

KEY STAGE 1 GEOGRAPHY OBJECTIVES COVERAGE										
	1	2	3	4	5.1	5.2	6	7	8	9
<b>YEAR 1</b>										
Why are humans not like tigers?			✓	✓	✓					
Why can't a penguin live near the equator?	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		
What do aliens think of life on planet earth?										
Is the Wii/Xbox better than grandma or grandads old toys?										
Which birds and plants would Peter rabbit find in our park?				✓						
Where do and did the wheels of the bus go?		✓				✓	✓		✓	✓
<b>YEAR 2</b>										
Why would a dinosaur not make a good pet?										
How have people like Rosa Parks helped to make the world a better place?		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
What is our school made of?					✓	✓			✓	✓
Where would you prefer to live England or Kenya?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
What do we know about the Victorians and the way they lived?										
How old are the trees around us?										✓

**Key Stage 1 Geography Objectives**

Pupils should be taught to:

**Locational Knowledge**

1. Name and locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans
2. Name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas

**Place knowledge**

3. 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**

4. 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
5. Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:



## Geography Programme of study 2019 - 2020



- 5.1 key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather
- 5.2 key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop

### **Geographical skills and fieldwork**

6. 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
7. 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
8. 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
9. 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