

GEOGRAPHY

These keystones must be used alongside the National Curriculum and Development Matters.



Geography – EYFS

1	Describe immediate environment.
2	Explore maps and atlases.
3	Notices similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries.
4	Know similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments.
5	Explore fiction and non-fiction texts set in other countries.
6	Look at seasonal change and weather.

Geography – Year 1

1	Ask simple geographical questions, eg, How has Peterborough changed?
2	Use simple observational skills to study the geography of the school and its grounds.
3	Use simple maps of the local area and seaside destinations to find key landmarks.
4	Use locational and directional language e.g. near and far; left and right e.g. to describe the location of features and routes.
5	Understand how some places are linked to other places e.g. roads, trains, rivers
6	Describe seasonal weather changes
7	Know about some present changes that are happening in the local environment at school and at the seaside.

Geography – Year 2

1	Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans
2	Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom
3	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 - Peru
4	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
5	Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop
6	Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language <eg>near and far; left and right</eg>, to describe the location of features and routes on a map
7	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

Geography – Year 3

1	Identify the hemispheres, continents and countries and physical features of an environment.
2	Identify how people impact their environment.
3	Sequence and explain the features of physical processes.
4	Describe and explain how physical and political processes have changed the characteristics of a landscape, country or continent.
5	Create a range of sketch maps both local, national and international.
6	Compare and contrast prehistoric and modern landscapes including rock formation.
7	Study two Iron Age settlements through their physical and human geography.
8	Explore features of Ordnance Survey maps (including meanings of common symbols)

Geography – Year 4

1	Identify counties within their countries, seas and oceans using an atlas
2	Explain how people sustain or damage environments. Focus on local area for examples.
3	Describe and explain how the climate of a country or continent is linked to distribution of natural resources and tourism.
4	To compare the climates of The Americas and Egypt to the climate and weather in the UK and consider how this impacts citizens
4	Explain how the physical processes of erosion, transportation and deposition affect and/or create the environment.
5	Compare similarities and differences between human and physical landscapes, with focus on those in Peterborough.
6	Read and follow an Ordnance Survey map of the local area.
7	Compare and contrast landmarks of North/South America and Egypt to those in the UK (especially the local area)

Geography – Year 5

1	Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, Tropic of Cancer and Capricorn.
2	Explain the effects of global warming on the environment and suggest ways to make the world more sustainable for future generations.
3	Evaluate how the weather and climate affects a country.
4	Describe how physical processes give places their unique characteristics.
5	Use fieldwork to create and read maps of the local area use a six-figure grid reference.
6	Use the six grid maps to locate points of interest on an Ordnance Survey map.
7	Name and locate historical settlements on modern day country and city maps.

Geography – Year 6

1	Describe the environmental regions, key human and physical characteristics, countries and major cities of Europe.
2	Studying trade routes throughout history: focused on settlements, farming and irrigation.
3	Explore the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water
4	Describe how environments have been impacted by human civilisation.
5	Scaling maps to calculate distance.
6	Investigate local communities and heritage and how they have evolved.

