

**HCAT** 

**Geography Curriculum** 

#### KS1

## 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 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 (e.g. 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.

#### KS2

## **Location 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

## **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 and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.

# **Key Concepts**

Pupils' progress in geography is underpinned by key forms of knowledge that are worth considering to enable pupils' future learning. An example of this is the use of 'key' concepts. Planned, systematic encounters with key concepts alongside substantive and disciplinary knowledge in specific and varied contexts are likely to support pupils' progress. Many of these key concepts feature regularly throughout the study of geography in a range of contexts. As a result, they are particularly important to pupils' understanding of new material.

At HCAT, we have collated various key concepts into categories to consider when planning geographical topics. Teachers might cover a range of key concepts and some of these will be revisited in children's later studies to ensure progression in geography.

HCAT Key Concepts								
Human Physical								
Places and Locations								
Environments and Topography								
People and Settlements								
Weather, Climate and Seasons								
Map Work and Fieldwork								

	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2 (UK)	Year 3	Year 4 (UK)	Year 5	Year 6 (UK)
Location Knowledge	I know how to question 'what is this place like?'  I know the things I like and dislike about a place and can explain this to others.  I know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have seen in photos.  I know that some places are special to members of my community.	I know the name of the world's seven continents and five oceans (Antarctica, Europe, South America, North America, Asia, Africa, Oceania, Pacific Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Indian Ocean, Southern Ocean, Artic Ocean).  I know the location of the Equator and the North and South poles.	I know how to locate the United Kingdom on a world map, identify the four countries of the United Kingdom and their capital cities.  I know the name of the four countries of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas, and I can locate these on a map of the U.K (England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland, English Channel, North Sea, Irish Sea, Atlantic Ocean).  I know characteristics of the four countries and	I know how to locate the world's countries on a world map.  I know how to name and locate countries and cities of the United Kingdom.  I know how to identify the position and significance of latitude and longitude.	I know how to locate Europe on a world map and know it's key physical and human characteristics.  I know and can confidently locate Europe's countries and major cities.  I know how to locate the United Kingdom's counties and cities, geographical regions and key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers)  I know how to identify the equator, northern hemisphere and southern hemisphere.	I know how to locate North and South America in relation to Europe on a world map, atlas and globe.  I know and can confidently locate North and South Americas countries and major cities.  I know what a land-use pattern is and understand how they change over time.  I know and understand how key topographical features change over time.	I know and understand the worlds countries focusing on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities.  I know how to locate countries and cities of the UK, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics and compare and justify how they have changed over time  I know how to identify Artic and Antarctic circle, the prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night).

		capital cities of the United Kingdom.			I know how to identify the tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.	
Place Knowledge	I know about the human and physical geography of my local area (small area of UK).	I know about the similarities and differences between my local area and contrasting non-European country.  I know how to compare places where people live and give reasons for the differences.	I know about similarities and differences through human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom compared with a European country.	I know and can give reason for similarities and differences of the human and physical geography of a chosen region of the UK and a region in a European country.	I know and understand the similarities and differences of the human and physical geography of a region of the UK and a region within North or South America.  I know how to compare and contrast between the places that I have studied and give reasons for the differences.	I know and can give reason for the similarities and differences of the human and physical geography of a region of the UK and a region within North or South America.

<b>Human and Physical</b>	I recognise that some	I know how to identify both	I know how to describe the	I understand how I know	I know how to describe the	I know how to describe and	I know how to describe
Geography	environments are different	seasonal and daily weather	human and physical	how to contribute to a	water cycle and why it is	understand what volcanoes	human geography,
	to where I live.	patterns in the United	geography of our local area	reduction in climate	important.	and earthquakes are and	including types of
	1	Kingdom.	and of a small area in a	change.		the affect they have on the	settlement and land use,
	I explore the natural world	l	contrasting non-European		I know how to identify the	environment.	economic activity including
	around me.	I know the location of the	country.	I know how to identify and	parts of a river and the		trade links, and the
		Equator and the North and		describe key patterns and	areas around.	I know how to describe and	distribution of natural
	I understand the effect of	South poles.	I know how to identify the	processes affecting the		understand key aspects of	resources including energy,
	changing seasons on the		similarities and differences	human environment.	I know how to explain the	biomes and vegetation	food, minerals and water.
	natural world around me.	I know and use basic	between my local area and		process of erosion and	belts.	
	1	geographical vocabulary to	non-European country.	I know how to summarise	deposition.		I understand and can
	I explore natural	refer to key physical		ways that people are trying		I know how to identify	confidently discuss the
	phenomena in setting and	features-	I know the location of hot	to manage an environment.	I understand how erosion,	physical activities within an	human and physical
	on trips.	Key physical features:	and cold areas in relation to		deposition and flooding can	environment that have	characteristics of cities and
		beach, cliff, coast, forest,	the equator.	I know how to describe a	affect people.	affected humans.	regions of the United
		hill, mountain, sea, ocean,		place in terms of how			Kingdom and the world and
		river, soil, valley,	I know and use basic	economically developed it			know what makes them
		vegetation, season and	geographical vocabulary to	is.			unique.
		weather.	refer to key physical				
			features;	I know how to describe			
		Human features: city,	Key physical features:	different points of view on			
		town, village, factory, farm,	beach, cliff, coast, forest,	an environmental issue			
		house, office, port,	hill, mountain, sea, ocean,	affecting a locality and give			
		harbour, shop.	river, soil, valley,	my opinion on the issue,			
			vegetation, season and	giving reasons.			
			weather.				
			Human features: city,				
			town, village, factory, farm,				
			house, office, port,				
			harbour, shop.				

