



KS1 Geography

Age Related Expectations

All children are assessed against the targets within the different curriculum subjects. The targets are taken from the National Curriculum but are consolidated to reflect what we expect of a child. For example, three or four national curriculum targets might be summarised in one ARE. Judgements are generally based on a variety of different sources but will generally be a combination of on-going formative assessment in class, book work and formal summative testing.

Pupils should be taught:	Targets that need to be covered:	How children are achieving <u>ARE</u>
Locational knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • name and locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans • name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas 	<p>By the end of KS1, a child will achieve this target by developing their Map skills in the Autumn term. A child will be taught how to use an atlas to locate different areas in the world and UK. These will be evident through table work, photos of the child working in groups and verbal discussions.</p>
Place knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<p>By the end of KS1, a child will achieve this target by studying a small area in Mexico called Tocuaro and all the different aspects of life in Mexico. This will be studied in the Summer Term.</p>
Human and physical geography	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <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 	<p>By the end of KS1, a child will achieve this target by identifying different weather symbols, explaining what a weather forecast is and locating on a map where the North/South Pole is and the Equator. These will be completed in a range of ways such as block graphs, posters and drawings.</p> <p>By the end of KS1, a child will achieve this target by exploring the different features of a seaside setting and comparing it to the physical features in Ickenham during the Spring term. The child will show their</p>

		<p>understanding through building their own seaside setting, writing a postcard from the setting to describe it and creating a collage.</p>
<p>Geographical skills and fieldwork</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 • 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 • 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 • 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>By the end of KS1, a child will achieve this target by developing their Map skills in the Autumn term. A child will be taught how to use a key, an index and contents to locate given areas in the world.</p> <p>By the end of KS1, a child will achieve this target by developing their Map skills in the Autumn term. A child will be taught the different compass points and will have to show their knowledge of the compass points by completing a local walk using different directions.</p> <p>By the end of KS1, a child will achieve this target by developing their Map skills in the Autumn term. A child will be taught how to use their observation skills to find key features in aerial photographs. Then using these skills, a child will create an aerial map of the local area and school.</p>