

**Our children are receptive, inquisitive learners who, through our Gospel values, have a unique sense of the world**

**The Geography Curriculum K&S at St. Teresa’s Catholic Academy – Key Stage 1**

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| NC objective    Pupils should be taught to: | Year 1 | | Year 2 | |
| Skills | Knowledge | Skills | Knowledge |
| **Locational knowledge**   Name and locate the world’s seven continents and five oceans | Locate land and oceans from an atlas. | Understand what kind of information an atlas shows. | Locate the continents and oceans on maps, atlas and globes. | Know the names of the seven continents and five oceans. |
| **Locational knowledge**   Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas | On a map, name and locate the names of their local town and city. | Know three differences between a town and a city. | Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four  countries and capital cities of the UK and its surrounding seas. | Know what a country and a capital city is. Know basic characteristics of each country within the  UK e.g. the Patron saint, flag, emblem and national flower. |
| **Place knowledge**   Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small | Describe the human and physical geography of Wokingham. | Understand basic vocabulary relating to human and physical  geography. Such as city and town and village.  Beach, cliff and hill. | Identify similarities and differences of human and physical geography of  Wokingham and a small area in a non-European country. | Understand the difference between human and physical geography. |

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| area in a contrasting nonEuropean country. |  |  |  |  |
| **Human and physical geography**   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 | Describe seasonal weather patterns within the UK. Collect daily weather information. | Recognise different types of weather and understand which  weather types are  typical to each season in the UK. Know that  weather changes on a daily basis. | Locate the equator and North and South Pole.  Describe which areas are hot and cold. | Know where the equator is and that countries near the  equator are hot areas. Know where the North and South poles are and understand these are cold areas. |
| **Human and physical geography**   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 | Use geographical language to compare the physical features of two different British  localities: beach, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, river, weather.  Identify land around school. | Understand vocabulary referring to physical geography. | Identify what a place is like using accurate geographical  language including beach, coast, forest, hill,  mountain, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season, weather. | Understand an increasing range of physical features.  Know how areas will have different features. |
| **Human and physical geography**   Key human features,  including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop | Use geographical language to compare the  human features between  two different British localities: city, town,  village, factory, farm, house, office, shop.  Identify land use around school. | Understand vocabulary referring to human geography. | Identify what a place is used for and its human features using the  geographical language: city,  town, village, factory, farm, house, office, shop, port and harbour. | Understand an increasing range of human features.  Know how different areas have different uses. |
| **Geographical skills and fieldwork**   Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the  Locate the UK on maps, atlases and globes.  Understand the purpose of maps, atlases and globes. Understand where the UK is in  Locate the four countries of the UK, the seven  continents and five oceans on maps, atlases and globes.  Know the names of seven continents, five oceans and four countries of the UK and where they are.  countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage  relation to other countries. | | | | |
| **Geographical skills and fieldwork**     Use simple compass directions and locational and directional to describe the location of features and routes on a map | Use locational and directional  language: e.g. near and far, left and  right. Describe the  location of features and routes on maps. | Understand simple locational and  directional language.  Know how to describe locations on a map. | Use simple compass directions (North, East,  South and West), to describe the location of  features and routes on a map. | Know the four compass points and understand how they can help locate features on a map. |
| **Geographical skills and fieldwork**     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 photographs to recognise landmarks and  basic human and physical features. Devise simple picture maps. | Understand that photographs can show us different geographical  features of areas. Know how to draw simple maps. | 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. | Understand what an aerial photograph is and how to recognise different  geographical features on it.  Understand the purpose of a key and the symbols we can use to represent different features. |
| **Geographical skills and fieldwork**     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. | Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the school and its grounds. | Know what human and physical features are. | Use fieldwork and observational skills to  study the key human and physical features of the schools surrounding areas. | Know how to recognise human and physical  features. Understand how to collect information about local area. |