

Geography

Hollywell Primary School



SKILLS	Year R	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
To be taught through the projects of:	Me & My Community Fantastic Planet Nature Detectives Animal Safari Let's Explore	Our Wonderful World	Bright Lights, Big City Let's Explore the World	One Planet, One World Rocks, Relics and Rumbles	Misty Mountain, Winding River & Ancient Rainforest	Waste Not, Want Not	This is our World
LOCATIONAL AND PLACE KNOWLEDGE	<p>Discuss and describe places that are important to them.</p> <p>Identify the UK on a world map or globe.</p> <p>Describe a contrasting environment to their own.</p> <p>Begin to notice and talk about the different places around the world, including oceans and seas.</p> <p>Describe how the weather, plants and animals of one place is different to another using simple geographical terms.</p>	<p>Name important buildings and places and explain their importance.</p> <p>Name and locate the four countries of the UK and their capital cities on a map, atlas or globe.</p> <p>Identify the characteristics of a settlement.</p> <p>Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans on a world map.</p> <p>Locate hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the equator.</p>	<p>Name, locate and explain the significance of a place.</p> <p>Identify characteristics of the four countries and major cities of the UK.</p> <p>Name and locate seas surrounding the UK, as well as seas, the five oceans and seven continents around the world on a world map or globe.</p> <p>Locate the equator and the North and South Poles on a world map or globe.</p>	<p>Name and locate significant volcanoes and plate boundaries and explain why they are important.</p> <p>Describe the type and characteristics of settlement or land use in an area or region.</p> <p>Name, locate and describe some major counties and cities in the UK.</p> <p>Locate countries and major cities in Europe (including Russia) on a world map.</p> <p>Locate significant places using latitude and longitude.</p>	<p>Name, locate and explain the importance of significant mountains or rivers.</p> <p>Create a detailed study of geographical features including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers of the UK.</p> <p>Explain ways that settlements, land use or water systems are used in the UK and other parts of the world.</p> <p>Identify the topography of an area of the UK using contour lines on a map.</p> <p>Locate the countries and major cities of North, Central and South America on a world map, atlas or globe.</p> <p>Identify the location of the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn on a world map.</p>	<p>Name, locate and describe major world cities.</p> <p>Describe the relative location of cities, counties or geographical features in the UK in relation to other places or geographical features.</p> <p>Describe in detail the different types of agricultural land use in the UK.</p> <p>Identify some of the problems of farming in a developing country and report on ways in which these can be supported.</p> <p>Identify the location and explain the function of the Prime (or Greenwich) Meridian and different time zones (including day and night).</p>	<p>Name, locate and explain the distribution of significant industrial, farming and exporting regions around the world.</p> <p>Describe patterns of human population growth and movement, economic activities, space, land use and human settlement patterns of an area of the UK or the wider world.</p> <p>Explain interconnections between two or more areas of the world.</p> <p>Identify the position and explain the significance of latitude, longitude, equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, the Arctic and Antarctic Circles, the Prime (or Greenwich) Meridian and time zones (including day and night).</p> <p>Describe the distribution of natural resources in an area or country.</p>

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HUMAN AND PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY	<p>Name and talk about man-made features in the local environment, including shops, houses, streets and parks.</p> <p>Describe how two places are the same or different using simple picture maps, photographs, data and other geographical resources.</p> <p>Name some common physical features in the locality and beyond.</p> <p>Record observations about the way the local environment changes throughout each season.</p> <p>Describe how different types of weather affect the local environment.</p>	<p>Name and describe the purpose of human features and landmarks.</p> <p>Identify the similarities and differences between two places.</p> <p>Use basic geographical vocabulary to identify and describe physical features.</p> <p>Identify patterns in daily and seasonal weather.</p> <p>Describe in simple terms how a physical process or human behaviour has affected an area, place or human activity.</p>	<p>Use geographical vocabulary to describe how and why people use a range of human features.</p> <p>Describe and compare the human and physical similarities and differences between an area of the UK and a contrasting non-European country.</p> <p>Describe the size, location and position of a physical feature.</p> <p>Describe simple weather patterns of hot and cold places.</p> <p>Describe, in simple terms, the effects of erosion.</p> <p>Describe the properties of natural and man-made materials and where they are found in the environment.</p>	<p>Describe the type, purpose and use of different buildings, monuments, services and land, and identify reasons for their location.</p> <p>Classify, compare and contrast different types of geographical feature.</p> <p>Describe the parts of a volcano or earthquake.</p> <p>Name and describe properties of the Earth's four layers.</p> <p>Explain how the weather affects the use of urban and rural environments.</p> <p>Explain the physical processes that cause earthquakes and volcanic eruptions.</p> <p>Name and describe the types, appearance and properties of rocks.</p>	<p>Describe a range of human features and their location and explain how they are interconnected.</p> <p>Describe and compare aspects of physical features.</p> <p>Identify, describe and explain the formation of different mountain types.</p> <p>Explain climatic variations of a country or continent.</p> <p>Use specific geographical vocabulary and diagrams to explain the water cycle.</p> <p>Describe and explain the transportation of materials by rivers.</p> <p>Describe the properties of different types of soil.</p>	<p>Describe and explain the location, purpose and use of transport networks across the UK and other parts of the world.</p> <p>Identify and describe the similarities and differences in physical and human geography between continents.</p> <p>Identify and describe some key physical features and environmental regions of North and South America and explain how these, along with the climate zones and soil types, can affect land use.</p> <p>Explain how the climate affects land use.</p> <p>Describe how soil fertility, drainage and climate affect agricultural land use.</p> <p>Explain how the topography and soil type affect the location of different agricultural regions.</p>	<p>Explain how humans function in the place they live.</p> <p>Describe the climatic similarities and differences between two regions.</p> <p>Compare and describe physical features of polar regions.</p> <p>Evaluate the extent to which climate and extreme weather affect how people live.</p> <p>Describe the physical processes, including weather, that affect two different locations.</p> <p>Explain how the presence of ice makes the polar oceans different to others on Earth.</p>

