St. Peter's Catholic Primary - Geography endpoints

	<u>EYFS</u>	<u>Year 1</u>	<u>Year 2</u>	<u>Year 3</u>	<u>Year 4</u>	<u>Year 5</u>	<u>Year 6</u>
Locational knowledge (where places are)	to discuss and identify features of their home or immediate environment. To know their address	To know which town and country they live in.	To know and locate the world's seven continents. To know and locate the world's five oceans. To know and locate the four countries of the United Kingdom and their capital cities. To know the 4 seasons and identify when each season starts and ends. To know the changes in weather around the UK. To know what the 'equator' is. To know the impact the equator has on the climate.	To know where volcanoes and earthquakes occur. To know and locate the Northern and Southern Hemisphere. To know and identify countries in the Northern and Southern Hemisphere. To know the difference between Longitude and Latitude. To know where countries are within Europe, including Russia. Identify major cities in Italy	To know what a county is. Name six counties in the UK Name 10 major cities in the UK To know what makes up the British Isles/Great Britain/United Kingdom Locate Nottingham on a map	To know how time zones work. To know what the Tropic of Cancer and Capricorn are. Locate North America on maps. including environmental regions, countries, major cities Identify the position of Northern, Southern hemisphere, tropic of Cancer, Arctic Circle	To know what the Tropic of Cancer and Capricorn are. To locate the Tropic of Capricorn and Cancer, Arctic circle, Northern and southern hemisphere, Locate South America on maps. including environmental regions, countries, major cities
Place knowledge (what a place is like)	 Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they 	 Name, describe and compare familiar places Link their homes with other places in 	 Compare an area of the UK with Kenya - know what's similar and different 	 Recognise there are similarities and differences between places. Identify similarities and 	 Know key physical and human characteristics of areas in the UK. Explain how Nottingham has 	 Compare the physical and human features of a region of the UK and a region in North America, 	 Compare the physical and human features of a region of the UK and a region in South America

	have experienced or seen in photos • Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries. • Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, nonfiction texts and maps. • Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside.	their local community • Know about some changes that are happening in the local area • Suggest ways to improve the local area		differences in human and physical geography of Hinckley and a region in a European country (Italy).	changed over time. • Understand why there are difference and similarities between places	identifying similarities and differences.	(Brazil), identifying similarities and differences. •
Human and physical Geography	• To know that countries have things the same and different • To know some changes in winter • To know some features of each of the four seasons • To know some features of a hot environment and some marine • Use some basic geographical vocabulary • Recognise some environments that	 To know the features of a coastal town and an inland town To know things that are similar and different in a country town and a coastal town To know and understand the difference between human and physical features of the environment. To know and to be able to name physical features 	 To name human and physical features in Kenya Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK Know the location of hot and cold areas of the world, in relation to the equator and poles Use basic geographical vocabulary, with confidence. 	 To know the structure of the earth/What the earth is made of To know what volcanoes are (stratovolcanoes) To know how tectonic plates move To know what an earthquake is and how they occur. To know the difference between human and physical geography with examples. 	 To know why some places in the UK are less populated than others. To know one reason for why land use changes. To know and locate physical features in the UK Locate the key rivers of the UK 	 To know what mountain ranges are (fold mountains) To know what natural resources are To know some natural resources in North America To know and locate physical and human features in North America To know some climate zones in North America 	 To know what natural resources are To know what a river is To know key features of a river To know what erosion and deposition are To know what trade is To know how trade can bring advantages and disadvantages to different people

