



## Geography Key Skills, Knowledge and Understanding

	NATIONAL CURRICULUM STATEMENTS	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Locational Knowledge	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	<p>Name the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas</p> <p>Identify and locate Gloucester, Tuffley &amp; Robinswood Hill</p>	<p>Identify and locate Roman settlements around the UK</p> <p>Name 3 rivers in the UK</p>	<p>Identify and locate the 7 Anglo-Saxon regions (Northumbria, Mercia, East Anglia, Kent, Sussex, Essex and Wessex)</p> <p>Identify and locate local Saxon settlements in Gloucestershire</p>	Identify and locate towns and cities along the Coast
	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	<p>Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans</p> <p>Locate South America, Brazil, the Amazon Rainforest and the Amazon River and the capital city Brasília</p> <p>Locate Africa, Egypt, the River Nile, the Nile Delta and the capital city Cairo</p>	<p>Name 5 major rivers around the world.</p> <p>Identify and locate Europe, Greece, Athens, Mount Olympus, Mediterranean Sea, Aegean Sea and other surrounding islands (e.g. Crete)</p> <p>Identify countries affected by Natural Disasters e.g. Japan, Indonesia</p>	<p>Name 5 major rivers around the world.</p> <p>Identify and locate Europe, Greece, Athens, Mount Olympus, Mediterranean Sea, Aegean Sea and other surrounding islands (e.g. Crete)</p> <p>Identify countries affected by Natural Disasters e.g. Japan, Indonesia</p>	<p>Name and locate 5 USA states</p> <p>Identify and locate North America, Canada, Mexico &amp; the Caribbean</p> <p>Name and locate the countries and capital cities of Scandinavia</p>

	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)	Name and locate the Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn	Name and identify the Arctic and Antarctic Circle	Name and identify latitude and longitude	Name and locate the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)
<u>Knowledge of places</u>	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	To use HOT CLUB to identify the physical features of a place			
		Study of human and physical geography of Tuffley	Study of human and physical geography of Greece	Study of human and physical geography of Gloucestershire	Study of human and physical geography of Baghdad
		Study of human and physical geography of Brazil	Study of human and physical geography of Asia	Study of human and physical features of North America	Study of human and physical geography of a coastal region within the UK
	Study of human and physical geography of Egypt	Study of human and physical geography of Gloucester	Study of human and physical geography of Scandinavia	Study of human and physical geography of the Galapagos Islands	
<u>Human and physical geography</u>	Describe and understand key aspects of <b>physical geography</b> , including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle	Identify and name different climate zones	Know how volcanoes are formed	Describe a mountainous landscape and its features e.g. the summit, foot, face, tree line, snow line and a plateau of a mountain landscape	Know what an archipelago is
		Describe the climate of the rainforest (high temperature, high humidity and frequent rainfall)	Know how earthquakes are caused	Describe the five major types of biomes (aquatic, grassland, forest, desert and tundra)	
			Describe the different parts of a river (e.g. source, estuary tributary etc.)		
			Understand the water cycle and its importance.		

	Describe and understand key aspects of <b>human geography</b> , including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water	Understand the human impact of deforestation (environmental)  Identify if land use in Tuffley is residential, commercial or recreational  Understand why people chose to settle in a place	Understand why some regions are prone to specific natural disasters e.g. tectonic plate boundaries, climatic conditions, proximity to bodies of water  Explore the impact of natural disasters on human communities and the environment (loss of life, damage to infrastructure, changes in the natural landscape)  Understand why people chose to settle in a place	Understand the difference between 'migration' and 'immigration'  Explore the impact of a region's physical geography on economic activities e.g. trade and tourism  Understand why people chose to settle in a place	Understand how the physical features of Baghdad contributed to the city's development e.g. trade  Understand the conservation challenges facing the Galapagos Islands and the efforts to preserve its unique ecosystems (environmental)  Understand why people chose to settle in a place
<b>Geographic skills and fieldwork</b>	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied	Use the contents and index page of an atlas to find a place	Use atlases, globes maps & Goggle Earth to locate places and features studied	Use a range of OS maps, Google Earth, aerial photographs to locate places and make comparisons	Select the most appropriate resource to locate places and 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 their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world	<p><b>Compass work:</b> Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [e.g. near and far; left and right] to find and navigate to places</p> <p>Introduce the concept of eight points of a compass</p>	Use the eight points of a compass to find and navigate to places	Use and apply the eight points of a compass to find and navigate to places	Use and apply the eight points of a compass to find and navigate to places accurately
	<p><b>Grid references:</b> Start to use four-figure grid references to find places and features</p>	Use four-figure grid references to identify places and physical features	Know that six-figure Grid References can help you find a place more accurately than 4-figure coordinates.	Use six-figure grid references to identify places accurately
	<p><b>Map symbols:</b> Name and identify basic atlas map symbols e.g. Capital City, cities/ towns, rivers,</p>	Identify a wider range of atlas symbols e.g. volcanoes and mountain peaks	Name and identify 1:50.000 Ordnance Survey map symbols	Identify and use 1:50.000 Ordnance Survey map symbols
	<p><b>Draw own map:</b> Draw a simple journey map from A – B (cartoon map)</p>	Draw a map of Daniel Brook with features in the correct places	Draw maps of an area using symbols and a key.	Draw maps with greater accuracy and consideration of scale
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	Use fieldwork to collate data from a traffic survey in Tuffley	Use fieldwork to collate data from Daniel Brook to analyse the impact of pollution	Use fieldwork to collate data from Tuffley to analyse how the local area is being used	Use fieldwork to collate data from Tuffley to analyse the impact of increasing housing developments over time