

Geography End Points

EYFS	KS1		KS2			
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p>Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places. They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another. Children explore the natural world around them and can make observations or draw pictures. They are able to explain some of the changes that they observe such as seasonal change. Children can talk about some ways in which they can look after our environment.</p>	<p>Children will be able to name and locate London on a map of the UK and the four countries that make up the UK. They will observe and describe human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom. They will also be able to identify seasonal and daily weather patterns. They will use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to physical features of their school and its grounds. They will be able to use maps, atlases and globes and can use directional language. They will recognise some landmarks and use simple field study skills to investigate their local area.</p>	<p>Children will be able to name the 7 continents and five oceans. As well as naming the four UK countries, including their capital cities. They will understand the similarities and differences between a location in the UK and a non-European country. They can identify the equator on a globe and world map. They can use basic geographical vocabulary to describe key physical features and human features. They will be able to use simple 4 point compass directions.</p>	<p>Children will be able to locate the world's continents and oceans using maps. As well as the equator they will be able to identify the northern and southern hemispheres and the north and south pole and begin to be able to discuss different climates in different areas of the world. They can identify human and physical features. They will begin to understand the use of map symbols and keys.</p> <p>Some of the expectations for the end of Year 4 will be taught in Year 3 depending on which cycle of learning they are in.</p>	<p>Children will know where Europe is and be able to name a number of its countries and significant physical features such as oceans, seas, rivers and mountain regions. They will be able to use an atlas to locate continents, countries and the physical features with confidence. They will be able to identify and describe different climate zones. They will also be able to name counties and cities of the United Kingdom and identify physical features and land use patterns including how coastal areas have changed over time. They will understand volcanoes and be able to identify the ring of fire. They will be aware of the varied human and physical features across the USA whilst being able to compare them with the UK.</p> <p>They will know how a river changes from source to sea because of geographical processes.</p>	<p>Using an atlas, children will identify the significance of longitude and latitude as well as the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic circles. They will use eight-point compass directions. They will identify different physical features of different climate zones around the world.</p> <p>Some of the expectations for the end of Year 6, will be taught in Year 5 depending on which cycle of learning they are in.</p>	<p>Children will be able to use a wide vocabulary of geographical terms to explain their understanding of countries around the world, making comparisons of many features including climate, population and lifestyles. They will be able to explain how the physical features of a country impact on land use and industry. Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts. They will be able to comment on the impact of humans on the environment particularly in reference to the Amazon Basin in South America. They will deepen their map skills to include 6 figure grid references with teaching of longitude and latitude. They will also be able to recognise symbols and keys used on ordinance survey maps.</p>