**Geography End Points at St Marys’**

**Ready to Progress Criteria**

Our End Points are the key objectives that we would like each child to have mastered before moving onto the next year group curriculum. Without mastering these End Points, the children may develop gaps in their learning.

|  | **Locational knowledge**  | **Place Knowledge**  | **Human and Physical** **geography**  | **Geographical skills and fieldwork** |
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Pupils will be able to:

| **Reception**  | • Know the name of their school and the place where they live. • Make observations about the characteristics of places (in stories, photographs or in the school grounds/local area). • Study the local environment.  | • Know that places within this country can differ from each other. • Know that there are differences between places in this country and places in other countries. • Recognise that places have special meaning to members of their community  | • Observe weather across the seasons. • Identify similarities and differences between lives in different countries. | • Ask questions about the world around them. • Know some vocabulary to describe directions, even if used inaccurately (e.g near, far, next to, close, behind). • Draw information from a simple maps and introduce the different styles of maps (e.g. paper maps, globes and google earth). |
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| **KS1****Year 1** | • Know that the UK is short for ‘United Kingdom’. • Know that the United Kingdom is made up of four countries and their names. | • Know that life elsewhere in the world often has similarities to ours. • Know that a country is a land or nation with its own government. | • Know that physical features means any feature of an area that is on the Earth naturally. • Know that human features means any feature of an area that was made or built by humans. | • Know simple directional language (e.g near, far, up, down, left, right, forwards, backwards). • Know which direction is N, S, E, W on a map. |

| **KS1****Year 2** | • Name the seven continents of the world. • Name the five oceans of the world or locate them using an altas/globe/map. | • Know some similarities and differences between their local area and a non - European country. | • Know that the coast is a physical features of the UK. • Know some key human features of the UK. | • Know that maps need a key to explain what the symbols and colours represent. |
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| **KS2****Year 3**  | • Know the names of some of the world’s most significant mountain ranges. • Know the name of the county that they live in and their closest city. | • Know the UK grows food locally and imports food from other countries. • Know that climates can influence the foods able to grow. | • Know that mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes largely occur on plate boundaries. • Know the different types of mountains and volcanoes and how they are formed. | • Understand that a scale shows how much smaller a map is compared to real life. • Recognise world maps as a flattened globe. |
| **KS2****Year 4**  | • Know the names of some of the world’s most significant rivers. • Know the name of some counties and cities in the UK local to our school. | • Know the main types of land use. • Compare land use in a contrasting locality to our local area. | • Know the courses and key features of a river. • Know the world’s biomes. | • Know the eight points of a compass are north, south, east, west, north-east, south-east, north-west, south-west. • Know that an OS map shows human and physical features as symbols. • Know that grid references help us locate a particular square on a map. |
| **Year 5**  | • Know the names of some countries in Europe and North America. • Know the location of key physical features in some of the countries studied. • Know the Prime/Greenwich Meridian is a line of longitude which goes  | • Know some similarities and differences between the UK and a European mountain range. • Know which factors are considered before people build settlements.  | • Know some positive and negative impacts of humans on the environment. • Name and describe some of the world’s vegetation belts.  | • Know that contours on a map show height and slope. • Know that qualitative data is largely opinion based and subjective. • Know that GIS is a digital system that creates and manages maps, used to  |

|  | through 0° and determines the start of the world’s time zones. |  | • Know that natural resources can be used to make energy.  | support analysis for enquiries. |
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| **Year 6**  | • Know the name of many counties in the UK. • Know the name of many cities in the UK. • Name some of the geographical regions of the UK. | • Be aware of some issues in the local area. • Know that the global population has grown significantly since the 1950s.  | • Know why the ocean is important. • Know which factors are considered before people build settlements. • Know migration is the movement of people from one country to another. • Know some positive, and negative, impacts of humans on the environment.  | • Know that contours on a map show height and slope. • Know what a range of data collection methods look like. • Know how to collect and use a range of data collection methods. • Use the eight points of a compass, four and six figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps). |