

Geography - Disciplinary Knowledge

	EYFS	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6
Enquiry	<p>Know how to ask questions about aspects of their familiar world.</p>	<p>Know how to ask and respond with support to geographical questions.</p> <p>Know how to use books/ pictures/ aerial photos as sources of information</p> <p>Know how to investigate my surroundings</p> <p>Know how to make an observation about where things are</p>	<p>Know how to ask and respond to geographical questions</p> <p>Know how to use books, pictures, aerial photos, and the internet as sources of information</p> <p>Know how to investigate different aspects of my surroundings</p> <p>Know how to make appropriate observations about why things happen</p> <p>Know how to make simple comparisons between</p>	<p>Know how to ask and respond to geographical questions with support using evidence to support answers.</p> <p>Know how to use books, pictures, photos, internet and atlases as sources of information</p> <p>Know how to analyse evidence and draw a conclusion by comparison of 2 sets of information e.g temperature, features..</p>	<p>Know how to ask and respond to geographical questions using evidence to support answers.</p> <p>Know how to use books, pictures, photos, internet, satellite images and atlases as sources of information</p> <p>Know how to collect and record information more accurately</p> <p>Know how to analyse evidence and draw a conclusion by comparison (2 locations, pictures, maps)</p>	<p>Know how to ask and investigate geographical questions, suggesting enquiries to test them.</p> <p>Know how to use primary and secondary sources of evidence</p> <p>Know how to collect and record evidence independently</p> <p>Know how to analyse evidence and draw a conclusion by comparison (maps from different time periods, maps in different scales)</p>	<p>Know how to ask, investigate and test a hypothesis</p> <p>Know how to use primary and secondary sources of evidence</p> <p>Know how to collect and record evidence independently and with accuracy</p> <p>Know how to analyse evidence and draw a conclusion e.g. from fieldwork data and explain reasons for the conclusion reached</p>

Geography - Disciplinary Knowledge

			features of different places.				
Mapping skills and direction	Know up, down, forwards, backwards	Know left and right	Know the 4 points of the compass	Know how to use the 4 points of the compass to describe a location on a map	Know how to use 8 points on a compass to identify direction	Know how to use the 8 points on a compass to identify features on an OS map accurately	Know how to use 4 and 6 figure grid references to locate features on a map with accuracy
	Know how to use comparative language to describe objects as near or far	Know how to follow a route using	Know how to use Google Earth to investigate their locality	Know how to use 4 figure grid references to locate features on a map with support	Know how to use 4 figure grid references to locate features on a map independently	Know how to use OS symbols to locate features on a map	Know how to use topographical maps and use contours lines to find out about a locality
	Know how to look at globes and simple maps to identify land and sea	Know that a map and a globe are different	Know that a globe represents the Earth as it is and that maps are a 2D representation of parts of the Earth.	Know how to use letter number coordinates to locate features on a map	Know how to use maps to locate cities, counties and world countries	Know that countries can change names, amalgamate or split to become smaller countries.	To know that when contours are close together the land height is increasing.
	Know how to make a simple map using objects	Know how to use maps, atlases and globes to locate key places around the world		Know how to use maps to locate cities and world countries	Know how to follow and draw a map using a greater range of symbols, a key	Know how to use maps to explore human influences e.g trade routes	Know that people choose to live in places where it is difficult to live due to its physical location/ features/ climate
	Know how to describe environments – real or imaginary (e.g. stories)	Know why streets have names and postcodes	Know how to make a simple map and use simple symbols to add information to it	Know that countries have defined borders and each country has its own system of leadership (government etc)	Know how to follow a route on a map with accuracy	Know how to use maps of a number of scales	
	Know how to build a ‘world’ in small world play	Know how to follow a simple sketch map and recognise key		Know how to plan a journey using a road map	Know how to locate features on aerial photos and then on the OS map of the same location	Know that a GIS is a geographic information system	Know how to use Google Earth to locate a country and follow the journey of a river etc
	Know how to add detail to a simple					Know how to use a GIS to plot a data set	Know how to use maps of multiple scales confidently.

