

Geography National Curriculum Expectations KS1	Year 1			Year 2		
	Autumn	Spring	Summer	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Locational knowledge name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas	Introduce	Continue				
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				Introduce	Continue	Extend
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			Introduce			
use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: <u>key physical features</u> , including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather <u>key human features</u> , including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop				Introduce		
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						
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.			Introduce		Introduce	Continue

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world								Intro				
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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.	Intro					Intro			Intro			Intro