



St Ursula's Catholic Primary School

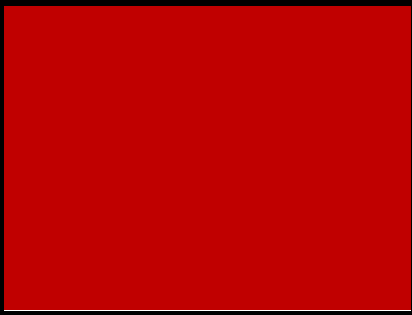
Geography National Curriculum Targets 2020-21

Nursery	National Curriculum targets
Autumn Term 1	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Comments and asks questions about aspects of their familiar world such as the place where they live or the natural world.2. Can talk about some of the things they have observed such as plants, animals, natural and found objects.3. Talks about why things happen and how things work.4. Developing an understanding of growth, decay and changes over time.5. Shows care and concern for living things and the environment.
Autumn Term 2	
Spring Term 1	
Spring Term 2	
Summer Term 1	
Summer Term 2	

Reception	National Curriculum targets
Autumn Term 1	1. Looks closely at similarities, differences, patterns and change.
Autumn Term 2	
Spring Term 1	
Spring Term 2	
Summer Term 1	1. Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things. 2. They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another.
Summer Term 2	

Year 1	National Curriculum targets
Autumn Term 1	N/A
Autumn Term 2	<p>To develop knowledge of the significant places in the context of the children's own locality</p> <p>To use simple observation/fieldwork skills to study the immediate surroundings in the context of the children's own locality</p> <p>To use simple observation/fieldwork skills to study the immediate surroundings</p> <p>To understand sense of place in relation to home and school (in the context of the children's own locality)</p> <p>To use simple fieldwork to study the location of the school</p> <p>To devise a simple map and use basic symbols in a key</p>
Spring Term 1	N/A
Spring Term 2	<p>To understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography in the context of the UK.</p> <p>To name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the UK and its surrounding seas.</p> <p>To 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</p>
Summer Term 1	N/A
Summer Term 2	<p>To identify daily weather patterns</p> <p>To understand seasonal weather patterns</p> <p>To identify daily weather patterns in the UK (Weather forecasting)</p> <p>To identify daily weather patterns (adverse/dangerous weather)</p> <p>To identify the location of hot and cold countries of the world in relation to the Equator and North and South Pole.</p> <p>To understand the human/physical geography of a cold area of the world.</p>

Year 2	National Curriculum targets
Autumn Term 1	<p>To recognise human and physical features</p> <p>To use simple observation and fieldwork to study the surrounding environment</p> <p>To develop knowledge about children's locality (jobs- human features)</p> <p>To use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human/physical features</p>
Autumn Term 2	N/A
Spring Term 1	N/A
Spring Term 2	<p>To devise simple maps and to use and construct basic symbols in a key</p> <p>To use simple compass directions (North, South, East, West) and locational and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map</p> <p>To use atlases and globes to identify the UK and it's countries</p> <p>To name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans</p> <p>To use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features</p> <p>To 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.</p> <p>To use basic geographical vocabulary to describe human and physical features.</p>
Summer Term 1	N/A
Summer Term 2	<p>To name and locate the World's seven continents and five oceans (in the context of Kenya)</p> <p>To use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the countries studied (in the context of Kenya)</p> <p>To devise simple maps</p>



To understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom and contrasting with a small area in a contrasting non-European country (in the context of Kenya)

To use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical and human features

To use simple compass directions (North, East, South, West) and locational and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map