	are different to the one in which they live.	of our surrounding environment. • Use basic geographical vocabulary.		To know and locate physical features and human features in Europe			 To know and locate physical and human features in South America Describe key aspects of physical geography (climate zones, biomes, rivers, etc) Describe key aspects of human geography (types of settlement, land use, economic activity, etc)
Geographical skills	Know what maps are and what they show Draw information from a simple map. Start to make simple pictoral maps and plans Make oral descriptions from simple observations	To know how to locate where you live on a map To know how to sketch a simple map To know how to plan a simple journey on a map To know a map will tell them information To know you can find a place on a map To know there are different types of maps To know how to create a simple pictoral map To know how to follow directions -	To know and locate the world's seven continents using Atlases and OS maps To know and locate the world's five oceans using Atlases To know and locate the four countries of the United Kingdom and their capital cities using Atlases To know and describe landmarks/ features on a map. identify simple compass	To know and river and mountain on a map of Europe Identify where countries are within Europe To know the purpose of a key on a map To know what an aerial view mean in relation to maps To be able to use, read and analyse a range of maps and use directional language and keys. To know how to use a four grid reference	 To know and identify capital cities of the countries in the United Kingdom using Atlases and OS maps. To know what a topographical map is used for. To know and locate two countries which are on the prime meridian. To know how to use a four/six figure grid reference To know and locate physical features in the UK using atlases 	• To locate countries in the Northern and Southern hemisphere using Atlases, digital maps (e.g. Google Earth) • To know how to draw maps and plans at different scales and from different perspectives (bird's eye)	To know and locate the countries the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn run through. To know how to use four and six figure grid references

		left, right, near, far	directions of North, South, East and West	Use the 8 points of a compass To know how to draw maps with a key	and O5 maps (at different scales) • To know O5 map symbols		
Fieldwork		 Carry out simple teacher led investigations, such as identifying types of buildings in their locality. Make simple observations about key human and physical features and create simple sketches. 	• Complete fieldwork in the school locality, e.g create a chart, record information on a school plan. • Make simple observations about key human and physical features and create simple sketches (use digital technology)	Carry out a simple questionnaire to collect and record information.	Develop field sketching skills, complete with annotation. Use simple equipment to measure and record data, e.g. weather equipment	· Carry out a fieldwork survey and present results, e.g. graphs, maps	• Draw own detailed sketch maps and field sketches with annotations of patterns, process and change • Collect field data and analyse through graphing, etc.
Questions and enquiry	Begin to ask questions, e.g. What is it like to live in this place?	 Respond to questions, like What? Where? 	Use observations to respond to questions	 Ask questions, such as 'What islike?' Use sources of evidence to respond to questions 	Ask questions to enable opinions to be voiced, such as 'What do I think about?'	 Drawing on knowledge and understanding, suggest 'What if? How could? Why might? style questions. 	 Begin to suggest relevant geographical questions and issues to explore patterns and processes, e.g. Why are?
Geographical Vocabulary	Begin to use some simple geographical vocabulary, e.g. town, village, country	 Use simple geographical vocabulary, including those for physical and human features, e.g. key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, 	• Develop geographical vocabulary, e.g. hill, mountain, river, north, south, continent, ocean, equator, pole, weather, endangered	• To begin to develop the language of routes and maps, e.g. North, South, East, West, symbols, distance • To continue to develop geographical vocabulary, e.g. city, town, population,	 To develop the language of routes and maps, e.g. North, South, East, West, symbols, distance To use geographical vocabulary, e.g. city, urban, rural, land use, population, 	• Use precise geographical vocabulary, e.g. contour, ridge, tectonic, urban, rural, mountain, valley, hill, landscape, plateau, ridge, peak, base, range, summit, tectonic plate, slope	Be able to describe and start to explain geographical processes, using the correct terminology, e.g. source, erosion, deposition, Vegetation, coast, river, ocean, source, tributary, mouth, erosion,

ocean, river, soil,	resort, physical,	physical, human,	weathering,
valley, vegetation,	human, region,	prime meridian	deposition, floods,
season and	climate, capitals,		sediment,
weather	surface, crust,		precipitation,
• key human	mantle, outer		condensation,
features,	core, inner core,		evaporation,
including: city,	volcano, magma,		environment,
town, village,	earthquake,		import,
factory, farm,	tectonic plates,		
house (detached,	tsunami,		
semi detached,	tornadoes,		
terraced), office,	Cumulonimbus		
port, harbour and	cloud		
shop			