



## Geography Knowledge, Skills & Vocabulary

	Reception	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
<b>Locational knowledge</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe their immediate environment (class, school, local area around school) using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps;</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop knowledge about their locality (Hindley, Wigan).</li> <li>To name and locate the 4 countries of the United Kingdom – England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales</li> <li>To name and locate the 4 capital cities of the UK - England – London, Northern Ireland – Belfast, Scotland – Edinburgh, Wales - Cardiff</li> <li>To name and locate characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas – landmarks.</li> <li>To <b>identify</b> characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas – flags, landmarks.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To name and locate the world's 7 continents.</li> <li>To name and locate the 5 oceans</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To name and locate counties of the UK.</li> <li>To name and locate major cities of the UK (Liverpool, Manchester, London, Birmingham).</li> <li>To name and locate geographical regions of the UK.</li> <li>To identify their human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers)</li> <li>To identify their land-use patterns</li> <li>To understand how some of these aspects (characteristics, features and land-use) have changed over time.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To locate countries using maps. Focus on Europe (including Russia) concentrating on the environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities.</li> <li>To identify the position of the Equator and the Northern and Southern Hemispheres.</li> <li>To identify the significance of the Equator and the Northern and Southern Hemispheres.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To locate the world's countries using maps. Focus on South America, concentrating on the environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities.</li> <li>To identify the position of the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle.</li> <li>To identify the significance of the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle.</li> <li>To identify and develop understanding of the position of latitude and longitude, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night).</li> <li>To identify and develop understanding of the significance of latitude and longitude, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To locate the world's countries using maps. Focus on North America, concentrating on the environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities.</li> </ul>



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<b>Place knowledge</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explain some similarities between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and – when appropriate – maps.</li> <li>Explain some differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and – when appropriate – maps.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To understand geographical features through studying the human geography of a small area of the United Kingdom (Hindley), such as cities, towns, villages, houses, offices and shops.</li> <li>To understand geographical features through studying the physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom (Hindley), such as hills, rivers, soil, valley and vegetation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area (our locality) of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of the North West region.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in a European country (Italy).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of South America.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of North America.</li> </ul>
<b>Human and Physical Geography</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom.</li> <li>To use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, including: forest, mountain, sea, ocean, river, vegetation, season and weather.</li> <li>To use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features, including: famous landmarks, home, house and village.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To identify seasonal and daily weather patterns.</li> <li>To locate hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles.</li> <li>To 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.</li> <li>To use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To describe and understand key aspects of physical geography linked to the regions taught.</li> <li>To describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including the water cycle and rivers.</li> <li>To describe and understand key aspects of human geography - types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links.</li> <li>To describe and understand key aspects of human geography - economic activity including trade links.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To describe and understand key aspects of physical geography - climate zones.</li> <li>To describe and understand key aspects of physical geography - biomes.</li> <li>To describe and understand key aspects of human geography - types of settlement and land use within South America.</li> <li>To describe and understand key aspects of human geography - the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To describe and understand key aspects of physical geography – mountains.</li> <li>To describe and understand key aspects of physical geography – volcanoes.</li> <li>To describe and understand key aspects of physical geography – earthquakes.</li> </ul>



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<b>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Measure the rainfall – using a rainfall gauge.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use simple locational and directional language (e.g. near and far; left and right) to describe features and routes on a map.</li> <li>Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features.</li> <li>Devise a simple map; and use/construct basic symbols in a key.</li> <li>Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography our local area focusing on homes and houses.</li> <li>Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of Hindley J&amp;I and its grounds.</li> <li>Identify the key human and physical features of the surrounding environment.</li> <li>Carry out a local building count.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use a world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries.</li> <li>Use a world map, atlases and globes to identify continents and oceans studied within the year.</li> <li>To use simple compass direction (North, South, East and West).</li> <li>Spot weather patterns over the year – use weather recorder in class.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate counties and describe features studied within the year – United Kingdom.</li> <li>To use the eight points of a compass.</li> <li>To understand and use symbols and keys (OS maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and its regions.</li> <li>Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present human features in the Lake District.</li> <li>Carry out surveys on why people visit a village/town in the Lake District (such as Grasmere) and compare with reasons people visit Hindley.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use maps, atlases and globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied within the year - Europe.</li> <li>To use four-figure grid references, symbols and keys to build their knowledge within areas studied.</li> <li>River study - Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies -</li> <li>Measure and record depth, flow at Borsdane Wood.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use maps, atlases and globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied within the year – South America.</li> <li>To use six-figure grid references.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use maps, atlases and globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied within the year – North America.</li> </ul>



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<b>Vocabulary</b>	Hindley Wigan England The World Map <b>Seasons</b> Changes Similarities Differences	<b>Human/physical features</b> globe, atlas <b>Aerial view</b> <b>Bird's eye view</b> Directional language – left, right, near, far <b>Town, city, village</b> Landmark North, East, South, West United Kingdom – England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland	world map <b>Arctic Ocean</b> <b>Southern Ocean</b> <b>Indian Ocean</b> <b>Atlantic Ocean</b> <b>Pacific Ocean</b> <b>Continents</b> <b>Equator</b> North Pole South Pole <b>Climate/weather</b> Environment Habitat Landscape Compass <b>Four points of the compass</b> – N, E, S, W	<b>Ordnance survey</b> <b>Topography,</b> <b>Contour lines</b> <b>Elevation</b> Geographical features Locality Physical landscape Climate Settlements <b>Eight points of the compass</b> - N, E, S, W, NE, SE, NW, SW	<b>Northern/southern hemisphere</b> Europe/European Landforms <b>Landlocked</b> Coastal Population North West <b>Capital city</b> Four figure grid reference Highlands/lowlands <b>Alpine</b> Economy Tourism <b>biome</b> Water cycle vocabulary (see knowledge organiser)	<b>Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn</b> <b>Lines of longitude and latitude</b> Prime/Greenwich Meridian Time zones Climate zone Tropical Arid Temperate Polar Aquatic Ecosystem <b>Conservation</b> <b>Preservation</b> <b>Deforestation</b> <b>Sustainable</b>	Seven summits UK highest peaks <b>Tectonic plates</b> <b>Seismometer</b> <b>Epicentre</b> Richter scale Oceanic and continental plates Infrastructure <b>Economic</b> <b>Agriculture</b> Fault lines <b>Magnitude</b> Land mass six figure grid reference