



LKS2 GEOGRAPHERS

OVER THE LKS2 CHILDREN'S LEARNING IN GEOGRAPHY SHOULD INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:

- ✓ **Diverse places, people, resources and natural and human environments.**
- ✓ **The use of maps, atlases and globes (this could be done using technology).**

BY THE END OF LKS2 A CHILD ATTAINING TYPICALLY WILL BE ABLE TO:

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 their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world

Identify the position and significance of Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, Arctic and Antarctic Circle.

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

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

Describe and understand key aspects of:

Physical geography, including: rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle

Human geography, including: types of settlement and land use and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food and water

BY THE END OF LKS2 A CHILD ATTAINING TYPICALLY WILL BE ABLE TO

UNDERSTAND AND USE THE FOLLOWING VOCABULARY:

UNITED KINGDOM, GREAT BRITAIN, COUNTY, CONTINENT, REGION, SIMILARITY, DIFFERENT, CONTRAST, ASPECT, SETTLEMENT, DISTRIBUTION, RESOURCES, NATURAL, EQUATOR, HEMISPHERE.