



# Key Stage 1 Curriculum Map

## KS1 Curriculum statements.

### Locational knowledge

- ♣ 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

### 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 area in a contrasting non-European 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
- ♣ 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

### Geographical skills and fieldwork

- ♣ use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United

## Cycle A: Heroes

### Locational knowledge

- ♣ name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.

### Geographical skills and fieldwork

- ♣ use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries.
- ♣ 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

## Cycle A: Explorers

### Locational knowledge

- ♣ name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas
- ♣ name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.

### physical geography

- ♣ Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Pole.

### Geographical skills and fieldwork

- ♣ 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

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.

### **Cycle A: Seasons and Weather**

#### physical geography

- ♣ identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom

### **Cycle B: Our Local Area and Kenya**

#### 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 area in a contrasting non-European country

#### Human Geography

- ♣ Study key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop

#### Geographical skills and fieldwork

- ♣ 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.

## Cycle B Landscapes

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
- ♣ key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop

# Key Stage 2 Curriculum Map

## KS2 Curriculum statements

### Locational knowledge

- ♣ 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

- ♣ 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.

## LKS2 Cycle A: The World: Countries and their landmarks

### Locational knowledge

- ♣ 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
- ♣ identify the position and significance of the Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle.

### Geographical skills and fieldwork

- ♣ use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
- ♣ use the eight points of a compass to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world

## LKS2 Cycle B: Rainforests

### Locational knowledge

- ♣ identify the position and significance of Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle

### Human and physical geography

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

- ♣ 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.

### Place knowledge

- ♣ understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region within North or South America.

### Human and physical geography

- ♣ physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, and the water cycle

### LKS2 Cycle B: Map Skills & Spain

### Locational knowledge

- ♣ Explore land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.

### Place knowledge

- ♣ understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region in a European country.

### Geographical skills and fieldwork

- ♣ use the eight points of a compass 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.

**UPKS2 Cycle A: Comparing Locations: UK and South America**

Locational knowledge

♣ 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

Place knowledge

♣ understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region within North or South America (The Andes).

Human and physical geography

♣ human geography, including: economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.

Geographical skills and fieldwork

♣ use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.

**UPSK2 Cycle B: Rivers & Mountains  
Volcanoes & Earthquakes**

Human and physical geography

♣ physical geography: rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle

**UPSK2 Cycle B: Geography Skills and Locational Knowledge**

Locational knowledge

♣ 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)

Geographical skills and fieldwork

♣ 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.