Curriculum Expectations in Wider Curriculum

Geography

Impact: As a result of teaching Geography at St Michael's, we expect to see the following outcomes:

At the End of Key Stage 1

Locational and place knowledge:

- ❖ To name and locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans.
- To name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.
- To identify geographical similarities and differences of a small area of the United Kingdom and the Caribbean (Continent of America).

Physical and human features:

- To be able to record different weather and understand how it changes through the year
- To identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom
- To locate hot and cold areas in the continent of America, in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles
- 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
- To use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop

Geographical skills and field work:

- To be able to use simple compass directions (N, S, E, W) and
- To use locational and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map
- To use aerial photographs; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key
- ❖ To use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study geography

At the End of Key Stage 2

Locational and place knowledge:

- To name and locate countries and cities in the UK.
- Locate 5 countries in a continent other than the UK.
- Identify key human and physical characteristics in the continents
- Identify the positon 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)

Physical and human features:

- To explain the climates of given countries in the world and relate this to knowledge of the hemispheres, the Equator and the Tropics.
- 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: 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 field work:

- To use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries in the continent of study.
- Use the eight points of a compass, four and six- figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps).
- Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record, using a range of methods including sketch maps, plans and graphs and digital technologies.
- Primary and secondary sources.