



EYFS	Year 1	Year 2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children know about similarities and differences between themselves and others, and among families, communities and traditions. Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things. They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another. 	<p>Locational Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom. London, Edinburgh, Belfast, Cardiff. <p>Place Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of villages, towns and cities. name, locate and identify characteristics of our local area <p>Human and physical geography:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> identify seasonal and daily weather patterns. use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, and shop. <p>Geographical skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key use simple compass directions and locational and directional to describe the location of features and routes on a map use simple fieldwork and 	<p>Locational Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> compare the UK with a contrasting country in the world; compare a local city/town in the UK with a contrasting city/town in a different country; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: South America, London, Brasilia, compare, capital city, China, Asia, country, population, weather, similarities, differences, farming, culture, Africa, Kenya, Nairobi, river, desert, volcano. <p>Place Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans; use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of capital city, world map, continent, ocean, Europe, Africa, Asia, Australasia, North America, South America, Antarctica. <p>Human and physical geography:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles; use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, harbor, season and weather;

observational skills to study the geography of the surrounding area, including key human and physical features, using a range of methods

- use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: compass, 4-point, direction, North, East, South, West, plan, record, observe, aerial view, key, map, symbols, direction, position, route, journey, the UK

Geographical skills:

- use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the countries, continents and oceans studied
- use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: compass, 4-point, direction, North, East, South, West, tally chart, pictogram, world map, country, continent, human, physical.