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HUMAN AND PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY – ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABILITY	Describe ways to look after the immediate environment. Discuss how the local environment has changed over time using photographs and first-hand experiences.	Describe how pollution and litter affect the local environment and school grounds. Describe ways to protect natural environments, such as woodlands, hedgerows and meadows. Describe how a place or geographical feature has changed over time.	Describe ways to improve the local environment. Describe how human behaviour can be beneficial to local and global environments, now and in the longer term. Describe how an environment has, or might, change over time.	Identify the five major climate zones on Earth. Describe the meaning of the term 'carbon footprint' and explain some of the ways this can be reduced to protect the environment. Describe how a significant geographical activity had changed a landscape in the short or long term.	Describe altitudinal zonation on mountains. Describe how natural resources can be harnessed to create sustainable energy. Explain how the physical processes of a river, sea or ocean have changed a landscape over time.	Name and locate the world's biomes, climate zones and vegetation belts and explain their common characteristics. Identify and explain ways that people can improve the production of products without compromising the needs of future generations. Describe how the characteristic of a settlement changes as it gets bigger (settlement hierarchy).	Explain how climate change affects climate zones and biomes across the world. Explain the significance of human-environment relationships and how natural resource management can protect natural resources to support life on Earth. Present a detailed account of how an industry, including tourism, has changed a place or landscape over time.



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GEOGRAPHICAL SKILLS AND FIELDWORK (use of resources and data analysis)	<p>Use simple positional language to describe where things are in relation to each other and give directions.</p> <p>Make and use simple maps in their play to represent places and journeys, real and imagined.</p> <p>Use photographs and maps to identify and describe human and physical features from their locality.</p> <p>Begin to collect simple geographical data during fieldwork activities.</p> <p>Take photographs, draw simple picture maps and collect simple data during fieldwork activities.</p>	<p>Use simple directional and positional language to give directions, describe the location of features and discuss where things are in relation to each other.</p> <p>Draw or read a simple picture map.</p> <p>Identify features and landmarks on an aerial photograph or plan perspective.</p> <p>Collect simple data during fieldwork activities.</p> <p>Carry out fieldwork tasks to identify characteristics of the school grounds or locality.</p>	<p>Use simple compass directions to describe the location of features or a route on a map.</p> <p>Draw or read a range of simple maps that use symbols and a key.</p> <p>Study aerial photographs to describe the features and characteristics of an area of land.</p> <p>Collect and organise simple data in charts and tables from primary sources (fieldwork and observation) and secondary sources (maps and books).</p> <p>Ask and answer simple geographical questions through observation or simple data collection during fieldwork activities.</p>	<p>Use the eight points of a compass to locate a geographical feature or place on a map.</p> <p>Use four-figure grid references to describe the location of objects and places on a map.</p> <p>Analyse maps, atlases and globes, including digital mapping, to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p>Analyse primary data, identifying any patterns observed.</p> <p>Gather evidence to answer a geographical question or enquiry.</p>	<p>Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and a key to locate and plot geographical places and features on a map.</p> <p>Use four or six-figure grid references and keys to describe the location of objects and places on a map.</p> <p>Study and draw conclusions about places and geographical features using a range of geographical resources, including maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping.</p> <p>Collect and analyse primary and secondary data, identifying and analysing patterns and suggesting reasons for them.</p> <p>Investigate a geographical hypothesis using a range of fieldwork techniques.</p>	<p>Use compass points, grid references and scale to interpret maps, including Ordnance Survey maps, with accuracy.</p> <p>Identify elevated areas, depressions and river basins on a relief map.</p> <p>Analyse and compare a place, or places, using aerial photographs, atlases and maps.</p> <p>Summarise geographical data to draw conclusions.</p> <p>Construct or carry out a geographical enquiry by gathering and analysing a range of sources.</p>	<p>Use lines of longitude and latitude or grid references to find the position of different geographical areas and features.</p> <p>Use grid references, lines of latitude and longitude, contour lines and symbols in maps and on globes to understand and record the geography of an area.</p> <p>Use satellite imaging and maps of different scales to find out geographical information about a place.</p> <p>Analyse and present increasingly complex data, comparing data from different sources and suggesting why data may vary.</p> <p>Ask and answer geographical questions and hypotheses using a range of fieldwork and research techniques.</p>