

KS1 National	Locational knowledge and Place knowledge	Fieldwork	Use of basic geographical vocabulary	Using globes, maps & plans.	Map work skills	Human and physical geography:enquiry skills and communication		
Curriculum (Statutory required strands)		Pupils should develop knowledge about the world, the United Kingdom and their locality. They should understand basic subject-specific vocabulary relating to human and physical geography and begin to use geographical skills, including first-hand observation, to enhance their locational awareness.						
EYFS	■ I can ask questions. ■ I can respond to questions – like what and where?	 I can use some of my senses to observe places I can identify simple types of buildings & places around me and know their own special features. 	 I know & can use simple geographical vocabulary e.g. near/far up/down, wet, dry. I can describe a place in simple terms e.g. weather, season, beach, farm, hill, town, shop, house. 	I can play games with globes & maps. I can draw my own simple picture maps and plans with labels of places I know, or imaginary places or stories. I may use my own symbols. I can play games with globes with globes of places or stories. I may use my own symbols. I may use my own symbols.	 I can follow directions up, down, left and right I may be able to identify local features on aerial photograph. I can draw round objects 1:1 to get plan view 	I can use secondary sources – pictures, photos, stories, films to find out about a place I can tell you what a place is like in simple terms		
Year 1	■ I can name & locate world's 7 continents and 5 oceans ■ I can name, locate & identify characteristics of the 4 countries & capital cities of the UK & surrounding seas ■ I understand geog. similarities and differences through studying the human & physical geography of a small area of the UK & contrasting non-European country.	FI can use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of my school and its grounds. FI can complete a chart to express opinions during Fieldwork. FI use first hand observation to investigate places - the school grounds, the streets around and the local area. FI can recognise and record different types of land use, buildings and environments.	I use and understand basic geographical specific vocabulary relating to human and physical geography key physical features (beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season, weather) key human features (city, town, village, factory,farm, house, office, port, harbour, shop, address)	I use world maps, atlases and globes to identify UK & its countries I can identify the countries, continents and oceans studied. I can identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles. I can use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features.	■ I can follow a route on prepared maps (left/right) & find information. ■ I can use simple compass directions (NSEW) ■ I can use locational and directional language (e.g. near and far; left and right) to describe the location of features and routes on a map. ■ I can make a simple map (e.g. from a story). ■ I can use & construct basic symbols in a key	I can use observational skills and ask and respond to questions. I can identify seasonal/daily weather patterns in the UK I can study the key human and physical features of the surrounding environment of my school I begin to explain how/why I can find information from aerial photographs.		



Year 2	Locational knowledge and Place knowledge	Fieldwork	Use of basic geographical vocabulary	Using globes, maps & plans.	Map work skills	Human and physical geography:enquiry skills and communication			
		Pupils should develop knowledge about the world, the United Kingdom and their locality. They should understand basic subject-specific vocabulary relating to human and physical geography and begin to use geographical skills, including first-hand observation, to enhance their locational awareness.							
	■ I can name & locate world's 7 continents and 5 oceans ■ I can name, locate & identify characteristics of the 4 countries & capital cities of the UK & surrounding seas ■ I understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human & physical geography of a small area of the UK & contrasting non-European country.	■ I can use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of my school and its grounds. ■ I can complete a chart to express opinions during Fieldwork. ■ I use first hand observation to investigate places - the school grounds, the streets around and the local area. ■ I can recognise and record different types of land use, buildings and environments.	■ I use and understand basic geographical specific vocabulary relating to human and physical geography key physical features (beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season, weather) key human features (city, town, village, factory,farm, house, office, port, harbour, shop, address)	I use world maps, atlases and globes to identify UK & its countries I can identify the countries, continents and oceans studied. I can identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles. I can use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features.	■ I can follow a route on prepared maps (left/right) & find information. ■ I can use simple compass directions (NSEW) ■ I can use locational and directional language (e.g. near and far; left and right) to describe the location of features and routes on a map. ■ I can make a simple map (e.g. from a story). ■ I can use & construct basic symbols in a key	■ I can use observational skills and ask and respond to questions. ■ I can identify seasonal/daily weather patterns in the UK ■ I can study the key human and physical features of the surrounding environment of my school ■ I begin to explain how/why ■ I can find information from aerial photographs.			
KS1	Key Geography Vocabula Teachers of each age gro		s selected by Stockport	Other useful words for this age group – may be recap	Challenge for this age group				
Vocabulary	Human features	Physical features	Geographical map skills and fieldwork	on previous key vocabulary or new words to introduce					
	Building Town farm road park path	Beach sea lake river desert mountain / hill countryside forest / wood weather seasons	Map local place globe	Village city shop land house motorway language world water pond	Environment recycle Compass Direction key				



