



Year R	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Local Area knowledge Comparing where we live to another country.	Local area knowledge What is our country like?	What is our world made up of? Are the environments the same in all countries?	Where is my place in the world? Why and where do we get volcanoes?	What is special about the journey of a river? What happens when the land meets the sea?	Settle down! Why are natural resources so important?	Fantastic Facts – Why are they so important? North America: What are the geographical features?
Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps.	Name and locate the 4 UK countries.	Name the 7 continents and 5 oceans of the world.	Know and locate the countries that make up the UK GB and CI. Know and locate the countries that make up Central Europe: Italy and its surrounding countries	Know and locate the countries that are in Western Europe: France, Spain and Portugal.	Know and locate the countries that make up Eastern Europe: including Russia.	Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities.
Local Area knowledge	Know the capitals for the 4 U.K. countries.	Know characteristics of the countries of the U.K. (e.g. land type, coasts etc.)	Name, locate on a map and compare a city in either the North, South, East or West of the UK With Shotton; include some key human and physical characteristics. Identify river, mountain, and coast.	Name, locate on a map and compare a county in either the North, South, East or West of the UK with Durham; include some key human and physical characteristics. Know the name for some rivers in that county and say how they have changed over time.	Name and locate on a map the regions of the UK e.g. Durham, North East etc. Compare one region with the North East including some key human and physical characteristics. Know land type e.g. forest/urban area and say how it has changed over	Know the names for some counties in the UK and which region they are in, locating them on a map. Know some of their key human and physical characteristics e.g. longest river, percentage use of land for urban/agriculture etc. and say how they have changed over time.

Local Area knowledge



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				<p>E.g. pollution.</p>	<p>time.</p>	
	<p>Know the U.K. is surrounded by water</p>	<p>Know the names of the seas surrounding the U.K.</p>	<p>Identify the position and significance of the Equator and Northern and Southern Hemispheres.</p>	<p>Identify the position and significance of the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn and the Arctic and Antarctic Circles.</p>	<p>Identify the position and significance of the lines of longitude and latitude including the Prime and Greenwich Meridian. Identify the position and significance of time zones across the world.</p>	<p>Identify the position and significance of the lines of longitude and latitude including the Prime and Greenwich Meridian. Identify the position and significance of time zones across the world.</p>



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Place Knowledge	Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, nonfiction texts and (when appropriate) maps.	Understand the similarities and differences for human and physical geography for a small area of the U.K. (Shotton) to that of a non-European country	Understand the similarities and differences for human and physical geography for a small area of the U.K. (Durham) to that of a non-European country	Study a comparison between England and a European country making note of key geographical similarities and differences.	Study a comparison between a country in the UK and one of the countries in Western Europe making note of key geographical similarities and differences.	Study a comparison between a country in a non-European country making note of key geographical similarities and differences.	Study a comparison between a country in Central Europe and an area of North America making note of key geographical similarities and differences.
Human and physical		Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the U.K.	Identify the location of hot and cold areas in the world, in relation to the Equator and North & South poles.	Describe and understand key aspects of volcanoes and earthquakes.	Describe and understand key aspects of rivers and the water cycle.	Describe and understand key aspects of mountains.	Describe and understand key aspects of climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts.
		Understand the vocabulary: season, weather, beach, coast, cliff, sea, ocean, city, town, factory,	Understand the vocabulary: forest, hill, mountain, river, soil, valley, vegetation, farm, office, port,	Fairtrade Fortnight Compare an area of your chosen country to our local area. Look at types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.			



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	shop, house (minimum coverage)	harbour, village (minimum coverage)	
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Skills and Fieldwork	
Draw information from a simple map.	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes to identify the countries of the U.K. as well as e.g. Kenya, Africa.</p> <p>Use maps, atlases, globes to identify countries of the U.K. as well as Virginia, U.S.A. studied.</p> <p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and features studied.</p> <p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and features studied.</p> <p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and features studied.</p>
Use locational & directional language (near/far, up/down, left/right) to describe a location or feature on a map.	<p>Use compass points NSEW to describe locations or features on a map.</p> <p>Know and use the 8 points of a compass.</p> <p>Locate features on a map using the 8 points of a compass.</p>
Use aerial photos and plan perspectives to recognise human & physical features and landmarks.	<p>Use aerial photos and plan perspectives to recognise human & physical features and landmarks.</p> <p>Know and use 2 figure grid references on a simple map.</p> <p>Know and use 4 figure grid references on simple maps.</p> <p>Know and use 6 figure grid references on OS (Ordnance Survey) maps.</p> <p>Use 6 figure grid references to find/place symbols using a key from OS (Ordnance Survey) maps.</p>
Devise a simple IMAGINARY map using given symbols.	<p>Devise a simple REAL map using and constructing symbols in a key.</p> <p>Identify some symbols from a key on an OS (Ordnance Survey) map.</p>



