

Content Knowledge

EYFS Geography Knowledge		
Understanding the world	3&4-year-olds will be learning to:	Children in reception will be learning to:
	- Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos. - Begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things.	- Draw information from a simple map. e.g. look at an ariel view of the school setting - Understand that some places are special to members of their community e.g. park, church, shop, houses/homes, school - Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries e.g. Antarctica, China - Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live e.g. Antarctica - Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them. - Know that our school is Great Gonerby, on High Street. - Know and talk about some of the features of them home and school e.g. bedroom, kitchen, wall, roof, classroom etc. - Know and tell an adult three similarities and differences between their home and school e.g. size, rooms. people. - Know some basic vocabulary to describe the weather; like sun, rain, wind, ice, snow, hot and cold. Use this vocabulary to describe the daily weather. - Know that it is hotter in summer and more plants grow. - Know that it is colder in winter and we need to feed the birds and there is not as much food for them. - Observe animals and plants in the summer. Talk about how they would look in winter. - Know and follow directional language – left, right, forward, backward, turn.

Content Knowledge

Locational Knowledge						
National Curriculum Aims:	KS1 - name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.					
	KS1 - name and locate the world’s seven continents and five oceans.					
	KS2 - 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.					
	KS2 - 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					
	KS2 - 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)					
	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Unit 1	Know where we live in the UK (Great Gonerby, Grantham Lincolnshire, England).	Know where we live in the UK (Great Gonerby, Grantham Lincolnshire, England).	Know the names and locate at least 8 UK counties (Lincolnshire, Nottinghamshire, Cornwall, Greater London, Norfolk, Yorkshire, Cumbria, Glamorgan, Midlothian, County Antrim). Know least 6 cities in the UK (London, Lincoln, York, Manchester, Birmingham, Nottingham, Glasgow, Swansea, Londonderry)	Know how to locate the world’s climate zones, biomes and vegetations belts. Know and explain the significance and location of the Tropic of Cancer and Tropic of Capricorn. Know where the Tropic of Cancer and Capricorn are. Know and identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude	Know parts of the world where wood is produced and some of the problems associated with its production. Know where and how steel is produced around the world.	Know how to locate Cromer and Norfolk on a map and compare location to previous places studied (Grantham, London, Lincoln, Glasgow, Swansea, Londonderry etc)
Unit 2	Know the names of the four countries that make up the UK and name the three main	Know where India is on a map.	Know the names of a number of European capitals (Paris, Berlin, Brussels, Amsterdam,	Know how to locate Spain and Madrid on maps of the world and maps of Europe	Know, identify and compare locations in Rio de Janeiro and the Amazon Rainforest with	Know how to name and locate volcanoes around the world using thematic maps.

Content Knowledge

	seas (North Sea, Irish Sea, The Channel) that surround the UK. Know the name of and locate the four capital cities of England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland and other major cities (Nottingham, Lincoln, Manchester, Bristol).	Know where Chambakoli is on a map of India. Know how India compares in size and population to the UK. Know how Chembakoli compares in terms of size and population to Great Gonerby Know what a school day is like in Chembakolli and compare this to a school day in Great Gonerby	Madrid, Rome, Stockholm) Know the names of and locate at least eight European countries (France, Germany, Italy, Spain, Switzerland, Sweden, Greece, Russia) Know how to name and locate a range of major human and physical characteristics in Europe (Mont Blanc, River Danube, River Volga, River Rhine	Know where Spain is in comparison to the UK Know how to locate regions within Spain and can identify and compare the location of Catalonia and Barcelona with the location of the East Midlands in the UK. Know how to locate the East Midlands on a map of the UK.	the East Midlands and our local area Know the names of, and locate, a number of South or North American countries (USA, Canada, Brazil, Argentina, Mexico and Chile)	Know how to name and locate a range of the world's most famous earthquakes.
Unit 3	Know the names of and locate the continents of the world. Know the names of and locate the five oceans of the world.	Know the names of and locate the continents of the world. Know the names of and locate the five oceans of the world. Know and locate hot and cold areas withing continents using globes and maps.	Know, name and locate the main rivers of the UK (Severn, Trent, Thames, Ouse, Witham)	Know the names of and locate at least eight major capital cities across the world (Tokyo, Beijing, Brasilia, Ottawa, Washington DC, Cairo, New Delhi, Moscow) Know the names of four countries from the southern and four from the northern hemisphere (UK, China, USA, Russia, Australia, S. Africa, India, Brazil)	Know and locate significant coastal areas around the UK (Jurassic coast, White Cliffs of Dover, Morecambe Bay, The Wash, Robin Hood's Bay, Lincolnshire Coast, Giant's Causeway, Aberystwyth, Tobermory, Blackpool, Skegness)	Know where the main mountain regions of the UK are (Pennines, lake district, Snowdonia, Dartmoor, Grampians) Know the names and locations of a number of the word's highest mountains (Mount Everest, Aconcagua, Denali, Kilimanjaro, Vinson, Mont Blanc, Elbrus, Puncak Jaya, Mount Kosciuszko)