KS2 National	Locational knowledge and Place knowledge	Fieldwork	Use of basic geographical vocabulary	Using globes, maps & plans.	Map work skills	Human and physical geography:enquiry skills and communication			
Curriculum (Statutory required strands)		Pupils should extend their knowledge and understanding beyond the local area to include the United Kingdom and Europe, North and South America. This will include the location and characteristics of a range of the world's most significant human and physical features. They should develop their use of geographical knowledge, understanding and skills to enhance their locational and place knowledge.							
Year 3	I can locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including Russia): environ-mental regions, key physical or human characteristics, countries, and major cities. I can name and locate geographical regions of the UK & their identifying physical and human characteristics, including some cities and some key topographical features including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers. I understand how some aspects have changed over time. I can understand geographical similarities and differences of human & physical geography of a region of the UK and in a European country	I use fieldwork to observe, measure and record some of the human and physical features in the local area using sketch maps and graphs I can conduct surveys. I can carry out a simple questionnaire. I am able to use simple equipment to measure and record. I can investigate the local area, looking at types of shops, services and houses.	I continue to develop a wider geographical vocabulary, using terms such as routes, community, clouds, rainfall, key, urban , rural, human, physical to describe places or geographical features in different ways.	■ I can locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical or human characteristics, countries, and major cities. ■ I can use a globe & maps & some OS symbols on maps to name geographical regions & identifying physical and human characteristics, including. cities, rivers, mountains, hills, key topographical features, land-use patterns; ■ I can use atlases to find places using index/contents. ■ I can understand the need for a key. I understand the purpose of maps.	I can use the 8 points of a compass. I can use simple grids with letters and numbers and 4-figure coordinates to locate features. I can use and understand Ordnance Survey symbols and keys to build up my knowledge of a local place, the UK and the wider world. I can map evidence from fieldwork e.g. sketch annotated views. I can use plans. I can use aerial photos and satellite images. I can begin to use smaller scale aerial views. I can use oblique aerial views.	I can describe & understand key aspects of: physical geography, including rivers and mountains. I can explain volcanoes and earthquakes in simple terms. I can describe the water cycle using a diagram. I can describe and understand key aspects of human geography including types of settlement and land use, economic activity and the distribution of some natural resources of the countries studied. I can identify differences between places. I can communicate geog. information in a variety of ways, including through maps and writing at length			



	Locational knowledge and Place knowledge	Fieldwork	Use of basic geographical vocabulary	Using globes, maps & plans.	Map work skills	Human and physical geography:enquiry skills and communication		
	Pupils should extend their knowledge and understanding beyond the local area to include the United Kingdom and Europe, North and South America. This will include the location and characteristics of a range of the world's most significant human and physical features. They should develop their use of geographical knowledge, understanding and skills to enhance their locational and place knowledge.							
Year 4	I can locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including Russia): environ-mental regions, key physical or human characteristics, countries, and major cities. I can name and locate geographical regions of the UK & their identifying physical and human characteristics, including some cities and some key topographical features including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers. I understand how some aspects have changed over time. I can understand geographical similarities and differences of human & physical geography of a region of the UK and in a European country	I use fieldwork to observe, measure and record some of the human and physical features in the local area using sketch maps and graphs I can conduct surveys. I can carry out a simple questionnaire. I am able to use simple equipment to measure and record. I can investigate the local area, looking at types of shops, services and houses.	I continue to develop a wider geographical vocabulary, using terms such as routes, community, clouds, rainfall, key, urban, rural, human, physical to describe places or geographical features in different ways.	I can locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical or human characteristics, countries, and major cities. I can use a globe & maps & some OS symbols on maps to name geographical regions & identifying physical and human characteristics, including. cities, rivers, mountains, hills, key topographical features, land-use patterns; I can use atlases to find places using index/contents. I can understand the need for a key. I understand the purpose of maps.	I can use the 8 points of a compass. I can use simple grids with letters and numbers and 4-figure coordinates to locate features. I can use and understand Ordnance Survey symbols and keys to build up my knowledge of a local place, the UK and the wider world. I can map evidence from fieldwork e.g. sketch annotated views. I can use plans. I can use aerial photos and satellite images. I can begin to use smaller scale aerial views. I can use oblique aerial views.	I can describe & understand key aspects of: physical geography, including rivers and mountains. I can explain volcanoes and earthquakes in simple terms. I can describe the water cycle using a diagram. I can describe and understand key aspects of human geography including types of settlement and land use, economic activity and the distribution of some natural resources of the countries studied. I can identify differences between places. I can communicate geog. information in a variety of ways, including through maps and writing at length		



