**GEOGRAPHY: SUBJECT CONTENT: STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS**

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| **PURPOSE OF STUDY**A high-quality geography education should inspire in pupils a curiosity and fascination about the world and its people that will remain with them for the rest of their lives. Teaching should equip pupils with knowledge about diverse places, people, resources and natural and human environments, together with a deep understanding of the Earth’s key physical and human processes. As pupils progress, their growing knowledge about the world should help them to deepen their understanding of the interaction between physical and human processes, and of the formation and use of landscapes and environments. Geographical knowledge, understanding and skills provide the frameworks and approaches that explain how the Earth’s features at different scales are shaped, interconnected and change over time. |

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| The national curriculum for geography **AIMS** to ensure that all pupils: 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 Understand the processes that give rise to key physical and human geographical features of the world, how these are interdependent and how they bring about spatial variation and change over time Are competent in the geographical skills needed to: \*collect, analyse and communicate with a range of data gathered through experiences of fieldwork that deepen their understanding of geographical processes \*interpret a range of sources of geographical information, including maps, diagrams, globes, aerial photographs and Geographical Information Systems (GIS) \*communicate geographical information in a variety of ways, including through maps, numerical and quantitative skills and writing at length. |

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|  | **KEY STAGE ONE** | **KEY STAGE TWO** |
| **SUBJECT CONTENT** | Pupils should develop knowledge about the world, United Kingdom and their locality. They should understand basic subject-specific vocabulary relating to human and physical geography and begin to use geographical skills, including first-hand observations, to enhance their locational awareness. | Pupils should extend their knowledge and understanding beyond the local area to include the United Kingdom and Europe, North and South America. This will include the location and characteristics of a range of the world’s most significant human and physical features. They should develop their use of geographical knowledge, understanding and skills to enhance their locational and place knowledge. |
| **LOCATIONAL****KNOWLEDGE** | Name and locate the world’s seven continents and five oceans. **Y2**Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas **Y1** | Locate the world’s countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities **Y3 – MEXICO** **Y4 – EUROPE Y6 - RAINFORESTS**Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time **Y4 – UK Y5 – MOUNTAINS/RIVERS/GRASMERE Y6 - TRADE**Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night) **Y6 - RAINFOREST** |
| **PLACE****KNOWLEDGE** | 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 **Y1 Y2** | understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America**Y3 – MEXICO** **Y4 – UK/EUROPE Y5 - GRASMERE** |
| **HUMAN AND PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY** | 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 **Y1 Y2**Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: \*key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather **Y1 Y2**\*key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop **Y1 Y2** | Describe and understand key aspects of:\*Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle **Y3 – EXTREME EARTH Y5 – RIVERS/MOUNTAINS/GRASMERE Y6 – RAINFORESTS/TRADE**\*Human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water **Y4 – UK Y6 - TRADE** |
| **GEOGRAPHICAL SKILLS AND FIELDWORK** | 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 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 Geography – key stages 1 and 2 3 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 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.**BOTH CLASSES** | Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied Use the eight points of a compass, four **(Y3/4)** and six-figure grid references **(Y5/6),** symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.**ALL CLASSES** |