



Knowledge End Points for Geography

Thread	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p>Humankind (Human features and landmarks, Settlements and land use)</p>	<p>Nursery Notice and begin to name different man-made features in the immediate environment, including the school grounds, local streets and the place they live.</p> <p>Say how two places in the immediate environment are the same or different.</p> <p>Reception Name and talk about man-made features in the local environment, including shops, houses, streets and parks.</p> <p>Describe a contrasting environment to their own.</p>	<p>Name and describe the purpose of human features and landmarks.</p> <p>Identify the characteristics of a settlement.</p>	<p>Use geographical vocabulary to describe how and why people use a range of human features.</p> <p>Describe the size, location and function of a local industry.</p>	<p>Describe the type, purpose and use of different buildings, monuments, services and land, and identify reasons for their location.</p> <p>Describe the type and characteristics of settlement or land use in an area or region.</p>	<p>Describe a range of human features and their location and explain how they are interconnected.</p> <p>Explain ways that settlements, land use or water systems are used in the UK and other parts of the world.</p>	<p>Describe and explain the location, purpose and use of transport networks across the UK and other parts of the world.</p> <p>Describe in detail the different types of agricultural land use in the UK.</p>	<p>Explain how humans' function in the place they live.</p> <p>Describe the distribution of natural resources in an area or country.</p>

<p>Processes (Climate and weather, Physical processes)</p>	<p>Nursery Notice ways that the local environment changes during different seasons.</p> <p>Notice how the wind and rain can affect the local environment.</p> <p>Reception Record observations about the way the local environment changes throughout each season.</p> <p>Describe how different types of weather affect the local environment.</p>	<p>Identify patterns in daily and seasonal weather.</p> <p>Describe in simple terms how a physical process or human behaviour has affected an area, place or human activity.</p>	<p>Describe simple weather patterns of hot and cold places.</p> <p>Describe, in simple terms, the effects of erosion.</p>	<p>Explain how the weather affects the use of urban and rural environments.</p> <p>Explain the physical processes that cause earthquakes and volcanic eruptions.</p>	<p>Explain climatic variations of a country or continent.</p> <p>Use specific geographical vocabulary and diagrams to explain the water cycle.</p>	<p>Explain how the climate affects land use.</p> <p>Describe how soil fertility, drainage and climate affect agricultural land use.</p>	<p>Evaluate the extent to which climate and extreme weather affect how people live.</p> <p>Describe the physical processes, including weather, that affect two different locations.</p>
<p>Investigation (Geographical resources, Data analysis, Fieldwork)</p>	<p>Nursery Identify simple geographical features in a photograph.</p> <p>Use small world toys, such as cars</p>	<p>Identify features and landmarks on an aerial photograph or plan perspective.</p> <p>Collect simple data during fieldwork activities.</p>	<p>Study aerial photographs to describe the features and characteristics of an area of land.</p>	<p>Analyse maps, atlases and globes, including digital mapping, to locate countries and describe features studied.</p>	<p>Study and draw conclusions about places and geographical features using a range of geographical resources, including</p>	<p>Analyse and compare a place, or places, using aerial photographs, atlases and maps.</p> <p>Summarise</p>	<p>Use satellite imaging and maps of different scales to find out geographical information about a place.</p>

