

Year 6

Know how the geographical features of some UK regions affect usage (ie lack of canals in elevated terrain)
Know how two UK locations are connected via waterways
Know the significance of the Suez Canal, Egypt, to trade and why this has led to political disputes
Know goods which arrive in Europe via the Suez canal
Know physical features of Greenland: Arctic circle, ice sheets, largely uninhabitable, daylight hours, and explain their impact on human geography (e.g. trade, settlements and industry)
Know five different methods for obtaining energy, including mining and drilling, wind farms, nuclear and geothermal energy

Year 5

Know where the popular products we buy come from and know the UK's, Germany's and South Africa's biggest exports
Know that all products have a supply chain and investigate the supply chain of chocolate from farmer to consumer
Know how to decide if a product has been traded fairly and investigate if bananas are fair trade
Know how geographers classify deserts (e.g. very low precipitation)
Know features of desert and other global biomes, describing climate using terms: arid, temperate, tropical and polar
Know that city of Dubai and nomadic Bedouin people are two examples of life in deserts and contrast their human experiences
Know five reasons to suggest why people migrate to Cape Town, including work, living costs compared to other cities, activities
Know key physical and human features of South Africa, including population, religions, languages, landmarks.

Year 4

Know, suggest and collate a range of resources that will support in answering questions about the physical and human features of places (inc. digital technologies such as Google Earth)
Know that the type of rock found along the coastline and wave energy are two important factors in explaining the features that form there: cliffs, headlands, bays, beaches, notches, caves, arches, stacks and stumps
Know ways to compare the physical and human geography of national parks: Snowdonia and Yellowstone along several lines of enquiry, including: topography, biomes, climate, land area, land marks such as geysers, annual visitors, facilities (camping, shops, railway etc)

Year 3

Know geographical questions to ask to establish key physical and human features of places (e.g. Is it near the poles/Equator? Is it mountainous? What type of farming is here?)
Know the journey and features of rivers, including landforms and explain how these are linked to the three river courses
Know the River Trent flows from its source to the mouth and know tributaries (Dove and Derwent) increase water flow within it.
Know why rivers are important within communities and why people chose to settle near them (especially River Trent linked to Farndon, London on the Thames and Cologne on the Rhine), must include transport of people and goods
Know ways to compare two locations (London and Cologne): river settlements, population, weather, vegetation, farming, cuisine, architecture and tourism, (including both cities' use of their cultural and historical heritage)

Year 2

Know geographical questions to ask to establish what a place is like (e.g. What is this place like? What or who will I see in this place? What do people do in this place?)
Know the Arctic is not a continent and explain why
Know how physical features of the UK, compare to polar regions, including daylight hours, vegetation (tundra) and temperature
Know how the human and physical features of a location in the UK (Newark) compare to a location in Australia (Townsville)
Know the names of six or more trees and animals in British woodland and six or more in the Amazon Rainforest

Year 1

Know which geographical questions to ask to establish whether a place is a city, town, village, coastal or inland area
Know some human features of UK coastal resorts, inc. hotels, campsites, restaurants, amusement parks, piers and promenades
Know some physical features of UK coastal resorts, inc. beaches, cliffs, headland, coves, rock formations
Know ways to compare Farndon and Skegness, using three key human and three key physical features
Know that farming can be arable or livestock, including dairy
Know three different types of cloud
Know that all food (even from factories, bakeries etc) starts with plants or animals and investigate this with a case study

F2

Know how to stay safe when working and playing with water
Know some living things that can be found in watery habitats
Know and name different key features and objects in their local environment, including: shop, Church, river, marina
Know some environments are different to the ones in which we live, including: woodlands, beaches and oceans
Know that life is different in different countries, including homes

Space

*The physical and human features and experiences in places
What can be seen/happens here?*

