



## New National Curriculum Objectives

<b>Geography</b>		
<b>Geography</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	
	<b>Locational knowledge</b>	
	1a	name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.
	<b>Place knowledge</b>	
	1b	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
	<b>Human and physical geography</b>	
	1c	key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop
	<b>Geographical skills and fieldwork</b>	
	1d	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
	1e	use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map
	<b>Year 2</b>	
	<b>Locational knowledge</b>	
	2a	name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans
	<b>Place knowledge</b>	
	2b	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
<b>Human and physical geography</b>		
2c	the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles	
2d	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	
<b>Year 3</b>		
<b>Geographical skills and fieldwork</b>		
3a	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	
<b>Locational knowledge</b>		
3b	locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia), concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities	
<b>Place knowledge</b>		
3c	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.	
<b>Human and physical geography</b>		
3d	physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, mountains, volcanoes	
3e	human geography, including: types of settlement and land use	
<b>Year 4</b>		
<b>Locational knowledge</b>		



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		4a	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
		<b>Human and physical geography</b>	
		4b	physical geography, including: rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle
		4c	human geography, including: types of settlement and land use.
	<b>Year 5</b>	<b>Place knowledge</b>	
		5a	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
		<b>Human and physical geography</b>	
		5b	physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts
		5c	human geography, including: types of settlement and land use,
	<b>Year 6</b>	<b>Place knowledge</b>	
		6a	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
		<b>Human and physical geography</b>	
		6b	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