



<p>National Curriculum Aims:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop contextual knowledge of the location of globally significant places – both terrestrial and marine – including their defining physical and human characteristics and how these provide a geographical context for understanding the actions of processes Interpret a range of sources of geographical information, including maps, diagrams, globes, aerial photographs and Geographical Information Systems (GIS) Communicate geographical information in a variety of ways, including through maps
<p>National Curriculum Subject Content Key Stage 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a knowledge about the world, the United Kingdom and their locality Understand basic subject-specific vocabulary relating to human and physical geography and begin to use geographical skills, including first-hand observation, to enhance their locational awareness
<p>National Curriculum Subject Content Key Stage 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extend knowledge and understanding beyond the local area to include the United Kingdom and Europe, North and South America Develop use of geographical knowledge, understanding and skills to enhance locational and place knowledge

	EYFS	Year One	Year Two
Locational	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Observe, find out about and identify features in the place they live Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photographs Discuss locations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate land and sea Name and locate the 4 countries of the United Kingdom 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name and locate 7 continents and the 5 seas Name and locate the 4 countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas Locate where I live in the United Kingdom Locate the Equator, North pole, South Pole Identify the location of hot and cold areas in the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles
Mapping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make marks to represent home and journeys e.g. in a car Show an interest in maps e.g. look at atlases, road maps and treasure maps. Draw information from a simple map Understand position through words alone Describe a familiar route 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use a map and a globe Know that maps tell us the location of different places Draw a simple map e.g. classroom, garden, place in a story Use directional language e.g. left, right, behind, next to Understand that map symbols mean something 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use a range of maps and globes (including picture maps) Observe and find key features in aerial photographs Develop maps of the local environment Use directional language and simple cardinal points (North, East, South, West) Recognise and use simple map symbols Find a given OS symbol on a map with support

	Year Three	Year Four	Year Five	Year Six
Locational	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate the world's countries using maps to focus on Europe Locate the world's countries, concentrating on major cities Name and locate the 4 countries, capital cities, surrounding seas of the United Kingdom Name and locate cities in close proximity in with the school Identify the position and significance of the Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, Equator, Arctic and Antarctic Circle 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate the world's countries using maps to focus on mountain ranges Name and locate the 4 countries, capital cities, surrounding seas, major urban areas and relevant cities of the United Kingdom Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, the Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, Equator, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate the world's countries using maps to focus on South America Name and locate countries and cities in the United Kingdom, identify human and geographical features, key topographical features (mountain ranges and rivers), coasts and river and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, the Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, Equator, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name and locate the world's continents, countries and cities using maps for areas studied Name and locate the world's continents and countries using maps to focus on North and South America Name and locate countries and cities in the United Kingdom, geographical regions and identifying human and geographical features, key topographical features (hills, mountain ranges, 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, the Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, Equator, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)
Mapping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use a wider range of maps including digital, atlases and globes to locate countries and features studied Use larger scale maps of the local area and recognise that larger scale maps cover less area Use 4 cardinal points 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use a wider range of maps including digital, atlases and globes to locate countries and features studied Use maps at different scales Use 4 and 8 cardinal points Use 4 figure coordinates to locate features on 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use a wide range of maps including digital, atlases and globes to locate countries and features studied Choose the most appropriate map for a specific purpose Use 6 figure coordinates to locate features on 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use a wide range of maps including digital, atlases and globes to locate countries and features studied Identify, describe and interpret relief features on OS maps Interpret and use thematic maps

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise some standard OS symbols 	<p>maps</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise and use standard OS symbols Use a scale bar to calculate some distances Recognise that contours show height and slope Identify contours on a OS map 	<p>maps</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use a wider range of OS symbols Create sketch maps of an area using title, north bar, key with symbols and a scale bar Draw measured plans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use a wider range of OS symbols including 1:50K symbols – Know that different scale OS maps use some different symbols
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