



Longwick CE School – Geography Disciplinary Knowledge



Locational Knowledge



Place Knowledge



Human Geography



Physical Geography



Fieldwork

Geography in Reception

Understanding the World

Locational awareness — noticing places, recognising simple maps, talking about familiar environments.

Place knowledge — identifying similarities and differences between where they live and other places.

Natural world — exploring outdoors, observing plants, animals, weather and seasonal change.

Early enquiry — asking questions, describing what they see, using stories and non-fiction to build understanding.

Location and Place

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Retrieve simple information to answer questions about places. Name and locate the four countries of the UK. Identify continents and oceans at a basic level.	Select information from resources to answer questions about places. Begin to identify world countries and capital cities. Recognise continents and oceans with increasing accuracy.	Ask and respond to geographical questions. Locate a wider range of countries and major cities. Understand the significance of continents and hemispheres.	Identify UK regions, cities and contrasting localities. Explain reasons for the location of physical and human features. Make comparisons between places using evidence.	Locate countries, capital cities and world regions confidently. Explain how physical and human processes shape places. Ask deeper questions and use evidence to support answers.	Identify countries, cities and significant geographical features globally. Offer reasoned explanations for patterns and distributions. Use prior knowledge to make connections across places and scales.

Fieldwork

	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	Complete surveys and present data in simple graphs. Draw conclusions from observations and measurements.	Use sketches, surveys and questionnaires to investigate a place. Measure and record data such as weather.	Select appropriate methods for gathering data. Record information using detailed sketches, surveys and measurements.	Use a range of fieldwork techniques to collect and analyse data. Identify patterns and relationships in results.	Interpret data using geographical vocabulary. Draw conclusions and explain findings with increasing independence.

Mapping					
Year 1 Use simple compass directions (N, S, E, W). Read simple maps and recognise landmarks from aerial photos.	Year 2 Use extended compass directions (NE, SE, SW, NW). Create simple maps with basic symbols and keys.	Year 3 Identify the equator, hemispheres and tropics on a globe. Recognise the Arctic and Antarctic circles.	Year 4 Use OS-style symbols and keys. Interpret aerial photographs and match them to maps.	Year 5 Use atlases and digital maps to locate physical and human features. Use four-figure grid references confidently.	Year 6 Use six-figure grid references. Interpret contour lines and compare aerial photos with large-scale maps.
Physical and human					
Year 1 Recognise and describe simple human and physical features. Make basic comparisons between places.	Year 2 Express views about environmental features. Describe human and physical features with growing detail.	Year 3 Explain why features are located where they are. Describe how people improve or damage environments	Year 4 Explain how human activity affects environments and wildlife. Ask and respond to questions about environmental change.	Year 5 Describe how physical and human processes change places. Explain ways human activity affects environments.	Year 6 Offer explanations for environmental change and management. Recognise how people attempt to improve and sustain environments.