

## Core Skills EYFS Geography



Behaviour	Attitude	Skills	Knowledge	Experience	Technology	Sustained
<p>Children are curious about the world around them.</p> <p>Children are keen and confident to ask questions.</p>	<p>Are keen to explore their setting and local area.</p> <p>Ask questions about where they live and other places unfamiliar to them.</p> <p>Use hands-on exploration to discover the natural world.</p>	<p>To make comments about how countries are different from each other.</p> <p>To understand different ways of looking after the environment e.g. litter, pollution, recycling.</p> <p>Can read a simple map of a familiar place.</p> <p>Understand that a globe represents our planet Earth.</p>	<p>Knows who lives in their home.</p> <p>Names some different occupations.</p> <p>To know that there are similarities and differences between countries in the world.</p> <p>To know that the natural world needs looking after.</p> <p>To know some features of a map/globe e.g. land, water, equator.</p> <p>To name the seasons and describe some features of them.</p>	<p>Forest School sessions both on school grounds and at Blandford Camp site.</p> <p>Recycling centre visit</p> <p>Walks around school grounds and Blandford Camp - natural and man made features.</p> <p>Looking at globes/maps.</p> <p>Celebrations of different countries e.g. Chinese New Year</p> <p>School Trips - Moors Valley, beach</p>	<p>Google Maps</p> <p>YouTube video clips showing life in different countries</p> <p>iPad camera to photograph features of environment</p>	<p>Children are curious and inquisitive and want to find out more.</p> <p>Children know that all countries are different for many reasons.</p> <p>Children have good knowledge on the geographical features of where they live.</p> <p>Children have a basic understanding of maps and globes.</p>

# KS1 Geography Core Skills



Behaviour	Attitude	Skills	Knowledge	Experience	Technology	Sustained
<p>Children are curious about the world around them.</p> <p>Children ask questions.</p>	<p>Children are curious to learn about where they live and compare it to other places.</p> <p>Children begin to develop their own questions about the world.</p> <p>Children are beginning to have an awareness of differences around the world.</p>	<p>To use geographical vocabulary to describe an area (physical and human).</p> <p>To make observations about and describe the local area and its human and physical geography.</p> <p>To describe the physical geography of a distant area and compare it to our locality.</p> <p>To use maps and globes to locate and name areas.</p> <p>To describe a journey on a map.</p> <p>To use simple compass directions.</p> <p>To use aerial photographs to identify physical and human features of a locality.</p> <p>To make a simple map showing key landmarks.</p>	<p>Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the UK.</p> <p>To know about our local area and names and locate key landmarks.</p> <p>To name and locate the 7 continents and five oceans on a globe or atlas.</p> <p>To name the seasons and describe their weather patterns.</p> <p>To describe which continents have significant hot or cold areas and relate these to the poles and equator.</p>	<p>Goggle maps of Downlands School, Blandford camp and surrounding areas</p> <p>Walks around school, grounds and Blandford Camp areas.</p> <p>Using globes and atlases.</p>	<p>Google maps</p>	

# LSK2 Geography Core Skills



Behaviour	Attitude	Skills	Knowledge	Experience	Technology	Sustained
<p>Children are curious about the world around them.</p> <p>Children ask questions.</p> <p>They understand that they can independently find answers.</p> <p>They can work as a team to collect data.</p>	<p>Children are curious to learn about where they live and are able to compare their locality to other places.</p> <p>Children develop their own questions about the world.</p> <p>Children have an awareness of differences in the world.</p> <p>They are curious about the world around them and eager to learn more.</p> <p>They have good problem solving skills.</p> <p>They are conscious of their surroundings</p>	<p>To use geographical vocabulary to describe an area (physical and human), (river and mountain environments).</p> <p>To use a map on an atlas to locate countries and cities in a range of places.</p> <p>To use four figure grid references.</p> <p>To give directions using up to eight compass points.</p> <p>To use large scale maps outside.</p> <p>To make maps of a short route</p> <p>To make a simple scale plan of a room.</p> <p>To present information gathered in fieldwork using simple graphs.</p> <p>To begin to select appropriate techniques for fieldwork.</p>	<p>Name, locate and identify some major urban areas in the UK and where they live using terminology north, east, south west and the names of nearby countries.</p> <p>To locate some countries in Europe and North and South America on a map or atlas.</p> <p>To identify the position of the prime meridian and begin to understand the importance of latitude and longitude.</p> <p>I can indicate tropical, temperate and polar climate zones on a map of globe</p> <p>I can describe the water cycle and name some of the processes</p> <p>I can identify and describe a range of settlements of different sizes.</p> <p>I can recognise the main land uses within urban areas and key features of rural areas.</p> <p>I can explain why some regions are different from others.</p> <p>I can understand how physical process can cause a hazard to people and the advantages and disadvantages to living in certain areas.</p>		<p>Google Maps</p>	<p>They have an interest in geography and want to learn more.</p> <p>They can apply their knowledge to real life.</p> <p>They have knowledge of how to care for the planet around them.</p>

# USK2 Geography Core Skills



Behaviour	Attitude	Skills	Knowledge	Experience	Technology	Sustained
<p>Children are curious about the world around them.</p> <p>Children ask questions.</p> <p>They understand that they can independently find answers.</p> <p>They can work as a team to collect data</p>	<p>Children are curious to learn about where they live and are able to compare their locality to other places.</p> <p>Children develop their own questions about the world.</p> <p>Children have an awareness of differences in the world.</p> <p>They are curious about the world around them and eager to learn more.</p> <p>They have good problem solving skills.</p> <p>They are conscious of their surroundings</p>	<p>To use physical and political maps to describe key physical and human characteristics of regions of Europe or North and South America.</p> <p>To use globes and atlases to locate places studied in relation to the Equator, latitude and longitude and time zones.</p> <p>To use thematic maps for specific purposes.</p> <p>To make sketch maps of areas using symbols, a key and a scale.</p> <p>To use digital maps to investigate features of an area.</p> <p>To present information gathered in fieldwork using a range of graphs.</p> <p>To use four-figure, and find six-figure, grid references.</p> <p>To describe height and slope from a map.</p> <p>To read and compare map scales.</p> <p>To plan and carry out a fieldwork investigation in an urban area and/or a rural area using appropriate techniques.</p>	<p>To locate and describe several physical environments in the UK, e.g. coastal and mountain environments, and how they change.</p> <p>To locate the UK's major urban areas, knowing some of their distinct characteristics and how some of these have changed over time.</p> <p>To recognise broad land-use patterns of the UK.</p> <p>To locate cities, countries and regions of Europe and North and South America on physical and political maps.</p> <p>To can describe key physical and human characteristics and environmental regions of Europe and North and South America.</p> <p>To locate places studied in relation to the Equator, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, latitude and longitude, and relate this to their time zone, climate, seasons and vegetation. To describe and understand a range of key physical processes and the resulting landscape features.</p> <p>To understand how a mountain region was formed.</p>		<p>Google Maps</p>	<p>They have an interest in geography and want to learn more.</p> <p>They can apply their knowledge to real life.</p> <p>They have knowledge of how to care for the planet around them.</p>