	Locational Knowledge	Place knowledge	Human and physical geography	Skills and fieldwork
EYFS	Be able to name places in my day-to-day life e.g. places that I regularly visit or are important to my family	Ask questions about what it is like in another country. Show knowledge of other countries through role play and artwork	Use everyday vocabulary to name common physical features. Show respect of different cultures.	Observe closely what is around and make comments on what is seen.
Year One	Name and locate the 7 continents. Name and locate the four countries of the UK and their capital cities. Use maps and a globe to identify the continents and understand that both a map and a globe show the same thing.	Retell what it is like in another country. Express views about a place, people and environment respectfully. Compare one aspect of two countries.	Name some types of weather and what season they are associated with. Express options about the seasons and relate changes to changes in clothing and activities. Use basic geographical vocab to refer to key physical features including: beach, coast, forest, mountain, sea, river, season, weather. Use basic geographical vocab to refer to key human features including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, port, harbor and shop.	Use directional language to describe a route or give directions (e.g. next to, behind, near, far, left, right) Make a simple map. Use photos to locate a familiar place. Draw simple sketches.

Year Two	Name and locate the 5 oceans	Make more than one comparison	Understand that different	Use the four compass points to
	using maps and globes.	between the UK and life in another	countries have different climates.	say simple directions.
		country.		
	Name and location of the seas		Use basic geographical vocab to	Use locational and directional
	that surround the UK.	Begin to use evidence (e.g. photos,	refer to key physical features,	language to describe the location of
		maps and testimony) to justify	including: beach, cliff,	features and routes on a map.
	Be able to identify cities in	comparisons.	coast, forest, hill, mountain,	
	given contrasting countries.		sea, ocean, river, soil, valley,	Draw own maps, include a key on
		Express own views about a	vegetation, season and	a map using my own symbols.
		place, people and environment.	weather.	
				Recognise a familiar place from
		Give detailed reasons to	Use basic geographical vocab	aerial photos.
		support own likes, dislikes and	to refer to key human features,	
		preferences.	including: city, town, village,	Draw simple diagrams with
			factory, farm, house, office,	labels
			port, harbour and shop.	
			Use this vocabulary to compare the	
			physical and human features of two	
			contrasting countries.	

	Locational Knowledge	Place knowledge	Human and physical	Skills and fieldwork
Year Three	Use an index to locate countries, cities and landmarks using an atlas. Locate countries, cities and landmarks using Google Maps and, on a globe,	Describe the features of a studied country using accurate geographical language. Identify the features of a place using aerial photographs. Describe what life is like in a country and support this using evidence. Describe how people can both improve and damage an environment.	geography Use accurate geographical vocabulary to describe a physical feature of a country. Describe how the human and physical features of a country can change over time. Explain how humans use physical geographical features for a variety of purpose.	Use the 8 points of a compass. Include a key on a map using common OS symbols. Ask and respond to questions about places and the environment making comparisons. Offer explanations for the location of human and physical features in different localities.
Year Four	Locate world's countries, key physical and human characteristics and major cities on a map. Describe their location in relation to the equator, tropics, hemispheres and the poles.	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography. Compare and give reasons for the different lifestyles between countries or an area of a country.	Use increasingly precise geographical vocabulary to describe more than one physical feature of a country. Recognise the effect of humans on physical and human features of a country and begin to evaluate these.	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Use the eight points of a compass and follow directions to the nearest 10 degrees. Use four grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordinance Survey maps) to build knowledge of the UK and the wider world. Understand how colours are used on a map to show different physical zones.

	Locational Knowledge	Place knowledge	Human and physical geography	Skills and fieldwork
Year Five	Locate physical geographical features on a map. Describe their location in relation to land use and look for patterns in the locations. Understand how the location of a country can affect culture, hazards and trade.	Compare and give reasons for differences between an area of a country and how this may have changed with time. Compare more than two countries that have been studied, referring to the physical and human features and culture.	Use geographical vocabulary to describe how physical features are formed. Describe how humans are impacted both positively and negatively by physical features. Recognise that humans can have some control over physical features and begin to discuss the reasons for this.	Use 6 figure grid references. Explain what data which has either been collected or researched shows and the impact of it. Record data in a line graph. Use less common OS symbols to show geographical features.
Year Six	Compare maps over time. Understand why time zones exist and how they are shown on a map.	Discuss how people are influenced by both physical and human geography on a local, national and global scale.	Describe how geographical features change over time. Describe types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water. Analyse the positive and negative impact of a human change on both a local and global scale.	Describe location using latitude and longitude. Compare aerial photos and maps over time. Begin to discuss how maps are not always size accurate and can vary based on human decisions.