

Strand	EYFS	KS1	LKS2	UKS2
Investigate Places	To comment and ask questions about aspects of their familiar world; to show care and concern for the environment; to talk about features of their own immediate environment, to talk about how environments may vary from one another.	Ask and answer Geographical Questions; identify key features of a location; use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the countries of the world and the UK; use observational skills to identify key geographical features of the school and surrounding area; use aerial images to identify basic landmarks; name, locate and identify the four countries of the UK and their characteristics; name and locate the worlds oceans and continents.	Ask and answer geographical questions about the human and physical characteristics of a location; use maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping to locate countries and describe features; use fieldwork to observe and record key physical and human features of an area using a range of methods (e.g., sketching, maps and plans); use a range of resources to identify the key physical and human features of a location; name and locate cities in the UK; identify physical and human features of an area of the UK explaining how these have changed over time; name and locate countries in Europe identifying their main physical and human features.	Collect and analyse data to draw conclusions about locations; describe how physical features effect human activity of different locations; use a range of geographical resources to give detailed opinions and facts of the characteristics of different locations; use random and systematic fieldwork to observe and record human and physical features of a location and record in different ways; analyse and discuss effectiveness of different geographical representations (eg digital pictures, topographical maps etc.); name and locate countries and cities around the world; describe different physical and human characteristics of different countries and cities around the world and understand how these have changed over time; name and locate countries of North and South America and identify

				their main physical and human geographical features.
Investigate Patterns	To look closely and similarities and differences, patterns and change in the world; to know about similarities and differences between themselves and others, including communities.	Identify similarities and differences between an area of the UK and a non-UK country; identify the seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK; identify hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the equator and the North and South Poles; identify how land is used around the school.	Name and locate the Equator, Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic circle, Northern and Southern Hemisphere and describe characteristics of each geographical area; describe geographical similarities and differences between countries; describe how the locality of the school has changed over time.	Identify and Describe the Equator, Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic circle, Northern and Southern Hemisphere, time zones including night and day; understand some geographical similarities and differences between countries; describe and explain the geographical change of locations around the world; describe geographical diversity across the world, describe geographical interdependence and interconnectivity.
Communicate Geographically	To talk about why things happen in the surrounding world; to talk about some of the things they have observed such as objects around them,	Use geographical vocabulary such as the following: Key Physical Features: beach, coast, forest, hill, mountain, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, weather. Key Human Features:	Describe key aspects of: Physical Geography: Rivers, mountains, volcanoes, earthquakes and the water cycle. Human Geography: Settlements and land use	Describe and understand key aspects of: Physical Geography: Climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, Rivers, mountains, volcanoes, earthquakes and the water cycle.

		<p>city, town, village, factory, farm, house, shop</p> <p>Use compass directions and locational language (e.g. near and far) to describe location of features and routes on a map; Devise a simple map by using basic symbols in a key; Use simple grid references (A1, B1)</p>	<p>Use eight points on the compass to describe locations of features and routes on a map.</p> <p>Use 4 figure grid references.</p>	<p>Human Geography:</p> <p>Settlements, land use, economic activity, the distribution of natural resources.</p> <p>Use eight points on the compass to communicate knowledge of the UK and the world.</p> <p>Use 4 figure grid references to communicate knowledge of the UK and the world.</p>
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