	Use simple fieldwork and observation skills to study human and physical geography of the school and it's grounds.	Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the human and physical geography of the school's surrounding environment.	Use field work to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including simple sketch maps, printed plans, bar charts, and digital technologies.	Use field work to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, drawing own plans pie charts and digital technologies.	Use field work to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including detailed sketch maps and plans, graphs and digital technologies.	Use field work to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including detailed labelled sketch maps and plans, graphs and digital technologies.
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Year R	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Draw information from a simple map.	<p>For instance:</p> <p><u>Using maps</u></p> <p>Use a simple picture map to move around the school</p> <p>Use relative vocabulary such as bigger, smaller, like, dislike</p> <p>Use directional language such as near and far, up and down, left and right, forwards and backwards</p> <p><u>Map knowledge</u></p> <p>Use world maps to identify the UK in its position in the world.</p> <p>Use maps to locate the four countries and capital cities of UK</p>	<p>For instance:</p> <p><u>Using maps</u></p> <p>Follow a route on a map</p> <p>Use simple compass directions (North, South, East, West)</p> <p>Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features</p> <p><u>Map knowledge</u></p> <p>Locate and name on a world map and globe the seven continents and five oceans.</p> <p>Locate on a globe and world map the hot and cold areas of the world including the Equator and the North and South Poles</p>	<p>For instance:</p> <p><u>Using maps</u></p> <p>Follow a route on a map with some accuracy</p> <p>Locate places using a range of maps including OS & digital</p> <p>Begin to match boundaries (e.g. find same boundary of a country on different scale maps)</p> <p>Use 4 figure compasses, and letter/number co-ordinates to identify features on a map</p> <p><u>Map knowledge</u></p> <p>Locate the UK on a variety of different scale maps</p> <p>Name & locate the counties and cities of the UK</p> <p><u>Making maps</u></p> <p>Try to make a map of a short route experiences,</p>	<p>For instance:</p> <p><u>Using maps</u></p> <p>Follow a route on a large scale map</p> <p>Locate places on a range of maps (variety of scales)</p> <p>Identify features on an aerial photograph, digital or computer map</p> <p>Begin to use 8 figure compass and four figure grid references to identify features on a map</p> <p><u>Map knowledge</u></p> <p>Locate Europe on a large scale map or globe</p> <p>Name and locate countries in Europe (including Russia) and</p>	<p>For instance:</p> <p><u>Using maps</u></p> <p>Compare maps with aerial photographs</p> <p>Select a map for a specific purpose</p> <p>Begin to use atlases to find out other information (e.g. temperature)</p> <p>Find and recognise places on maps of different scales</p> <p>Use 8 figure compasses, begin to use 6 figure grid references.</p> <p><u>Map knowledge</u></p> <p>Locate the world's countries, focus on North & South America</p> <p>Identify the position</p>	<p>For instance:</p> <p><u>Using maps</u></p> <p>Follow a short route on a OS map</p> <p>Describe the features shown on an OS map</p> <p>Use atlases to find out data about other places</p> <p>Use 8 figure compass and 6 figure grid reference accurately</p> <p>Use lines of longitude and latitude on maps</p> <p><u>Map knowledge</u></p> <p>Locate the world's countries on a variety of maps, including the areas studied throughout the Key Stages</p> <p><u>Making maps</u></p> <p>Draw plans of increasing</p>



and its surrounding seas	<u>Making maps</u>	with features in current order	their capitals cities	and significance of lines of longitude & latitude	complexity
<u>Making maps</u>	Draw or make a map of real or imaginary places (e.g. add detail to a sketch map from aerial photograph)	Create a simple scale drawing Use standard symbols, and understand the importance of a key	<u>Making maps</u>	<u>Making maps</u>	Begin to use and recognise atlas symbols
Draw basic maps, including appropriate symbols and pictures to represent places or features	Use and construct basic symbols in a key		Recognise and use OS map symbols, including completion of a key and understanding why it is important	Draw a variety of thematic maps based on their own data	
Use photographs and maps to identify features			Draw a sketch map from a high viewpoint	Draw a sketch map using symbols and a key	
				Use and recognise OS map symbols regularly	