LKS2	Key Geography Vocabula Teachers of each age gro		s selected by Stockport	Other useful words for this age group – may be recap on previous key	Challenge for this age group	
Vocabulary		Geographical map skills and fieldwork	vocabulary or new words to introduce			
	Human geography Urban region Europe	Physical geography Landscape coast Rural Climate Erosion deposition earthquake volcano water cycle	Land use measure /record Environmental Region Compass points: NW NE SE SW Ordnance Survey map/ Scale 4 figure grid reference	Observe Mountains river features equator hemisphere food chain Differences/similarities Compare/ contrast City/country/continent Atlas/map/globe United Kingdom Great Britain Condensation Evaporation	Latitude Longitude Tributary confluence meander estuary mouth source Topographical Services Precipitation Tropics of Capricorn and Cancer Geology	
UKS2	Key Geography Vocabulary of each age group	v: Essential Subject Words se	elected by Stockport Teachers	Other useful words for this age group – may be recap on previous key vocabulary	Challenge for this age group	
Vocabulary	Human features	Physical features	Geographical map skills and fieldwork	or new words to introduce		
	Trade Deforestation derelict	Tributary confluence meander ox bow estuary mouth source biomes climate zones	Change/ effect Analysis of data Global warming Latitude Longitude North/ South hemisphere Tropics of Capricorn and Cancer Time differences	Landscape vegetation Erosion deposition Headland Resort Cliff Bay delta Geographical influences / significance 6 figure grid reference Climate change Ordnance Survey	Relief Digital mapping	



		Fig. 1	Here (I e.)			11		
	Locational knowledge and Place knowledge	Fieldwork	Use of basic	Using globes, maps &	Map work skills	Human and physical		
	and Place knowledge		geographical vocabulary	plans.		geography:enquiry skills and communication		
Bunila abau	uld extend their knowledge and unde	vertanding havend the legal area t		d Europa North and South Amer	ion. This will include the leastion of			
the world's	Pupils should extend their knowledge and understanding beyond the local area to include the United Kingdom and Europe, North and South America. This will include the location and characteristics of a range of the world's most significant human and physical features. They should develop their use of geographical knowledge, understanding and skills to enhance their locational and place knowledge.							
	■ I know some of the world's	■ I use fieldwork to		₩ I can use 1:10.000		₩ I can understand		
Year 5	countries, focusing on	observe, measure &	geographical words	and1:25.000 Ordnance	Survey maps at different	processes that give rise		
i cai o	North and South America	record human & physical	when describing	Survey maps.	scales.	to key physical & human		
	concentrating on	features in the local area	geographical places	■ I can use a globe &	I can, draw a detailed	geographical features of		
	environmental regions, key	using a range of	features & processes	maps & some OS	sketch map using	the world, how these are		
	physical or human	methods, including	such as erosion,	symbols on maps to	symbols and a key.	interdependent and how		
	characteristics, countries,	sketch maps, plans,	deposition, mouth	name and locate	I know directions in	they bring about spatial		
	and major cities.	graphs& digital	source tributary, cliff,	counties & cities of the	_ neighbourhood.	variation/change over		
	■ I can name/ locate cities &	technologies.	bay, headland relief,	UK,		time		
	counties of the UK	# I can collect, analyse &	resort, port, derelict,	₩ I can locate the world's	route.	I can provide greater		
	I know more about the	communicate with range of data gathered in	latitude, longitude,	countries, using maps to focus on North & South	I can use the eight points of a compass, symbols	detail of the geographical regions of the UK & their		
	geographical regions of the UK & their identifying	experiences of fieldwork	distribution, industry, network, region raw	America.	and key (including the	identifying physical and		
	physical and human	to show I under-stand	material, energy, fuel,	I can use scale bar on	use of Ordnance Survey	human characteristics.		
	characteristics, including	some geographical	power natural resource	maps.	maps) to show my	I can describe &		
	more cities and detail of	processes.	labour.	I realise purpose, scale,	knowledge of the United	understand key aspects		
	the key topographical	I can carry out a focused		symbols and style are	Kingdom and the wider	of: physical and human		
	features including naming	in depth study, looking at		related.	world.	geography including		
	some UK hills, mountains	issues/changes in the		I can interpret a range of	I can understand and	climate zones, biomes		
	& rivers or types of coasts	area.		sources of geographical	use	and vegetation belts.		
	■ I can explain how aspects	I can imagine how &		information, including	6 figure grid references	Figure 1 can describe in detail		
	have changed over time.	why area may change in		maps, globes, aerial	to	types of settlement,land		
	₩ I can understand	future.		photographs and	Interpret OS maps.	use, economic activity		
	geographical similarities and differences through the			Geographical Information Systems		including trade links.		
	study of human and			(GIS).				
	physical geography of a			I can use maps, atlases,		distribution of natural		
	region of the UK and a			globes and		resources including		
	region within N. or S.			digital/computer mapping		energy, food, minerals & water in the continents &		
	America. (I also draw on			to locate countries&		countries I have studied.		
	the case study of Europe in			describe features		I can give a few reasons		
	lower KS2).			studied.		for the impact of		
	■ I can identify the position/			I can show the position		geographical influences/		
	significance of latitude,			and significance of		effects on people place		
	longitude, equator, N & S			latitude, longitude,		or themes studied.		
	Hemisphere, Tropics of			Equator, N & S		I know location of places		
	Cancer & Capricorn, Arctic & Antarctic Circle & time			Hemisphere, Tropics of Cancer & Capricorn,		of global significance,		
	zones (incl. day & night).			Arctic & Antarctic Circle,		their defining physical &		
	Zones (moi. day & night).			and time zones		human characteristics		
				(including day & night)		and how they relate to		
				using a globe.		one another		



