



The Eliot Bank and Gordonbrock Schools Federation



Geography Expectations

Year 1

Locational and Place Knowledge

- Use maps and a globe to identify the continents and oceans and understand that both a map and a globe show the same thing.
- Find the location of hot and cold areas in the world on maps/globes.
- Find the equator and the North and South Poles on a world map.
- Use simple compass directions (N S E W) and directional language to describe features and routes on a map.

Physical and Human Features

Field Work

- Observe the weather daily and describe/record what is seen.
- Ask questions about the weather and seasons. (Express opinions about the seasons and relate the changes to changes in clothing and activities e.g. winter = coat, summer = t-shirts)

Year 2

Locational and Place Knowledge

- Identify places linked to the Great Fire on a map and use a map to retell events.
- Use simple compass directions (N S E W) and directional language to describe the location of features on a map.
- Devise a simple map with a key.
- Use world maps, atlases and globes to find the United Kingdom and it's countries as well as the countries, continents and oceans that I am learning about.

Physical and Human Features

- Use a map to identify differences London now and then.
- Use aerial photographs to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features of an area and to compare different locations.
- Use secondary sources such as stories, photographs and maps to find out about a place.

Field Work

- I can record observations about the physical features of the seaside.

Year 3
<p><i>Locational and Place Knowledge</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use the compass points N, NE, E, SE, S, SW, W, NW to direct and locate. • Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/ computer mapping to locate South America, the Amazon Rainforest, the countries covered by it and their major cities. • Identify the different hemispheres on a map and locate and label different countries/continents in the Northern and Southern hemisphere. • Use maps to identify different climate zones and discuss and compare the climate zones of the UK. • Locate other rainforests using Google earth and maps, identifying patterns in their location. • Use a compass.
<p><i>Physical and Human Features</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use a range of maps and aerial photographs (London, local area, street level) to help identify differences between the local area now and the local area at the time of World War II. • Describe the main physical features of Egypt and the Amazon and compare then to the UK. • Make comparisons between locations using photos/pictures, temperatures in different locations and population numbers.
<p><i>Field Work</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can record observations in the local area and compare now to them using historical information (WWII)

Year 4
<p><i>Locational and Place Knowledge</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use the 8 points of a compass, symbols and key to map an area.
<p><i>Physical and Human Features</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain why the Celts settled where they did because of the physical features and natural resources in those areas. • Use secondary sources such as stories, photographs and maps to find out about a place. • Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including climate zones
<p><i>Field Work</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in my local area.

Year 5
<p><i>Locational and Place Knowledge</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use maps to locate the places where the ancient Maya lived. • Use the eight points of a compass, four and six- figure grid references, symbols and a key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps).
<p><i>Physical and Human Features</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use the language of rivers e.g. erosion, deposition, transportation. • Understand how geographical features are marked on a map. • Ask geographical questions and suggest ways to find answers to them (big cities near rivers, less populated areas near hilly ones etc).
<p><i>Field Work</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present a river study including sketch maps, plans and graphs and digital technologies. • Analyse evidence and draw conclusions from fieldwork studies.

Year 6
<p><i>Locational and Place Knowledge</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics and major cities. • Use the eight points of a compass, four and six- figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps). • Locate the major cities of the world and draw conclusions as to their similarities and differences.
<p><i>Physical and Human Features</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draw conclusions about the impact of natural disasters through the study of photographs, population numbers and other primary sources. • Explain the climates of given countries in the world and relate this to knowledge of the hemispheres, the Equator and the Tropics.
<p><i>Field Work</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyse evidence and draw conclusions (seaside – natural disasters).