



Curriculum Objectives Key Stage 1

Key Stage Objectives	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.			
	Pupils should be taught to:			
	<p>Locational knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas <p>Place knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <p>Human and physical geography</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and 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, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop <p>Geographical skills and fieldwork</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment 			

	Year 1		Year 2		
Topic Title	LOCAL STUDY – KINGSBURY	UNITED KINGDOM AND ITS WEATHER		CONTINENTS AND OCEANS	NON-EUROPEAN STUDY
Rising Stars Link	What's it like where we live? 6 lessons	Where does our food come from? 4 lessons	What are Seasons? 2 lessons	Where do different animals live?	What will we see on our journey around the world?
Mapped to Year Group	<p><u>Place Knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, <p><u>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment To devise a simple map and use and construct basic symbols in a key. 	<p><u>Locational Knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas To use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries <p><u>Human Geography & Physical Geography</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom 	<p><u>Locational Knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To name and locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans <p><u>Physical Geography</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles 	<p><u>Place Knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To 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 <p><u>Human and Physical Geography</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the equator and the North and South Poles 	
	<p><u>Human and Physical Geography</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use basic key geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop <p><u>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To use simple compass directions (north, south, east and west) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far, left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; 	<p><u>Human and Physical Geography</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to, key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather To use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop <u>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork</u> To use simple compass directions (north, south, east and west) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far, left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map To use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage 			



St Robert Southwell Catholic Primary School

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Curriculum Objectives Lower Key Stage 2

Whole Key Stage Objectives	Pupils should be taught to: Locational knowledge <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 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 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) Place knowledge <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 Human and physical geography <ul style="list-style-type: none"> describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle 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 Geographical skills and fieldwork <ul style="list-style-type: none"> use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied 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 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. 				
	Year 3		Year 4		
Topic Title	CLIMATES	COASTS	LOOKING AFTER OUR PLANET	Rivers and Mountains	
Rising Stars link	Is climate cool?	Do you like to be beside the seaside?	Are we damaging our world?	How does water go round and round? 4+ lessons (Rivers)	Where should we go on holiday? 2 lessons (Mountains)
Mapped to Year Groups 3 and 4	Locational Knowledge <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate the world's countries (via climate zones) Human and Physical Geography Describe and understand key aspects of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, 		Human and Physical Geography <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 Geographical Skills and Field Work <ul style="list-style-type: none"> use the eight points of a compass, symbols and key (including Ordnance Survey maps) 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 	Locational Knowledge <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name and locate (some) counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains and rivers). Locate the world's countries using maps to focus on Europe concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities Place Knowledge <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in a European country Human and Physical Geography Describe and understand key aspects of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> rivers, mountains and the water cycle 	
	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork <ul style="list-style-type: none"> use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied 		Geographical Skills and Field Work <ul style="list-style-type: none"> use maps, atlases, globes 		



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Upper Key Stage 2

Year 5

Year 6

Topic Title	VOLCANOES AND EARTHQUAKES		THE AMERICAS		HOW IS OUR COUNTRY CHANGING?	I AM A GEOGRAPHER	
Rising Stars Link	Can you Earth Shake, Rattle and Roll?		Can you come on a great American road trip? 3 weeks	The Amazon What is it like in the Amazon?	How is our country changing?	Where on Earth are we?	
Objectives mapped to Year Groups 5 and 6	<u>Human and Physical Geography</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe and understand key aspect of physical geography including volcanoes and earthquakes 		<u>Locational Knowledge</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate the world's countries with a focus on north/south America concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities <u>Place Knowledge</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography within a region of North or South America <u>Geographical Skills and fieldwork</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> use the eight points of a compass 		<u>Locational Knowledge</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <u>Place Knowledge</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom <u>Geographical Skills and fieldwork</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 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. 		<u>Locational Knowledge</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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). <u>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use the eight points of a compass
	<u>Geographical Skills and fieldwork</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied 				<u>Geography Skills and Fieldwork</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> use the eight points of a compass, use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied 		