	Locational knowledge	Fieldwork	Use of basic	Using globes, maps &	Map work skills	Human and physical
	and Place knowledge		geographical	plans.		geography:enquiry skills
D 11 1			vocabulary	15 10 11 1	T1: 11: 1 1 1 1 1 1	and communication
the world's	lld extend their knowledge and unde most significant human and physica	rstanding beyond the local area t I features. They should develop t	o include the United Kingdom ar heir use of geographical knowled	ld Europe, North and South Amer Ige, understanding and skills to er	ica. This will include the location a nhance their locational and place	and characteristics of a range of knowledge.
	I know some of the world's	I use fieldwork to	I can use precise	\$ I can use 1:10.000	I can use Ordnance	I can understand
Year 6	countries, focusing on	observe, measure &	geographical words	and1:25.000 Ordnance	Survey maps at different	processes that give rise
	North and South America	record human & physical	when describing	Survey maps.	scales.	to key physical & human
	concentrating on	features in the local area	geographical places	I can use a globe &	I can, draw a detailed	geographical features of
	environmental regions, key	using a range of	features & processes	maps & some OS	sketch map using	the world, how these are
	physical or human	methods, including	such as erosion,	symbols on maps to	symbols and a key.	interdependent and how
	characteristics, countries,	sketch maps, plans,	deposition, mouth	name and locate	I know directions in	they bring about spatial
	and major cities.	graphs& digital	source tributary, cliff,	counties & cities of the	_ neighbourhood.	variation/change over
	I can name/ locate cities &	technologies.	bay, headland relief,	_ UK,	I can align a map with	time
	counties of the UK	I can collect, analyse &	resort, port, derelict,	I can locate the world's	route.	I can provide greater
	I know more about the	communicate with range	latitude, longitude,	countries, using maps to	Use the eight points	detail of the geographical
	geographical regions of the	of data gathered in	distribution, industry,	focus on North & South	of a compass, symbols	regions of the UK & their
	UK & their identifying	experiences of fieldwork	network, region raw	America.	and key (including the	identifying physical and
	physical and human	to show I under-stand	material, energy, fuel,	I can use scale bar on	use of Ordnance Survey	human characteristics.
	characteristics, including more cities and detail of	some geographical	power natural resource labour.	maps.	maps) to show my	I can describe &
		processes. I can carry out a focused	labour.	I realise purpose, scale, symbols and style are	knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider	understand key aspects of: physical and human
	the key topographical features including naming	in depth study, looking at		related.	world.	geography including
	some UK hills, mountains	issues/changes in the		I can interpret a range of	I can understand and	climate zones, biomes
	& rivers or types of coasts	area.		sources of geographical	use 6 figure grid	and vegetation belts.
	I can explain how aspects	I can imagine how &		information, including	references to Interpret	I can describe in detail
	have changed over time.	why area may change in		maps, globes, aerial	OS maps.	types of settlement,land
	I can understand	future.		photographs and	OG maps.	use, economic activity
	geographical similarities	ratare.		Geographical		including trade links.
	and differences through the			Information Systems		I can describe the
	study of human and			(GIS).		distribution of natural
	physical geography of a			I can use maps, atlases,		resources including
	region of the UK and a			globes and		energy, food, minerals &
	region within N. or S.			digital/computer mapping		water in the continents &
	America. (I also draw on			to locate countries&		countries I have studied.
	the case study of Europe in			describe features		I can give a few reasons
	lower KS2).			studied.		for the impact of
	I can identify the position/			I can show the position		geographical influences/
	significance of latitude,			and significance of		effects on people place
	longitude, equator, N & S			latitude, longitude,		or themes studied.
	Hemisphere, Tropics of			Equator, N & S		
	Cancer & Capricorn, Arctic			Hemisphere, Tropics of		of global significance,
	& Antarctic Circle & time			Cancer & Capricorn,		their defining physical &
	zones (incl. day & night).			Arctic & Antarctic Circle,		human characteristics
				and time zones		and how they relate to
				(including day & night)		one another
				using a globe.		