Geography - Disciplinary Knowledge

	map of a familiar place	landmarks in their locality Know how to make a simple map after visiting a locality Know how to observe and record information about the local area	Know how to use maps and atlases to find information e.g. capital cities and continents.. Know how to begin to draw objects to scale Know that the orientation of a compass is North.	Know how to follow and make a more detailed map using a key Know how to find information on a map of different scales Know how to draw objects to scale Know that a scale bar is used to show distance Know how to use a scale bar on a map to begin to estimate distances	Know how to use a scale bar on a map to estimate distances	Know that scale bars can show different distances on different maps – e.g. miles, kms , metres Know how to use a scale bar on a map to calculate distances with support	Know how to use a GIS to plot and analyse a data set Know how to use a scale bar on a map to calculate distances
Fieldwork	Know how explore my environment using all my senses	Know how to gather basic information about my local area through observation	Know how to gather more detailed information about my local area through observation	Know that some things in my locality are manmade and some occur naturally.	Know that land can be classified by use as residential, farmland recreational Know that land use changes over time	Know that information about a locality can be gathered through observation, sources of evidence including people. Know how to evaluate evidence I have collected	Know that fieldwork through observation provides a snapshot of evidence. Know that some digital technology can collect information over time.
Collecting and Interpreting	Know how to draw things they see around them. Know how to label simple diagrams and pictures	Know how to observe and collect information and data from fieldwork, photos and aerial images,	Know that geographers learn about the world by observing and collecting data and information.	Know how to observe and collect information, data from fieldwork, photos, aerial images, diagrams, globes, atlases, maps, GIS, and a range of age-	Know that geographers learn about the world by observing and collecting data and information. Begin to understand that some knowledge	Know how to observe and collect information and data from fieldwork, photos and aerial images, diagrams, globes, atlases, map, GIS and a range of age-appropriate charts and	Know that knowledge about the world can be revised as we collect new data and information.

Geography - Disciplinary Knowledge

		diagrams, globes, atlases and simple maps and charts.		appropriate charts and graphs, choosing an appropriate method to record evidence as needed.	about the world can be revised as we collect new data and information.	graphs, choosing an appropriate method to record evidence as needed and provide reasons for this.	
Analysing and Communicating	Know how to communicate simple geographical information with support, orally, using simple pictures, maps and through writing	Know how to communicate geographical information by constructing simple maps, labelled diagrams and through writing, using appropriate geographical vocabulary.	Know how to communicate geographical information by constructing simple maps, labelled diagrams, age-appropriate graphs and through writing, using appropriate geographical vocabulary	Know how to analyse and communicate geographical information by constructing maps with keys, labelled diagrams, age-appropriate graphs and through writing, using appropriate geographical vocabulary.	Know how to analyse and communicate geographical information by constructing maps with keys, labelled diagrams, age-appropriate graphs and through writing at length, using appropriate geographical vocabulary.	Know how to analyse, communicate and explain geographical information by constructing maps with keys, labelled diagrams, age-appropriate and through writing at length, using appropriate geographical vocabulary.	Know how to choose an appropriate method to communicate information and give reasons for this.
Evaluating and Debating	Know how to describe their immediate environment and express their views about it, with support.	Know how to express their own views about the people, places and environments studied.	Know how to express their own views about the people, places and environments studied, giving reasons	Know how to express their own views about the people, places and environments studied, giving reasons, comparing their views with others.	Reach geographical conclusions and begin to debate the impact of geographical processes and human effects on the world, from given evidence.	Express their own views about the people, places and environments studied, giving reasons. Compare their views with others and understand that some geographical knowledge is open to debate, challenge and discussion.	Reach geographical conclusions, give reasons, critically evaluate, and debate the impact of geographical processes and human effects on the world, from given evidence.