

Geography at St Augustin Catholic Primary School



Year Group End Points

“Geography is the subject that holds the key to our future”

Michael Palin

Year 1

Year 2

Year 3

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils can use a map and globe to locate places within the UK and contrasting country • Pupils can talk with some confidence about and name the four countries and capitals of the United Kingdom including characteristics of the surrounding areas • Pupils can use world maps, atlases and globes with growing confidence • Pupils can identify the seasons and associated weather patterns in the UK • Pupils can use a growing vocabulary to describe geographical features • Pupils can use simple observational fieldwork skills to study the school and its grounds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils can use a map and globe to locate places within the UK and contrasting country • Pupils can talk with some confidence about and name the four countries and capitals of the United Kingdom including characteristics of the surrounding areas • Pupils can use world maps, atlases and globes with growing confidence • Pupils can identify the seasons and associated weather patterns in the UK • Pupils can use a growing vocabulary to describe geographical features • Pupils can use simple observational fieldwork skills to study the school and its wider local area • Pupils can identify simple compass directions of North Southeast and West • Pupils can use aerial photographs with gaining confidence • Pupils can devise a simple map and construct a basic symbol-based key for the map • Pupils can use a map or globe to locate the seven continents and five oceans in the world 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils can name and locate and name counties and cities within the UK • Pupils can key topographical features such as hills, mountains, rivers and coast • Pupils can understand and explain how land use may have changed over time • Pupils can compare and contrast human and physical geographical differences in contrasting locations • Pupils can identify types of settlement and land use • Pupils can use maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping to locate countries • Pupils can use begin to use OS maps and recognise symbols and keys
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Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils can name and locate and name countries and cities within the UK • Pupils can key topographical features such as hills, mountains, rivers and coast • Pupils can understand and explain how land use may have changed over time • Pupils can compare and contrast human and physical geographical differences in contrasting locations • Pupils can identify types of settlement and land use including distribution of energy, food, and water • Pupils can relate location to trade links • Pupils can begin to use the eight points on a compass and six figure grid reference • Pupils can use maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping to locate countries • Pupils can use OS maps and recognise symbols and keys 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils can identify and locate and know the significance the position of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern and Southern Hemisphere • Pupils can identify and locate the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle • Pupils can recognise the importance of Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones • Pupils can confidently use atlases, globes and digital mapping to locate countries and describe features studied • Pupils can use the eight points of the compass and six figure grid reference confidently • Pupils can use OS maps confidently • Pupils can confidently use symbols and more complex keys to draw maps 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils can locate the world's countries using maps • Pupils can key physical and human characteristics of major countries and major cities • Pupils can develop contextual knowledge of the location of globally significant places - both terrestrial and marine - including their defining physical and human characteristics and how these provide a geographical context for understanding the actions of processes • Pupils can discuss types of settlements and land use • Pupils can confidently use the 8 points of the compass and six grid references • Pupils can confidently use OS/ aerial maps GIS and globes / maps • Pupils can interpret a range of sources of geographical information • Pupils can collect, analyse and communicate with a range of data gathered through experiences of fieldwork • Pupils can communicate geographical information in a variety of ways, including through maps, numerical and quantitative skills and writing at length