Geographical Skills	I know how to draw	I know how to identify the	I know how to locate the	I can use maps, atlases and	I know how to identify the	I know how to use the 8	I know how to use
and Fieldwork	information from a simple	UK, it's countries and the	UK and various countries	globes confidently to locate	features of countries	points of a compass, 6-	fieldwork to observe,
	map.	continents and oceans	and oceans using world	countries and describe their	located on maps, atlases,	figure grid references, symbols and key (including	measure, record and present the human and
		using a world map.	maps, atlases and globes.	features.	globes and digital mapping.	the use of Ordnance Survey	physical features in the
						maps) to build their	local area using a range of
		I know how to locate the	I know how to use simple	I can begin to use the four	I know how to use the four	knowledge of the United	methods, including sketch
		UK, continents and oceans	compass directions (N, E, S,	points of a compass, four	points of a compass, four	Kingdom and the wider	maps, plans and graphs,
		using atlases and globes.	W)	figure grid references,	figure grid references,	world.	and digital technologies.
				symbols and keys	symbols and keys	I know how to use the	I know how to collect
		I know how to use	I know how to identify		accurately to build	contents and index pages	statistics about people an
		locational and directional	landmarks and basic human	I know how to use aerial	knowledge of the UK and	of an atlas to find places	places and present them i
		language to describe the	and physical features when	photographs to help	the wider world.	quickly and use my	most appropriate ways.
		location of features on a	studying maps, aerial	describe a location in		knowledge of the 7	most appropriate ways.
		map of my local area (near,	photographs and planned	greater detail.		continents to help me	
		far, left, and right)	perspectives of the	Llancon bonn bondaran diameter		locate places in the	
		I know how to identify	contrasting non- European	I know how to draw simple		contents.	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	location within a country.	maps and field sketches of		I continue to confidently	
		landmarks and basic human	Live and bander denies a	areas I am studying and use		use maps, atlases, globes	
		and physical features when	I know how to devise a	basic symbols in a key.		and digital/computer	
		studying maps, aerial photographs and planned	simple map, use and construct basic symbols in a	I know how to find out		mapping to locate	
		perspectives of the local	,	about places and the		countries and describe	
		area.	key.	features in those places by		features studied	
		area.	I know how to use the	either going to that place to			
		I know how to use simple	contents and index pages	observe or by deciding			
		fieldwork and observational	of an atlas including grid	which will be the best		I know how to find out	
		skills to study the	references to identify	sources of information to		about places and the	
		geography of the school	countries.	look at.		features in those places by	
		and its ground.	Countries	ioon ati		either going to that place to	
		and its ground.	I know how to use simple			observe or by deciding	
		I know how to create a	fieldwork and observational			which will be the best	
		simple map of my local	skills to identify key			sources of information to	
		area.	physical and human			look at.	
			features of the				
		I know how to use books,	environment surrounding				
		stories and other	the school.				
		information to find out					
		about places.					

Geographical	I know the names of some	I know how to use basic	I can use the vocabulary of	I am beginning to describe	I know how to describe a	When I describe where a	I know how to use a wide
Vocabulary	locations I have visited.	geographical vocabulary to	country and continent	a place using information I	place accurately using	place is I use continent,	range of geographical
,		refer to key physical and	accurately when describing	have found out using my	information I have found	country, region and names	vocabulary to accurately
	I know the names of some	human features.	the location of a place.	geographical words well.	out using my geographical	of towns and cities.	describe human features.
	countries I have visited or				words well.		
	learnt about.	I am beginning to use the	I know how to describe a	When I describe where a		I know how to choose the	I know how to use a wide
		vocabulary of country and	place both verbally and	place is I use continent,	I know how to choose the	most appropriate writing	range of geographical
		continent when describing	through my writing skills	country, region and names	most appropriate writing	skills to communicate what	vocabulary to accurately
		the location of a place.	using information I have	of capital cities.	skills to communicate what	I know about a place using	describe physical features.
			found out using my		I know using geographical	my geographical words well	
		I know how to describe a	geography words well.		language.	and thinking about my	
		place both verbally and				audience.	
		through my writing skills					
		using information I have					
		found out using my					
		geography words well.					