



KS1 GEOGRAPHERS

OVER THE KS1 CHILDREN'S LEARNING IN GEOGRAPHY SHOULD INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:

- ✓ Diverse places, people, resources and natural and human environments.
- ✓ The use of maps, atlases and globes (this could be done using technology).

BY THE END OF KS1 A CHILD ATTAINING TYPICALLY WILL BE ABLE TO:

Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans

Name and locate the places studied along with their surrounding seas.

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

Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features

Identify the key features of a location in order to say whether it is a city, town, village, coastal or rural area.

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.

Devise a simple map including a key.

Use simple compass directions and locational and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map.

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

Compare the geographical similarities and differences of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country understanding the physical and human differences.

BY THE END OF KS1 A CHILD ATTAINING TYPICALLY WILL BE ABLE TO UNDERSTAND AND USE THE FOLLOWING VOCABULARY:

beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season, weather, city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour, shop, North, South, East and West, human (man-made), physical