Content Knowledge

				Know where the equator, Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn and the Greenwich Meridian are on a world map. Know that time zones are divided by imaginary lines called meridians which run from the North Pole to the South Pole Know that the Prime Meridian splits the world into eastern and western hemispheres Know that time in countries to the east of the Prime Meridian is always in front of that in the UK and time in countries to the west of the Prime Meridian is always behind that of the UK. Know how to work out time zones in different cities in the world including Tokyo, Beijing, Washington DC, New Delhi, Cairo, Brasilia, Moscow		
--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Content Knowledge

Place Knowledge						
National Curriculum Aims:	<i>KS1 - 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</i> <i>KS2 - 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</i>					
	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Unit 1				Know and explore the links between climate and human and physical features of places.		
Unit 2	Know what makes the UK special (food, traditions) and know about famous landmarks (Tower of London, Houses of Parliament, Stone Henge, Angel of the North).	Know the main human and physical geographical differences between Great Gonerby and Chembakoli (India). Know about India's climate, culture, religion, food, clothes, transport, jobs, landmarks and compare these with the UK.	Know how to develop an understanding of Europe as the continent that the UK is located in and can describe some physical and human aspects (<i>inc rivers</i>)	Know at least five differences between living in the UK and a Mediterranean country (Spain) Know about Spain's climate, culture (flamenco dancing, bull fighting), religion, food (paella, tapas), clothes, transport, jobs (tourism), landmarks (Basilica la Sagrada Familia, Bilbao Guggenheim Museum, Alhambra, Royal Palace of Madrid, Santiago Bernabe Stadium, Camp Nou Stadium, Plaza de Cibeles) and compare these with the UK.	Know the key differences between living in the UK and in a country in either North or South America (Brazil) Know how to investigate and describe the human and physical features of Brazil and compare these to the features of the UK. Know a range of reasons for the similarities and differences between Brazil and the UK.	Know how to describe and evaluate in detail the impact of volcanoes over time on the human and physical geography of the surrounding areas

Content Knowledge

Unit 3		Know which animals (meerkats, tigers, elephants) live in hot countries and which animals (penguins, polar bears) live in cold countries. Know that houses near the arctic need to be able to keep us warmer than houses near the equator. Know that people in cold countries need warm clothes (boots, woolly layers, hats, coats) and people in hot countries need loose clothing to keep them cool.			Know the human and physical geography of a range of coastal locations (Blackpool, Skegness, Robin Hood's Bay, White Cliffs of Dover, Jurassic Coast). Know how the coastline is affected by physical processes and human activity.	Know the effects of mountains on other physical and human geographical features in a range of places around the world.
--------	--	--	--	--	--	---

Content Knowledge

Human and Physical Geography						
National Curriculum Aims:		<i>KS1 - 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</i> <i>KS1 - use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:</i> <i>beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather</i> <i>city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop</i> <i>KS2 - describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle</i> <i>KS2 - describe and understand key aspects of 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</i>				
	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Unit 1	Know that summer is the hottest season and winter is the coldest season in the UK Know which activities are suitable to each season (going to the beach, making a snowman). Know that it can be wetter and colder in the north and warmer and dryer in the south of the UK. Know and recognise main weather symbols (cloudy, sunny, rainy, snowy)	Know which is bigger: city, town, village. Know that a city can have a cathedral and a university. Know that a town has places of worship, shops, housing and parks. Know that a village has houses, usually one church and one or two shops. To know and explain some of the advantages and disadvantages of living in a city or village. Know the different types of housing and	Know the human and physical geography of Lincoln and compare this to Grantham and Great Gonerby. Know different types of settlement and why people chose to settle there.	Know what climate means and identify the key features of world's climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts. Know how climate can change over time. Know the effects that climate change can have on the natural world.	Know how settlement types are affected by the distribution of natural resources. Know some of Britain's natural resources and how they are used. Know some ways in which natural resources are used to produce energy. Know about renewable natural resources used to produce electricity.	Know that a human feature is a feature or landmark that has been built or put there by humans (also known as man-made) Know that a physical feature is a feature that is natural and has just become there Know how to compare the human and physical geography of Cromer to Lincoln and describe the effects on the economic activity of the area. Know how to compare the human and physical geography of Cromer to Lincoln and describe the

