

Reception	ELG		Year 1/2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6
Understanding the World <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draw information from a simple map. Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries. Explore the natural world around them. Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live. 	Understanding the World People, Culture and Communities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps. Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and (when appropriate) maps The Natural World <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons. 	Locational knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know the names of the four countries that make up the UK and name the three main seas that surround the UK Know the name of and locate the four capital cities of England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland Know the names of and locate the seven continents of the world Know the names of and locate the five oceans of the world 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know the names of and locate some counties and cities in England Know where the main mountain regions are in the UK Know, name and locate the main rivers in the UK Know the names of some countries from the southern and northern hemisphere (including those in North and South America) Know where the equator, Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn and the Greenwich Meridian are on a world map 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know the names of a number of European capitals Know about time zones and work out differences Know the names of and locate some of the world's deserts Know what is meant by the term 'tropics'
		Place knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know features of hot and cold places in the world Know where the equator, North Pole and South Pole are on a globe Know the main differences between a place in England and that of a small place in a non-European country 	Know key differences between living in the UK and the USA including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> human and physical features e.g. mountain ranges, rivers, great plains, grand canyon and major cities types of settlement and land use, e.g. gold mines, building of train lines across USA, why cities are where they are. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know key differences between living in the UK and in another European country including human (types of settlement and land use, trade and commerce, tourism) and physical characteristics (climate, mountain ranges, forests, lakes, rivers, deserts, coasts, cities, agriculture, distribution of natural resources).
		Human and physical geography	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know which is the hottest and coldest season in the UK Know and recognise main weather symbols Know the main differences between city, town and village Identify the following physical features: mountain, lake, island, valley, river, cliff, forest and beach Explain some of the advantages and disadvantages of living in a city or village 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Label the different parts of a volcano Know and label the main features of a river Know the name of and locate a number of the world's longest rivers Know the names of a number of the world's highest mountains Explain the features of a water cycle (covered in science) Know why most cities are located by a river Label layers of a rainforest and know what deforestation is Recognise how people effect the environment e.g. pollute rivers. Understand coastal erosion of cliffs and the impact it has on humans living in the area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know what is meant by biomes and what are the features of a specific biome Know why industrial areas and ports are important Know main human and physical differences between developed and third world countries Know what causes an earthquake and recognise the affects they have on human life To understand the causes of climate change and recognise it's effect on our globe To understand different types of pollution and recognise how they affect those living in a region To understand renewable energy
		Geographical skills and fieldwork	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage; b use simple compass directions and locational and directional to describe the location of features and routes on a map; c devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key; d use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the surrounding area, including key human and physical features, using a range of methods; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries including Kenya and describe features studied; b use the eight points of a compass, symbols and keys (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps), to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world; c Use fieldwork to observe and present the human and physical features in the local area, e.g. using questioning, sketch maps, plans and digital technologies to compare the coastal region of Hunstanton including types of settlement and land use and collect rainfall and temperature using equipment and compare with the current weather forecasts. Use and make a database to read and hold information. Analyse data and draw conclusions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features; b 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; c use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present human features using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies;