



KS1 objectives

Date:

Throughout their time in KS1, children should develop knowledge about the world, the United Kingdom and their locality. They should understand basic subject-specific vocabulary relating to human and physical geography and begin to use geographical skills, including first-hand observation, to enhance their locational awareness.

KS1	Objective (those in bold are the NC end of KS2 objectives)	Pupils working towards	Pupils working at	Pupils working beyond
Locational knowledge	I can name and locate the world’s seven continents. I can name the continent where I live. I can name and locate the world’s five oceans. I can name and locate the UK’s surrounding seas. Name and locate the world’s seven continents and five oceans.			
	I can name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries of the United Kingdom and their capitals. I can name the capital cities of the United Kingdom. I can tell someone my address. I can say what I like about my locality. I can name and locate Ellesmere Port on a map of the UK and in an atlas. I can find where I live on the map of the UK. Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.			
Place Knowledge	I can consider how a town is different from a village e.g. Ellesmere Port vs Capenhurst. I can describe some of the physical geographical features of a small area in a non-European country e.g. Kenya. I can think of questions to ask about a different locality. I can learn about the geographical similarities and differences of my locality and a different small area of the UK. I can describe the jobs people may do in another part of the world. I can think of questions to ask about a different locality. I can say which country of the UK I live in. I can talk about the differences between the village of Capenhurst and town of Ellesmere Port. I can describe some of the physical features of my locality using words and pictures. I can think of questions to ask about a different locality e.g. how are towns, villages and cities different from each other? 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.			



Human & Physical Geography	<p>I can identify the features of each season and their impact on people's lives and on their environment.</p> <p>I can identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK.</p> <p>I can explain the main features of a hot and cold place.</p> <p>I can answer questions about the weather and explain the ways in which the weather is different depending on the seasons.</p> <p>I can locate hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles.</p> <p>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.</p>			
	<p>I can describe key physical & human features of towns & villages using geographical vocabulary.</p> <p>I can describe key human & physical features of my locality (e.g. village, orchard, farm, church).</p> <p>I can secure my use of the basic geographical vocabulary needed to talk about key human and physical features.</p> <p>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather ➤ key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop 			
Geographical Skills & Fieldwork	<p>I can use maps, atlases and a globe to identify the UK, its countries and some of its towns and villages.</p> <p>I can find the location of the non-European country on a map and in an atlas.</p> <p>I can point to the North and South Pole and the Equator on a map of the world or on a globe.</p> <p>I can find where I live on a map, in an atlas and on a globe.</p> <p>I can use a map to find where Capenhurst is.</p> <p>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.</p>			
	<p>I can describe where I live compared to other places in the UK using simple compass directions.</p> <p>I can describe where I live compared to another non-European small area of the world using simple compass directions e.g. Kenya.</p> <p>I can give simple directions using directional language and/or simple compass directions.</p> <p>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</p>			
	<p>I can use aerial photographs to draw a simple plan of my village using symbols to represent the key features.</p> <p>I can begin to use aerial photographs to recognise landmarks and key geographical features.</p> <p>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</p>			
	<p>I can look carefully at my school and its grounds and talk about what I can see.</p> <p>Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.</p>			



Capenhurst CE Primary
National Curriculum 2014 – Geography (KS1)