Phase	Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Geographical skills and fieldwork		
			Geography	Map work	Compass and direction	Fieldwork – observe, measure, record and present
EYFS	I can observe features in my local environment by pointing/looking closely. I can name features e.g trees, ground, wall, Grass, road I can say I live in Morecambe	Make observations about their local environment. e.g. the park, school, home. Begin to compare features of different environments e.g. the park to house.	I can use simple vocab to talk about the weather e.g cold, hot, wet, snow I can begin to notice the difference between hot and cold seasons. I can use basic geographical vocab: Physical - tree, sky, grass, sea, forest, beach Human - house, school, shop, carpark, cinema, train station	I can use small world figures to play on large map mats and see the difference between land and sea. I can begin to make marks to represent home.	I can use a simple map with beebots. I can follow one step positional instructions e.g stand up, sit down I can follow positional instructions e.g under the table, stand next to I can begin to represent journeys e.g using cars on the road and discussing where they are going.	I can make observations on local trips about what I see, naming features e.g cars, house, road, shop I can use words like big and small to describe the things around me.
Ks1	I can make observations about where things are in my school and local area. I can name and locate the seven continents and five oceans.	I can understand geographical similarities and differences between somewhere in the UK and a contrasting non EU country.	I can identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK I can locate hot and cold areas of the world	I can draw picture maps from imaginary places and stories. I can draw a map of a real place known to me (e.g school journey)	I can follow directions (up, down, left, right, forward, backwards)	I can ask and respond to simple questions e.g – where is it? What is it like? I can use picture books, pictures, stories, maps and the internet as sources of information.

	I can name locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the UK and its surrounding seas.	I can find the UK on a world map or globe. I can locate hot and cold places on a globe – the equator, north and south poles.	I can use basic geographical vocab: Physical – beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, season, weather Human – city, town, village, factory, far, house, office, harbour, port, shop	I can begin to understand the need for a key and use agreed symbols to make a key. I can use picture maps and large scale OS maps. I can use an infant atlas to locate places. I can find land and sea on a globe I can add labels of features onto a sketch, map, photograph or aerial photograph. I can look down on objects and draw around them to make a plan view map.	I can follow directions (North, South, East, West) I can follow a route on a map – in the locality/school site. I can use relative vocab – bigger/smaller, like/dislike.	I can investigate my surroundings. I can carry out a simple survey in my school or local area. I can use a simple pro forma to collect simple data- Tally
Lower Ks2	I can begin to identify points on a map – A,B, C I can identify significant places and environments.	I can understand geographical similarities and differences through human and physical geography. (Of a region of the UK,	I can describe and understand key aspects of physical and human geography: Physical – climate zones, biomes, rivers,	I can try to make a map of a short route that I have experienced with the features in the correct order.	I can begin to match boundaries e.g find the boundary of a country	I can ask geographical questions and offer my own ideas. I can use stories, atlases, pictures, photos and the internet as sources of information.

	I can locate the UK on different scale maps. I can name and locate the countries and cities of the UK. I can locate Europe on a large scale map and globe. I can name and locate countries in Europe (Including Russia) and their capital cities, concentrating on their key features and environments.	Europe and North or South America.) I can identify the position of the equator, northern and southern hemisphere and The Arctic and Antarctic circles.	mountains, volcanoes, earthquakes, the water cycle Human – types of settlement, land use, economic activity, trade links, natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.	I can make a simple scale drawing. I know why a key is needed and use standard symbols on OS maps. I can use large scale OS maps, map sites online and junior atlases. I can identify features on aerial photographs. I can draw a sketch map from a high view point.	I can follow a route on a large scale map e.g. while orienteering I can use 4 compass points to follow or give directions. I can use letter/numbers or co-ordinates to locate features on a map. I can begin to use the 8 compass points.	I can investigate places on more than one scale. I can begin to collect and record evidence. I can analyse evidence and begin to draw conclusions. I can use simple database to present findings from fieldwork. I can draw an annotated sketch from observation including labels, description and titles. Select views to photograph.
Upper Ks2	I can identify significant places and environments on a map. I can locate the world's countries with a focus on North and South America concentrating on their environmental regions, key human and physical characteristics, countries and major cities.	I can understand geographical similarities and differences through human and physical geography. (Of a region of the UK, Europe and North or South America.) I can identify the position of the	I can describe and understand key aspects of physical and human geography: Physical – climate zones, biomes, rivers, mountains, volcanoes, earthquakes, the water cycle	I can begin to draw a variety of thematic maps based on my own data. I can begin to draw plans of increasing complexity. I can draw a sketch map using symbols and a key.	I can use a scale to measure distances I can use maps and plans of a range of scales. I can find/recognise places on maps of different scales e.g River Nile	I can suggest geographical questions for investigating and explain my method of who I will find the answer. I can use primary and secondary sources of evidence. I can collect and record evidence unaided. Such as interviews, databases, surveys

T		T	1	T :	
	equator, northern	Human – types of		I can follow a route	I can use graphs to display data
I can locate the world's	and southern	settlement, land use,	I can recognise and use	on an OS map and	collected.
countries on a variety of	hemisphere and The	economic activity,	OS symbols and maps	describe features	
maps. (Particularly areas	Arctic and Antarctic	trade links, natural	with.	shown.	I can analyse evidence and
studied throughout the	circles.	resources including		I can use 8 compass	draw conclusions e.g
key stage.)		energy, food, minerals	I can use atlas symbols,	points.	temperature of various
		and water.	contents and index		locations
I can locate counties and			pages.	I can use 4 figure	
cities of the UK.				co-ordinates to	
			I can recognise the	locate features on a	I can look at patterns and
I can locate geographical			world map as a	map.	explain reasons.
regions and key			flattened globe.		
topographical features of				I can begin to use 6	I can evaluate the quality of
the UK including hills,			I can draw a plan map	figure grid	evidence collected and suggest
mountains, coasts and			with some accuracy.	references.	improvements.
rivers.					
					I can use sketches as evidence
I can identify the position					in an investigation. I can
and significance of:					annotate my sketches and
 Longitude and 					describe and explain
latitude					geographical processes.
- The equator					
- The hemispheres					I can use photographic
and tropics					evidence in my investigations
- The					and evaluate the usefulness of
prime/Greenwich					the images.
meridian					
- Time zones					
(including day and					
night)					
				l .	