



Geography PoSK

EYFS		
	Breadth of Study	Skills
Locational and Place knowledge	<p>Talk about similarities and differences between places – Linked to arts week.</p> <p>Talk about the features of own environment.</p> <p>Comment about aspects of the familiar world.</p> <p>Ask questions about aspects of the familiar world.</p>	<p>Experience maps and understand what a map is and different formats of a map.</p> <p>Explore different maps and globes and be able to name and differentiate between them.</p> <p>Use simple directional language – up, down, under, around, left, right.</p> <p>Know own address including house number and street name.</p> <p>Comment on own immediate environments and local landmarks.</p> <p>To talk about what they have observed.</p> <p>To ask and answer questions about places.</p> <p>Express opinions about familiar places and explain reasons why they have those opinions.</p>
Human and Physical Geography	<p>Use specific vocabulary to describe a place.</p> <p>Comment on the daily weather.</p>	<p>Use basic geographical vocab to refer to key physical features including: beach, hill, forest, mountain, sea.</p> <p>Use basic geographical vocab to refer to key human features, including: town, farm, house, shop.</p> <p>Ask questions about the weather.</p> <p>Observe weather at different times of the year.</p> <p>Express opinions about the seasons and make observations about seasonal changes during nature walks.</p>
Fieldwork	<p>Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the features of own environment.</p>	<p>Children to take photos of interesting things in the local area and explain what the photos show – Autumn walk.</p> <p>Look at Google Earth of the local area and identify the things they know and have seen.</p> <p>Make a simple map using own imagination (treasure map) and of specific familiar environments – class map for BHB, mini homes maps.</p>



Geography PoSK

Year 1

Breadth of Study		Skills
Locational and Place knowledge	<p>Name, locate and identify the characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the UK/seas Understand that a world map shows all the countries in the world. Identify the UK and the countries where members of the class come from. Label the continents of the world.</p> <p>Understand the geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the UK and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country – identified and linked to one topic</p>	<p>Use maps and globes to locate the UK and continents of the world. Be able to identify the 4 countries and label the capital cities. Explain the purpose of a capital city. Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) to describe the location of features on a map.</p> <p>Locate studied country on a map. Study pictures/videos of a locality and ask geographical questions e.g. What is it like to live in this place? How is this place different to where I live? Express own views about a place, people and environment. Draw and label pictures to show how places are different.</p>
Human and Physical Geography	<p>Identify the human and physical features of the local area and the countries in the UK</p> <p>Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK.</p>	<p>Use basic geographical vocab to refer to key physical features including: beach, coast, forest, mountain, sea, river, season: weather. Use basic geographical vocab to refer to key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house and shop. Be able to verbalise and write about similarities and differences between the features of the two localities.</p> <p>Ask questions about the weather and seasons. Observe and record e.g. draw pictures of the weather at different times of the year or keep a record of how many times it rains in a week in the winter and a week in the summer. Express opinions about the seasons and relate the changes to changes in clothing and activities e.g. winter = coat, summer = t-shirts.</p>
Fieldwork	<p>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 e.g. note taking, videoing, data collection, sketches, and observations.</p>	<p>Observe and record information about the local area e.g. how many shops there are near the school, how many bus stops are there close to the school. Children to take photos of interesting things in the local area and explain what the photos show. On a walk in the local area, children to pick things up e.g. a stick, stone, leaf etc and use them to create memory maps to show the journey. Study aerial photographs of the school and label it with key features e.g. school, church, park, shops. Look at a simple map of the local area and identify the things they know and have seen. Make a simple map (map work detailed in Place Detectives Planning) Create an aerial map of part of the school/local road as a class.</p>



Geography PoSK

Year 2		
	Breadth of Study	Skills
Locational and Place knowledge	<p>Name and locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans, understanding the terms 'continent' and 'sea'.</p> <p>Understand the geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the UK and of a small area in a contrasting non European country- Linked to a specific topic</p>	<p>Use maps and a globe to identify the continents and oceans and understand that both a map and a globe show the same thing. Locate the continents on a paper map.</p> <p>Study pictures/videos of two differing localities, one in the UK and one in a contrasting European country, and ask geographical questions e.g. What is it like to live in this place? How is this place different to where I live? How is the weather different? How are lifestyles different? Study pictures of the localities in the past and in the present and ask 'How has it changed?' Draw pictures to show how places are different and write comparatively to show the difference. Express own views about a place, people and environment. Give detailed reasons to support own likes, dislikes and preferences.</p>
Human and Physical Geography	<p>Identify the location of hot and cold areas in the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles.</p> <p>Identify the human and physical features of the two localities studied.</p>	<p>Use both maps and globes, identify the coldest places in the world – The North and South pole, related to their study of the Arctic. Make predictions about where the hottest places in the world are? Children to identify the equator and locate the places on the Equator which are the hottest.</p> <p>Use basic geographical vocab to refer to key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather. Use basic geographical vocab to refer to key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.</p>
Fieldwork	<p>Fieldwork to develop knowledge and understanding of the school and local area.</p> <p>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 – fieldwork in the local area/close proximity to the school e.g. the road, park, river, shops.</p>	<p>Study maps and aerial photographs and use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map. Draw own maps of the local area; use and construct basic symbols in a key.</p> <p>Observe and record the features around the school e.g. the different types of plants, the animals seen in school grounds and at the common. Children to make suggestions for the cause of the differences. Communicate findings in different ways e.g. reports, graphs, sketches, diagrams, pictures. Children make sketches/notes of their trip to school trip to Farnham and then create a map to direct others which uses a key and includes the main physical and human features.</p>



Geography PoSK