



Geography Disciplinary Knowledge

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

EYFS	Year 1 and Year 2
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Observe and identify features in the place they live and the natural world.• Find out about their environment and talk about features they like and dislike. Examine change over time.• Pose carefully framed open-ended questions, such as “How can we...?” or “What would happen if...?”	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ask simple geographical questions e.g. What is it like to live in this place? U• Use simple observational skills to study the geography of the school and its grounds use simple maps of the local area• Use locational language to describe the location of features and routes make simple maps and plans• Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans• Use simple compass directions and locational and directional language 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 fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of two contrasting areas.



Geography Disciplinary Knowledge

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

Year 3 and Year 4

- Ask and respond to geographical questions about the physical and human features of a location
- Analyse evidence and draw conclusions
- Understand and use a widening range of geographical vocabulary
- Use a range of resources to identify the key physical and human features of a location
- Use fieldwork to explain the reasons for why a person lives in a particular place
- Use fieldwork instruments e.g. camera, rain gauge use and interpret maps, globes, atlases and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features
- Use the 8 points of a compass make plans and maps using symbols and keys
- Use simple grid references
- Understand and explore features on OS maps
- Use fieldwork to predict and record observations
- Use field sketches to record findings



Year 5 and Year 6

- Understand and use a widening range of geographical terms
- Use a range of geographical resources to give detailed descriptions and opinions of the characteristic features of a location
- Collect and analyse statistics and other information in order to draw clear conclusions about locations
- Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and a key (that uses standard Ordnance Survey symbols) to communicate knowledge of the United Kingdom and the world
- Use fieldwork to predict how the world's geography will change in the future
- Carry out fieldwork using an independently created enquiry and research using appropriate methods.



Geography Disciplinary Knowledge

Locational Knowledge	
EYFS	Year 1 & 2
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use directions to find somewhere• Understand how physical features are different in different places• Use enquiry questions to explore their local surroundings	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the school and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.• Use aerial images and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic physical features• Identify the key features of a location in order to say whether it is a city, town, village, coastal or rural area.• Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied.• Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.



Geography Disciplinary Knowledge

Locational Knowledge

Year 3

Year 4

Year 5

Year 6

- Ask and answer geographical questions about the physical and human characteristics of a location.
- Use a range of resources to identify the key physical and human features of a location.
- Explain own views about locations, giving reasons.
- Name and identify their main physical and human characteristic of Europe
- Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features.
- Name and locate counties and cities of the world, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, including hills, mountains, cities, rivers, key topographical features how some of these aspects have changed over time.

- Identify and describe how the physical features affect the human activity within a location.
- Use a range of geographical resources to give detailed descriptions and opinions of the characteristic features of a location.
- Use information to explain how a particular settlement has been established.
- Describe how locations around the world are changing and some of the reasons for change.
- Collect and analyse statistics and other information in order to draw clear conclusions about locations.
- Analyse and give views on the effectiveness of different geographical representations of a location (such as aerial images compared with maps and topological maps - as in London's Tube map).



Geography Disciplinary Knowledge

Human and Physical	
EYFS	Year 1 & 2
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand seasonal patterns• Understand the difference between land and water• Understand how physical features are different in different places	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom• Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles• Identify land use around the school• Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom and of a contrasting non-European country -Australia



Geography Disciplinary Knowledge

Human and Physical

Year 3

Year 4

Year 5

Year 6

- Describe some of the characteristics of these geographical areas.
- Describe geographical similarities and differences between villages, towns and cities.
- Describe key aspects of:
Physical geography: including volcanoes, earthquakes, rivers and the water cycle.
Human geography: including settlements and land use.
- Explain where rivers are fastest and why

- 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;
settlements, land use, economic activity including trade links and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water supplies.



Geography Disciplinary Knowledge

Explaining Difference

Year 3 and Year 4

- Explain where and why migration occurs

Year 5 and Year 6

- Through investigating other places, look how other people are using initiative to be sustainable
- Use fieldwork to find patterns and reasons behind geographical phenomena.
- Describe geographical diversity across the world.
- Describe how countries and geographical regions are interconnected and interdependent.
- Explain changes that have occurred across the world, such as globalisation and how they have come to shape our world as it now is.

