



## Geography End of year milestones 2017-2018



	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<b>Locational knowledge</b>	Focus on the UK and its countries as represented in photographs books and stories. Begin to consider hot and cold countries and investigate different places around the world.	Begin to study and name continents as well as Oceans. Develop their map skills further and plan a journey across the world naming countries. Have an understanding of the UK's place in the world and how people and products travel to and from.	Investigate each continent as they learn about countries of the world . Discover key capital cities, mountain ranges far and wide as they use a variety of sources to identify human and physical physical characteristics of a particular country.	Children will focus on Europe and its features. They will be introduced to the significance of latitude, longitude and the equator as well as the idea of time zones. The exploration of rivers helps to develop the children's knowledge of the world's countries.	Begin to consider areas in South America and develop their understanding of the Americas. Identify lines of latitude and longitude as well as hemispheres and time zones. Explore other countries by locating the rivers of the world and comparing to the River Mersey.	Build on their knowledge of the UK. Investigate how Liverpool has changed over time. Explore countries around the world with a focus on natural disasters and locate these areas with detailed mapping. Build on their knowledge of the Americas as they learn about North America.
<b>Place knowledge</b>	Be introduced to places that contrast the UK and their home city Liverpool. Study local weather when comparing urban and rural locations.	Continue to develop geographical features of the UK through coastal resorts. Find out about the non - European country of Kenya and compare it to the UK.	Compare countries and find similarities and differences between them.	Children will look at similarities and differences of the UK and the world's countries through the unit 'Village settlers'. They will explore industries within the U.K and compare with employment in other parts of the world.	Explore the features of South America and compare it with areas in the UK.	Understand Liverpool - its reasons for growth and change. Explore their local area through investigating, settlements, land use, economic activity, climate zones, rivers, mountains and hills.
<b>Human and physical geography</b>	Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK and in colder conditions in the North and South Poles. Develop their geographical vocabulary through learning about the physical features of contrasting places.	Improve their geographical vocabulary and required terminology related to physical and human features of countries when using maps, planning journeys around the world and in Kenya. Understand the weather patterns in hot areas of the world.	Continue to develop map skills and be able to use maps and satellite images to recognise features such as rivers, mountains and capital cities. Consider economic activity and how people use the land. Investigate where our food comes from and discover how land in	The children will develop their understanding of climate zones of rivers and mountains, types of land use including economic activity, trade and distribution.	Study physical and human geographical features and how people have adapted to the landscape through industry and sustainability, comparing the UK and South America. Investigate the causes of river pollution and its effect on the	Consider the interaction between elements of human and physical geography comparing a region in the UK with a region in North America. Examine the cause and consequence of natural disasters in the UK and in countries around the world.

		Explore land use as they learn about farming through the unit 'At the farm'.	tropical climate zones is used to produce food.		environment.	
<b>Geographical skills and fieldwork</b>	Find information on aerial photographs. Know that maps give information about the world. Recognise simple features on a maps such as buildings and roads. Begin to use the four compass directions and use simple directional vocabulary. Follow a simple route on a prepared map. Recognise simple features on a map such as buildings and roads. Draw simple maps, real or imaginary. Recognise some simple map symbols. Recognise a digital map and are familiar with some simple tools.	Use aerial photographs to locate local features. Use a world map to locate and name the worlds' continents and oceans. Use geographical vocabulary to describe a simple route and plot a route using a map. Recognise features on maps such as roads and rivers. Recognise that maps need a title. Draw a map of a familiar area using symbols. Begin to realise why maps need a key. Be able to draw a sketch plan. Use digital map making to find places using a postcode or name, add labels and markers. Use the measuring tool to show distance and draw simple routes.	Use atlases and globes. Make simple route maps. Recognise oblique and aerial views. Give maps a title to show purpose. Use 4 figure co-ordinates to locate features. Make a route of a small area with features in the correct order. Recognise some Ordnance survey symbols. Use digital map making tools, e.g. the zoom function to locate places and add a range of annotation labels and text.	Use atlases and globes confidently. Make detailed route maps using geographical vocabulary to describe the route. Give a map a title to show purpose. Recognise that contours show height and slope. Give direction instructions up to 8 cardinal points and use 4 figure co-ordinates confidently. Make a map of a small area with features in the correct place adding symbols and a key. Recognise a range of Ordnance survey symbols. Make a simple scale plan of a room and use the scale bar on atlas maps. Use a range of digital map making tools and can highlight an area on a map and measure it using the measurement tool.	Follow routes on maps. Use the index and contents page of an atlas and use 4 and 6 figure co-ordinates to locate features. Align a map with a route. Use 6 -figure grid references. Make sketch maps of an area using symbols and a key. Design a plan for a specific purpose. Use agreed Ordnance survey symbols. Use standard symbols and atlas symbols. Use models and maps to talk about contours. Digital map making; Use the grid reference tool to record a location. Add a range of annotation labels and text to help explain features and places.	Follow and describe routes on maps. Use thematic maps for specific purposes and appreciate different map projections. Give directions and instructions to 8 cardinal points. Make a plan i.e for a park, school with a scale and design a map from a description. Use a scale bar on all maps. Use models and maps to talk about contours and slope. Digital map making; find 6 grid references and check using the grid reference tool. Use digital maps to research factual information about locations and features.
<b>Vocabulary</b>	Beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season, weather, city, town,	Landmark, landscape, coast, ocean, cliff, soil, valley, vegetation, factory, farm, office, port, harbour, migration, North and south pole,	Climate zones, tropical biomes, rivers, mountains, settlement, city, town, village, trade, landscape, economy, industry, pollution. Latitude,	Altitude. natural resources- energy, food, minerals, water. Nothern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere.	The water cycle, irrigation, precipitation, sustainability, rivers, current, streams, gulfs, channels, tributary,	Earthquakes, volcanoes, drought, flood, tornado, tsunamis, hurricanes, natural disasters, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones.

	village, house, shop, Equator, country, continent, map, globe, atlas.	arable, diary, pastoral, urban, rural, community.	longitude, Arctic and Antartic circle, citizenship.		mouth, waterfall, The tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.	
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