

Geography End Point

EARLY YEARS FOUNDATION STAGE



Early Years Foundation Stage Statements

ELG: People, Culture and Communities Children at the expected level of development will: - Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps; - Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class; - 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.



What a Geographer at Mytham is like at this stage

- Pupils will understand and use appropriate vocabulary to describe familiar routes, locations and the position of something.
- Pupils will be able to recognise and describe some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries they have learned about.
- They can explore the natural world around them and understand some important changes and processes that occur.
- Pupils will know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments.
- Pupils will describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps.

Geography End Point

E N D O F K E Y S T A G E 1



National Curriculum Objectives for KS1

Pupils should develop knowledge about the world, the United Kingdom and their locality. They should understand basic subject-specific vocabulary relating to human and physical geography and begin to use geographical skills, including first-hand observation, to enhance their locational awareness.

Pupils should be taught to:

Locational knowledge

- ☐ name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans
- ☐ name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas

Place knowledge

- ☐ understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country

Human and physical geography

- ☐ identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles
- ☐ use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:
 - ☐ key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather
 - ☐ key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop

Geographical skills and fieldwork

- ☐ use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage
- ☐ use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map
- ☐ use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key
- ☐ use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.



What a Geographer at Mytham is like at this stage

- Pupils will be able to name, locate and identify some characteristics of the 4 countries of the UK, their capital cities and the surrounding seas.
- Pupils will be able to name, locate the world's 7 continents and their oceans.
- Pupils will have a good knowledge of their local area, Little Lever, with an awareness of human and physical features that make it different from other places in the UK and other places in the world.
- Pupils will be able to recognise human and physical features of places they study and use appropriate vocabulary when sharing their knowledge.
- Pupils will be able to discuss seasonal weather patterns in the UK and the location of other hot and cold areas of the world, such as why Brazil is a hot country.
- Pupils will have a good knowledge of their local area, a seaside resort in the UK and the Amazon Rainforest using maps, atlases and aerial photographs to identify geographical features.
- Pupils have a developing awareness of compass directions to describe locations.
- Pupils have used simple fieldwork and observational skills to study their school and the local area; for example identifying different house types.

Geography End Point

E N D O F K E Y S T A G E 2



National Curriculum Objectives for KS2

Pupils should extend their knowledge and understanding beyond the local area to include the United Kingdom and Europe, North and South America. This will include the location and characteristics of a range of the world's most significant human and physical features. They should develop their use of geographical knowledge, understanding and skills to enhance their locational and place knowledge.

Pupils should be taught to:

Locational knowledge

- 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
- 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
- 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)

Place knowledge

- 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

Human and physical geography

- describe and understand key aspects of:
 - physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle
 - human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water

Geographical skills and fieldwork

- use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe 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
- 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.



What a Geographer at Mytham is like at this stage

- Pupils will have a good geographical knowledge of their local area, Moscow, New York, Rio De Janeiro and the Caribbean as locations studied.
- Pupils will be able to 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 applying this knowledge to the locations studied.
- Pupils will use their knowledge of human and physical features to understand the similarities and difference between locations around the world.
- Pupils will describe and understand human and physical geography such as climate zones and types of settlement and land use.
- Pupils will have a good understanding of earthquakes, tsunamis and volcanoes .
- Pupils be able to use maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping .
- Pupils will apply compass , grid reference and OS mapping skills to develop their knowledge of locations studied.
- Pupils will have experience using fieldwork to enhance their knowledge of a location.