	<p>and model houses, to represent data from the locality.</p> <p>Take part in simple fieldwork activities, such as helping to take photographs or recording simple data.</p> <p>Reception Use photographs and maps to identify and describe human and physical features from their locality.</p> <p>Identify features and landmarks on an aerial photograph or plan perspective.</p> <p>Study aerial photographs to describe the features and characteristics of an area of land.</p>	<p>Carry out fieldwork tasks to identify characteristics of the school grounds or locality.</p>	<p>Collect and organise simple data in charts and tables from primary sources (fieldwork and observation) and secondary sources (maps and books).</p> <p>Ask and answer simple geographical questions through observation or simple data collection during fieldwork activities.</p>	<p>Analyse primary data, identifying any patterns observed. Gather evidence to answer a geographical question or enquiry.</p>	<p>maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping.</p> <p>Collect and analyse primary and secondary data, identifying and analysing patterns and suggesting reasons for them.</p> <p>Investigate a geographical hypothesis using a range of fieldwork techniques.</p>	<p>geographical data to draw conclusions.</p> <p>Construct or carry out a geographical enquiry by gathering and analysing a range of sources.</p>	<p>Analyse and present increasingly complex data, comparing data from different sources and suggesting why data may vary.</p> <p>Ask and answer geographical questions and hypotheses using a range of fieldwork and research techniques.</p>
<p>Materials (Natural and man-made materials)</p>	<p>Nursery Notice natural and man-made materials in the environment.</p> <p>Reception</p>	<p>Identify natural and man-made materials in the environment.</p>	<p>Describe the properties of natural and man-made materials and where they are found in the environment.</p>	<p>Name and describe the types, appearance and properties of rocks.</p>	<p>Describe and explain the transportation of materials by rivers.</p> <p>Describe the</p>	<p>Explain how the topography and soil type affect the location of different agricultural regions.</p>	<p>Explain how the presence of ice makes the polar oceans different to other oceans on Earth.</p>

	Name some natural and man-made materials in the environment.				properties of different types of soil.		
Nature (Environment, Physical features, Sustainability)	<p>Nursery Name some physical features in the immediate environment.</p> <p>Show care for living things and the environment.</p> <p>Reception</p> <p>Name some common physical features in the locality and beyond.</p> <p>Describe ways to look after the immediate environment.</p>	<p>Use basic geographical vocabulary to identify and describe physical features, such as beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley and vegetation.</p> <p>Describe how pollution and litter affect the local environment and school grounds.</p> <p>Describe ways to protect natural environments, such as woodlands, hedgerows and meadows.</p>	<p>Describe the size, location and position of a physical feature, such as beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley and vegetation.</p> <p>Describe ways to improve the local environment.</p> <p>Describe how human behaviour can be beneficial to local and global environments, now and in the longer term.</p>	<p>Identify the five major climate zones on Earth.</p> <p>Describe the parts of a volcano or earthquake.</p> <p>Name and describe properties of the Earth's four layers.</p> <p>Describe the meaning of the term 'carbon footprint' and explain some of the ways this can be reduced to protect the environment.</p>	<p>Describe altitudinal zonation on mountains.</p> <p>Identify, describe and explain the formation of different mountain types.</p> <p>Describe how natural resources can be harnessed to create sustainable energy.</p>	<p>Name and locate the world's biomes, climate zones and vegetation belts and explain their common characteristics.</p> <p>Identify and describe some key physical features and environmental regions of North and South America and explain how these, along with the climate zones and soil types, can affect land use.</p> <p>Identify and explain ways that people can improve the production of products without compromising the needs of future generations.</p>	<p>Explain how climate change affects climate zones and biomes across the world.</p> <p>Compare and describe physical features of polar landscapes.</p> <p>Explain the significance of human-environment relationships and how natural resource management can protect natural resources to support life on Earth.</p>
Place and space (World, UK, Location,	Nursery Talk about places that they have been to or seen in	Name and locate the world's seven continents and five	Name and locate seas surrounding the UK, as well as seas, the five oceans and	Locate countries and major cities in Europe (including	Locate the countries and major cities of North, Central and South America on a	Name, locate and describe major world cities.	Explain interconnections between two or more areas of the