Content Knowledge

		where you are likely to find them				effects on the economic activity of the area. Know how to suggest ways the economy of Cromer could be improved.
Unit 2	To know and identify the following physical features: mountain, lakes, island, valley, river, cliff, forest and beach. Know that a human feature is a feature or landmark that has been built or put there by humans (also known as man-made) Know that a physical feature is a feature that is natural and has just become there	Know that a human feature is a feature or landmark that has been built or put there by humans (also known as man-made) Know that a physical feature is a feature that is natural and has just become there Know how the population of New Delhi compares to London. Know what a school day is like in Chembakolli and compare this to a school day in Great Gonerby Know what village life is like in Chembakolli and compare this to village life in Great Gonerby. Know what transport is like in Chembakolli and	Know that our industrial areas and ports (Dover and Hull) are important to the British economy and the rest of the world because they provide the opportunity for import and export, employment opportunities and money. Know about the ports of Calais and Rotterdam and why these are important for trade and economy. Know that a human feature is a feature or landmark that has been built or put there by humans (also known as man-made) Know that a physical feature is a feature that is natural and has just become there	Know that a human feature is a feature or landmark that has been built or put there by humans (also known as man-made) Know that a physical feature is a feature that is natural and has just become there. Know how to compare the human and physical features of Catalonia and the East Midlands.	Know what is meant by biomes. Know the features of a rainforest biome. Know the layers of a rainforest. Know what deforestation is. Know the impact of climate zones, rivers and biomes on life in Brazil.	Know the structure of the Earth. Know what causes an earthquake. Know the different parts of a volcano. Know and evaluate the impact of volcanoes and earthquakes on human activity, including settlement patterns.

Content Knowledge

		how this compares to Great Gonerby. Know what the landscape around Chembakolli is like and how this compares to Great Gonerby.				
Unit 3	To know and identify the following physical features: mountain, lake, island, valley, river, cliff, forest and beach.		Know why most cities are located by a river. Know and label the main features of a river. Know the name of and locate a number of the world's longest rivers (Nile, Amazon, Yangtze, Mississippi) Know the name of the world's longest river. Know the process of the water cycle		Know the physical processes associated with the formation of coastal features. Know the features of a coastal region.	Know the key features of mountains. Know the physical processes that lead to the formation of mountains, including plate tectonics. Know how to evaluate some of the impacts (both positive and negative) of mountains on human activity.

Content Knowledge

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork						
National Curriculum Aims:		<i>KS1: Use world maps, atlases and globes</i> <i>KS1: Use simple compass directions</i> <i>KS1: Use aerial photos, construct simple maps</i> <i>KS1: Undertake simple fieldwork within school locality</i> <i>KS2: use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</i> <i>KS2: 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</i>				
	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Unit 1	Know their address, including postcode. Know how to use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of our school and our village (Great Gonerby) Know and use the terminologies: left and right; below, next to, to explain where a location is	Use aerial photos of Grantham to construct simple maps with keys. Know how to use simple compass directions North, South, East and West. Know how to use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of Grantham)	Know how to plan a journey within the UK, using a road map (from Grantham to city of choice from those studied). Begin to suggest geographical questions that could be investigated during a fieldwork study of Lincoln. Know how to create sketch maps of routes around Lincoln using symbols and keys. Know how to use four figure grid references to identify locations.	Know how to investigate the concept of climate change including how this is represented in different ways by the media (link to Great Thunburg). Know how to map the climate zones, biome sand vegetation belts of the world. Know how to ask and answer geographically valid questions about the concept of climate.		Know that ordnance survey symbols label real-life features and make the maps clearer. Know that ordnance survey symbols are designed to be easy to understand, but to accurately reflect what's there Know what most of the ordnance survey symbols stand for (including place of workshop, telephone, footpath, footbridge, school, post office, level crossing) Know what ordnance survey symbols are needed on a map of Cromer.

Content Knowledge

						Know that a six-figure grid reference is used to carefully locate places on a map. Know and name the eight points of a compass. Know how to use maps of varying scales. Know how to draw maps to scale and compare their drawings to original maps to ensure accuracy.
Unit 2			Know how to use maps to locate European countries (France, Germany, Italy, Spain, Switzerland, Sweden, Greece, Russia) Know how to use maps to locate capitals (London, Paris, Berlin, Brussels, Amsterdam, Madrid, Rome, Stockholm)	Know how to use line graphs to record and compare temperature and rainfall (Barcelona and Grantham)	Know how to use graphs to record and compare temperature and rainfall (The Amazon and Grantham) Know how to use a wider range of maps, including topological maps	
Unit 3	Know where the equator, North Pole and South Pole are on a globe	Know where the equator, North Pole and South Pole are on a globe	Know how to use Google Earth to follow the journey of the River Witham.	Know how to use maps and globes to locate the equator, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn and the Greenwich Meridian.	Know how to suggest own geographical questions to investigate as part of a study of the physical processes and human activity that	

Content Knowledge

	Know how to use simple compass directions North, South, East and West		Know the places of interest along the River Witham – from the source (South Witham) to The Wash.	Know how to use Google Maps to locate a range of cities including Tokyo, Beijing, Washington DC, New Delhi, Cairo, Brasilia, Moscow.	have an impact on the coastline.	
--	--	--	--	--	----------------------------------	--