



At Buckshaw Primary School our aim is to provide high-quality Geography lessons, which inspire children's curiosity and interests in the world around us. We intend to equip children with geographical skills to develop their knowledge through studying places, people and natural and human environments.

This seeks to deepen the understanding of the Earth's human and physical forms and processes. Geography, by nature, is an investigative subject.

Through our Quality First Teaching, and use of rich resources such as 'Digimaps', we intend to provoke thought and enquiry, which encourage children to discover answers to their own questions. Through exploring the local area, including our school Wildlife Garden and Astley Park, we inspire pupils to gain a greater understanding and knowledge of the world.

We are committed to ensuring children understand the value and importance of Geography in the wider community, and can use their geographical skills, knowledge, and experiences to involve themselves in a variety of different contexts.

	Nursery	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	End of Key Stage Expectations
Locational knowledge	As a geographer at Buckshaw: 3 &4 year olds Understanding The World: Do I know that there are different countries in the world and can I talk about the differences I have experienced or seen in photos?	As a geographer at Buckshaw: Can I describe my immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps?	As a geographer at Buckshaw: Can I name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas?	As a geographer at Buckshaw: Can I name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans?	ELG Understanding the World People, Culture and Communities: Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps KS1 Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans KS1 Name locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas
Place knowledge		Can I explain some similarities and differences between life in this country of England and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, nonfiction texts and – when appropriate – maps?	Can I understand some geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of Chorley and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country? Where?	Can I understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of Chorley and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country? Where?	ELG Understanding the World People, Culture and Communities: To explain some similarities and differences between life in this country of England and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non- fiction texts and – when appropriate – maps

				KS1 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 and Physical Geography	Do I understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons?	Can I 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? Can I use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, including: season and weather, sea, beach, ocean; key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop?	Can I use geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, including: cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, sea, beach, ocean key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop?	ELG Understanding the World The Natural World: To understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons KS1 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 Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: 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

	Can I explore the natural world	Can I use world maps, atlases and	Can I use simple fieldwork and	ELG Understanding the World:
7	around me, making	globes to identify the United	observational skills to study the	The Natural World: To explore the
מ	observations?	Kingdom and it's countries, as well	geography of Buckshaw Primary School	natural world around me, making
Ö		as the countries, continents and	and the grounds and the key human and	observations
SKi⊪s ×		oceans studied?	physical features of its surrounding	
호본			environment?	KS1 Use world maps, atlases and
<u> </u>		Can I use simple compass		globes to identify the United
aphical sk fieldwork		directions (North, South, East and	Can I use aerial photographs and plan	Kingdom and its countries, as we
9.9		West) and locational and directional	perspectives to recognise landmarks and	as the countries, continents and
		language [for example, near and	basic human and physical features;	oceans studied at this key stage
Ö.		far; left and right], to describe the	devise a simple map; and use and	
Geograp		location of features and routes on a	construct basic symbols in a key?	KS1 Use simple compass direction
		map?		(North, South, East and West) an
		Can I use aerial photographs and		locational and directional
		plan perspectives to recognise		language [for example, near and
		landmarks and basic human and		far; left and right], to describe th
		physical features; devise a simple		location of features and routes of
		map?		a map

	Year 3 With a focus on United Kingdom and a region in a European country i.e. Rome	Year 4 With a focus on United Kingdom and a European country	Year 5 With a focus on United Kingdom and South and Central America	Year 6 With a focus on United Kingdom and North America	End of Key Stage Expectations
Locational knowledge			As a geographer at Buckshaw: Can I name and locate some of the countries and cities of the world? Can I identify human and physical characteristics of the world, including hills, mountains, rivers, key topographical features and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time? Can I name and locate the countries of South and Central America?	As a geographer at Buckshaw: Can I name and locate countries and cities of the world and their identifying human and physical characteristics, including hills, mountains, rivers, key topographical features and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time? Can I name and locate the countries of North America? Can I identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)?	Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities. Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator,

		Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)

Place knowl edge	Can I understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom – Lancashire? Can I describe how the locality of our school Buckshaw has changed over time?	Can I understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in a European country – Catalonia in Spain? Can I understand how locations around our local area of Chorley and England are changing and explain some of the reasons for change?	Can I understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of South America? Can I explain how locations around the world are changing and explain some of the reasons for change? Am I beginning to understand and explain geographical diversity across the world?	Can I understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of North America? Can I explain and discuss a range of reasons for geographical similarities and differences between countries? Can I explain how locations around the world are changing and explain reasons for change? Can I describe geographical diversity across the world?	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America
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Can I ask and answer geographical questions about the physical and human characteristics of a location, such as Chorley?

Can I describe key aspects of physical geography, including volcanoes and earthquakes?

Can I describe key aspects of human geography including settlements and land use during The Roman Invasion or Stone Age?

Can I ask and answer geographical questions about the physical and human characteristics of **mountains**, such as Pendle Hill and Beacon Fell?

Can I describe key aspects of physical geography, such as the water cycle, including The River Ribble and River Lostock?

Can I describe key aspects of human geography including the changes to settlements and land use during the Industrial Revolution?

Am I beginning to understand and explain how countries and geographical regions are interconnected and interdependent?

Can I identify and describe the main human and physical characteristics of **South America**?

Can I describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: **climate zones**, **biomes** and **vegetation belts**?

Can I describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water?

Can I explain how countries and geographical regions are interconnected and interdependent?

Can I identify and describe how the physical features affect the human activity within a location, such as the **economic use of Liverpool**?

Can I identify and describe the main human and physical characteristics of **North America**?

Can I describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones?

Can I describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links?

Describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water

Can I use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features during our local environment study of **Chorley** - using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies?

Can I use locational and directional language such as: near, far, left, right to describe the location of features on a map – such as when locating landmarks during our local environment study of **Chorley**?

Can I use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth/DigiMaps) to locate countries in Europe and describe features?

Can I use fieldwork to observe and record the human and physical features in the local area of **Astley Village**, using a range of methods including sketch maps, plans, graphs and digital technologies?

Can I create maps of locations, such as our local area of **Chorley** or in **Catalonia -** identifying some features using a key? Can I select some geographical resources independently to give descriptions and opinions of the characteristic features of a location in **South America**?

Can I talk about the effectiveness of different geographical representations of a location (such as aerial images compared with maps and topological maps – for example of an ordinance survey map of a county in South America)?

Can I use different types of fieldwork (random and systematic) to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area of **Astley Village** and beyond to **Chorley**?

Can I use the eight points of a compass, four to six-figure grid references, symbols and keys (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build my knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world?

Can I create maps of locations, identifying patterns such as: land use and population densities?

Can I use a range of geographical resources independently, with ease to give detailed descriptions and opinions of the characteristic features of a location such as locally **Chorley** and beyond?

Can I record the results in a range of ways?

Can I analyse and give views on the effectiveness of different geographical representations of a location (such as aerial images compared with maps and topological maps – for example of an ordinance survey map of a country in North America)?

Can I use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build my knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world?

Can I create maps of locations, identifying patterns such as: climate zones, population densities and height of land?

Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied Use the eight points of a compass, four and sixfigure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world Use fieldwork to observe. measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.