

GEOGRAPHY Knowledge	<p>A high-quality geography education should inspire in pupils a curiosity and fascination about the world and its people that will remain with them for the rest of their lives. Teaching should equip pupils with knowledge about diverse places, people, resources and natural and human environments, together with a deep understanding of the Earth's key physical and human processes. As pupils progress, their growing knowledge about the world should help them to deepen their understanding of the interaction between physical and human processes, and of the formation and use of landscapes and environments. Geographical knowledge, understanding and skills provide the framework and approaches that explain how the Earth's features at different scales are shaped, interconnected and change over time.</p>			
	Early Years	KS1 (Y1 and Y2)	KS2 (Y3 and Y4)	KS2 (Y5 and Y6)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locational knowledge 	To make sense of their physical world and their community by exploring, observing, and finding out about people, places, technology and the environment.	<p>Begin to develop a geographical vocabulary by learning about where they live.</p>	<p>Global – know position and significance of latitude, longitude and time zones as well as equator, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Hemispheres.</p> <p>Know how to use maps to focus on Europe, North and South America, concentrating on regions, key physical / human characteristics, countries, and major cities.</p> <p>Be able to locate the counties and cities of the United Kingdom, and start to explore their human and physical characteristics.</p>	<p>North and South America - environmental regions, physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities.</p> <p>UK – key topographical features (hills, mountain, coasts, rivers) + changes over time. Global - including latitude/ longitude ... Prime/ Greenwich Meridian and time zones – human and physical geography</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Place knowledge 		Small area of the UK, and small area in a contrasting non-European country.	Know how to examine geographical similarities and differences by comparing	Study of a region within North or South America – human and physical

		<i>Beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, sea, city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, shop, harbour, port</i>	the geography of a region of the United Kingdom with a region in a European country (including Russia) and with a region in either North or South America.	geography Study of a region in UK
• Human and physical geography		To learn about weather patterns in the United Kingdom and hot and cold areas of the world. They will use ICT, world maps, atlases and globes, simple compass directions, aerial photographs and plans, as well as simple fieldwork and observational skills.	To know, describe and understand key aspects of geography, for example: climate zones, rivers, mountains, volcanoes, earthquakes, the water cycle, types of settlement, economic activity and the distribution of natural resources.	Global – To understand climate zones, biomes, vegetation belts, rivers.
• Fieldwork		School and surrounding environment	Surrounding environment and local areas	Surrounding environment, local areas and cities

Non-negotiables for end of Year 6