explain simple directions. ● Identify human and physical features on maps and aerial views and within their immediate environment. <p>Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the locality</p>			

	Know how to devise a simple map and construct basic symbols in a key.			
Y3	Local Travel Plan	Mountains, Volcanoes, Earthquakes	The Mediterranean	LKS2 Disciplinary Knowledge
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know the names of the four countries of the UK and their capital cities, including some characteristics. Know the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) and use them to build their knowledge of Woodchurch. Know how to use maps, atlases and digital mapping to plan a route in the local area. Know the human and physical geography of their immediate local area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know how to locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics. Know and understand the key physical features of mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes. Know how to interpret a range of geographical data. Know how to communicate geographical information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know how to locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on the Mediterranean, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics. Know and 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. Know how to locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on an area of Europe concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities. Know how to interpret a range of geographical sources of information. 	
Y4	Climate and Climate Change	Rivers	Brazil/Rainforest Biomes	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know the difference between climate and weather Know the different climate zones and characteristics of these areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know about the water cycle Locate local rivers and major world rivers on a map Know some physical features found along a river's course 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know some geographical features of Brazil Know the features of a specific climate zone e.g. arctic, temperate or tropical 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Know what impacts on climate and their effect ● know how to help manage climate change 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Know how rivers impact human activity . 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Know how biomes are characterised by climate, fauna and flora, inc the relevance of lines of latitude ● Know examples of human activity that affect biomes. 	
Y5	Global Trade	Food and Farming	The USA	UKS2 Disciplinary Knowledge
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Know and understand key aspects of physical geography, including how in the past distance and bodies of water prevented trade from happening at an international scale. ● Know and understand key aspects of human geography, including trade links, and how and why trade has become increasingly 'global' ● Know how to use a range of maps, atlases and digital mapping to study the source, import and export of products. ● Know how to present geographical data and how to draw geographical conclusions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Know and understand about the different types of farming and land use associated with these ● Know about the geographical influences on farming in the UK ● Know how farming impacts the environment, both negative and positive impacts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Know how to locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities. ● Know and understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region within North or South America. ● Know about the physical formations of key physical features such as the Grand Canyon. ● Know how to interpret and understand a range of geographical data related to 	<p>As above</p> <p>Making substantiated judgements</p> <p>Evaluating</p> <p>Critiquing</p> <p>Emphasising</p> <p>Hypothesising</p>

			population, weather, climate and farming.	
Y6	The UK	London	Who Do You Think We Are?	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Know the geographical features of the UK and understand how these have changed over time. ● Know contextual knowledge of the UK and surrounding constituent countries. ● Know how to use aerial images to identify and investigate the topography (mountains, coasts, rivers) and human land use within the UK. ● Know how to use a wide range of data sources and presentational techniques to investigate and summarise places, patterns, similarities and differences within and between the regions of the UK. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Know and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time ● Know how human and physical geography have shaped cities and how they changed over time. ● know 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Know contextual knowledge of the UK and surrounding constituent countries. ● Know why the UK is such a diverse country and how historical geography has shaped this. 	

<p>KS2 Map and Fieldwork knowledge and skills</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Know the 8 points of the compass and use them to explain direction and location ● Know four- and six-figure grid references, symbols and keys (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) and demonstrate this. ● Use maps, including GIS to locate the world’s countries, major cities and the UK’s counties. ● Use maps to identify the key lines of latitude (Equator, Tropic of Capricorn, Tropic of Cancer, Arctic Circle, Antarctic Circle) and longitude (Prime Meridian/Greenwich Meridian, International Date Line). ● Use maps and graphs to identify human features studied e.g.types of settlements, land use, economic activity including trade links, population density, population growth, migration ● Use maps to locate physical features and areas studied e.g. continents, countries, cities, oceans, rivers, mountain ranges, volcanoes, earthquakes, water cycle, climate zones, biomes ● Know key topographical features in the locations studies. <p>Use fieldwork skills to present, observe, measure, record & present information on maps, plans, graphs and digital technologies</p>			