

Geography checklist		End of Key Stage 1
	National Curriculum	KNOW:
<b>Locational Knowledge</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans</li> <li>name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the UK and its surrounding seas</li> </ul>	<b>the 7 continents</b> <b>the 5 oceans</b> (Know terms continent, ocean, sea) <b>four countries of the UK</b> <b>capital cities of the UK</b> <b>UK surrounding seas</b> <b>UK main rivers,</b> <b>mountain ranges,</b> <b>climate,</b> <b>landmarks</b>
<b>Place Knowledge</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> </ul>	<b>terms - physical and human (landscape, climate, buildings)</b> <b>terms - similar, different, in common</b>
<b>Human and physical geography</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> <li>use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season, weather key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour, shop</li> </ul>	<b>weather patterns</b> <b>seasonal changes in the weather in the UK</b> <b>hot and cold areas in relation to N &amp; S Poles</b>  <b>human geographical vocabulary</b> <b>physical geographical vocabulary</b>
<b>CAN USE:</b>		
<b>Geographical skills and fieldwork</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> <li>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</li> <li>use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key</li> <li>use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their <b>school</b> and its <b>grounds</b> and the key human and physical features of its <b>surrounding environment</b></li> </ul>	<b>world maps</b> <b>globes</b> <b>atlases</b>  <b>near, far, left, right, in front of, behind</b> <b>compasses with N,S,E,W</b> <b>routes</b>  <b>aerial photographs (satellite images) oblique and vertical</b> <b>outline map</b> <b>symbols and a key</b>  <b>tally data in the field</b> <b>first hand observation</b>