



National Curriculum (2014)	EYFS & Key Stage 1		
	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2
<b>Locational Knowledge</b>	Name and identify characteristics of Hastings. Know there are different countries in the world.	Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas	Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans
<b>Place Knowledge</b>	Name and identify characteristics of Dudley Infant Academy and compare to Nursery setting. Draw information from a simple feature Know the physical features of Hastings and compare two contrasting localities: the beach and the school garden	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical features of a small area of the UK and Hastings  Hastings- Fictional Island Struay / Coll Inner Hebrides	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  Alaska (London and Juneau)
<b>Human and physical</b>	Name the four seasons and understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them  Know that some environments are different to the ones in which they live.  Explore the natural world around them Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries.  Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps.	Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom  Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, including: beach, cliff, forest, hill, mountain, sea, river, soil, season and weather  Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop	Know the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles  Use basic Geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features : coast, ocean, valley, vegetation, climate, desert, rainforest  Use basic Geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features (as year 1)  Sort key features into human or physical



<p><b>Geographical skills and fieldwork</b></p>	<p>Draw information from a simple map of their own locality.</p> <p>Use photos, films or their own experiences to explore different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in various media.</p> <p>Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and (when appropriate) maps.</p> <p>Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.</p>	<p>Use maps, geographical information, photographs and sources to support and enhance learning about an area</p> <p>Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries</p> <p>Use locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map</p> <p>Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features</p> <p>Devise a simple map</p> <p>Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds</p>	<p>Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the countries, continents and oceans</p> <p>Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West)</p> <p>Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features</p> <p>Devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key</p> <p>Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the key human and physical features of their local area (Hastings Old Town) and its surrounding environment.</p>
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National Curriculum (2014)	Key Stage 2
<b>Locational Knowledge</b>	<p>Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities</p> <p>Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time</p> <p>Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)</p>
<b>Place Knowledge</b>	<p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America</p>
<b>Human and Physical Geography</b>	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of:</p> <p>physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle</p> <p>human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water</p>
<b>Geography Skills and fieldwork</b>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p> <p>Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world</p> <p>Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.</p>