<p>Position, Maps)</p>	<p>photographs. Play with globes, observe maps and listen to stories to develop an awareness of other places in the world.</p> <p>Show an interest in the place they live on a map or globe.</p> <p>Explore and talk about the ways that the weather, plants and animals of places can be different through pictures and stories.</p> <p>Discuss routes and locations and use and understand some positional language.</p> <p>Describe a familiar route and use maps as part of role play.</p> <p>Reception Notice and talk about the different places around the world, including oceans and seas.</p>	<p>oceans on a world map.</p> <p>Name and locate the four countries of the UK and their capital cities on a map, atlas or globe.</p> <p>Locate hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the equator.</p> <p>Use simple directional and positional language to give directions, describe the location of features and discuss where things are in relation to each other.</p> <p>Draw or read a simple picture map.</p>	<p>seven continents around the world on a world map or globe.</p> <p>Identify characteristics of the four countries and major cities of the UK.</p> <p>Locate the equator and the North and South Poles on a world map or globe.</p> <p>Use simple compass directions to describe the location of features or a route on a map.</p> <p>Draw or read a range of simple maps that use symbols and a key.</p>	<p>Russia) on a world map.</p> <p>Name, locate and describe some major counties and cities in the UK.</p> <p>Locate significant places using latitude and longitude.</p> <p>Use the eight points of a compass to locate a geographical feature or place on a map.</p> <p>Use four-figure grid references to describe the location of objects and places on a simple map.</p>	<p>world map, atlas or globe.</p> <p>Create a detailed study of geographical features including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers of the UK.</p> <p>Identify the topography of an area of the UK using contour lines on a map.</p> <p>Identify the location of the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn on a world map.</p> <p>Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and a key to locate and plot geographical places and features on a map.</p> <p>Use four or six-figure grid references and keys to describe the</p>	<p>Describe the relative location of cities, counties or geographical features in the UK in relation to other places or geographical features.</p> <p>Identify the location and explain the function of the Prime (or Greenwich) Meridian and different time zones (including day and night).</p> <p>Use compass points, grid references and scale to interpret maps, including Ordnance Survey maps, with accuracy.</p> <p>Identify elevated areas, depressions and river basins on a relief map.</p>	<p>world.</p> <p>Describe patterns of human population growth and movement, economic activities, space, land use and human settlement patterns of an area of the UK or the wider world.</p> <p>Identify the position and explain the significance of latitude, longitude, equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, the Arctic and Antarctic Circles, the Prime (or Greenwich) Meridian and time zones (including day and night).</p> <p>Use lines of longitude and latitude or grid references to find the position of different</p>
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	<p>Identify the United Kingdom on a world map or globe.</p> <p>Describe how the weather, plants and animals of one place is different to another using simple geographical terms.</p> <p>Use simple positional language to describe where things are in relation to each other and give directions.</p> <p>Make and use simple maps in their play to represent places and journeys, real and imagined.</p>				location of objects and places on a map.		<p>geographical areas and features.</p> <p>Use grid references, lines of latitude and longitude, contour lines and symbols in maps and on globes to understand and record the geography of an area.</p>
<p>Comparison (Compare and contrast)</p>	<p>Nursery Talk about simple differences between the way people live in the community and beyond using pictures, books, maps and other geographical resources.</p> <p>Reception</p>	Identify the similarities and differences between two places.	Describe and compare the human and physical similarities and differences between an area of the UK and a contrasting non-European country.	Classify, compare and contrast different types of geographical feature.	Describe and compare aspects of physical features.	Identify and describe the similarities and differences in physical and human geography between continents.	Describe the climatic similarities and differences between two regions.

	Describe how two places are the same or different using simple picture maps, photographs, data and other geographical resources.						
Significance (Significant places)	<p>Nursery Talk about and ask questions about places that are important to them.</p> <p>Reception Discuss and describe places that are important to them.</p>	Name important buildings and places and explain their importance.	Name, locate and explain the significance of a place.	Name and locate significant volcanoes and plate boundaries and explain why they are important.	Name, locate and explain the importance of significant mountains or rivers.	Identify some of the problems of farming in a developing country and report on ways in which these can be supported.	Name, locate and explain the distribution of significant industrial, farming and exporting regions around the world.
Change (Geographical change)	<p>Nursery Notice and talk about how things have changed in the local environment.</p> <p>Reception Discuss how the local environment has changed over time using photographs and first-hand experiences.</p>	Describe how a place or geographical feature has changed over time.	Describe how an environment has or might change over time.	Describe how a significant geographical activity has changed a landscape in the short or long term. Describe the activity of plate tectonics and how this has changed the Earth's surface over time (continental drift).	Explain how the physical processes of a river, sea or ocean have changed a landscape over time.	Describe how the characteristic of a settlement changes as it gets bigger (settlement hierarchy).	Present a detailed account of how an industry, including tourism, has changed a place or landscape over time.