

Geography

What are the Key features of 'Knowledge-rich assessment for Geography'?

- At both key stages the sticky knowledge takes full account of the national curriculum's main characteristics of:
 - Locational knowledge
 - Place knowledge
 - Human and Physical geography
 - Geographical skills and fieldwork
- There are relatively few assessment statements as these knowledge statements should be what pupils retain for ever. In other words, this knowledge is within their long-term memory and will be retained.
- There is a difference between knowledge which will be retained close to the point of teaching and that which will be retained for ever.
- In effect, sticky knowledge refers to the long-term memory and should not be assessed too close to the point of teaching.
- When considering pupils' improvement in subject specific vocabulary, see the identified geographical specific vocabulary outlined in 'geographical knowledge mats'.

Geography: Key Stage 1

Location Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human & Physical Geography	Skills & Fieldwork
<p><i>name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas</i></p> <p><i>name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans</i></p>	<p><i>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</i></p>	<p><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</i></p> <p><i>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop</i></p>	<p><i>Use world maps, atlases and globes</i></p> <p><i>Use simple compass directions</i></p> <p><i>Use aerial photos, construct simple maps</i></p> <p><i>Undertake simple fieldwork within school locality</i></p>
Year 1			
<p>Know the names of the four countries that make up the UK and name the three main seas that surround the UK. (Year 1: Summer 1- Who rules our country?)</p>	<p>Know features of hot and cold places in the world Know the main differences between a place in England and that of a small place in a non-European country. (Year 1: Spring 1- Is it ever cold in Africa?)</p>	<p>Know which is the hottest and coldest season in the UK Know and recognise main weather symbols Know the main differences between city, town and village (Year 1: Spring 1- Is it ever cold in Africa?)</p>	<p>Know where the equator, North Pole and South Pole are on a globe Know which is N, E, S and W on a compass Know their address, including postcode. (Year 1: Spring 1- Is it ever cold in Africa?)</p>
Year 2			
<p>Know the names of and locate the seven continents of the world. Know the names of and locate the five oceans of the world. (Year 2: Spring 1- How is the UK different to the Polar regions?)</p> <p>Know the name of and locate the four capital cities of England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland (Year 2: Summer 1- What would ... find exciting about our town?)</p>		<p>Identify the following physical features: hill, lake, reservoir, valley, river, and forest. Identify the following human city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office and shop. Explain some of the advantages and disadvantages of living in a city or village. (Year 2: Summer 1- What would ... find exciting about our town?)</p>	<p>Know and use the terminologies: left and right; below, next to (Year 2: Summer 1- What would ... find exciting about our town?)</p>

Geography: Key Stage 2

Location Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human & Physical Geography	Skills & Fieldwork
<p><i>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</i></p> <p><i>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</i></p> <p><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)</i></p>	<p><i>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</i></p>	<p><i>describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle</i></p> <p><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</i></p>	<p><i>use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</i></p> <p><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 their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world</i></p>
Year 3			
<p>Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom Know the names of and locate at least four counties and at least four cities in England Know where the main mountain regions are in the UK Know, name and locate the main rivers in the UK (Year 3: Summer 2- What is meant by the 'The Great Outdoors'?)</p>			<p>Use maps to locate UK counties and capitals. Know how to use four-figure grid references Know how to plan a journey within the UK, using a road map (Year 3: Summer 2- What is meant by the 'The Great Outdoors'?)</p>

Year 4			
<p>Know the names of and locate at least Five European countries Know the names of the capital cities of these countries. (e. UK, France, Italy, Germany, Spain, Greece, etc) (Year 4: Spring 1-A place in the Sun... Home or Abroad?)</p>	<p>Know at least five differences between living in the UK and a Mediterranean country Know key differences between living in the UK and in a country in America (Year 4: Summer 2- Was the west really wild?)</p>	<p>Know what causes an earthquake Label the different parts of a volcano (Year 4 Autumn 1: What rocks our World?)</p>	<p>Use maps to locate European countries and capitals. Know and name the eight points of a compass (Year 4: Spring 1-A place in the Sun... Home or Abroad?)</p>
Year 5			
<p>Know the names of, and locate, a number of South or North American countries. Know where the equator, Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn and the Greenwich Meridian are on a world map. Know what is meant by the term 'tropics'. (Year 5: Autumn 1-Why should the Rainforests be important to us all?) Know about time zones and work out differences. (Year 5: Autumn 2-Is there anybody out there?)</p>		<p>Know what is meant by biomes and what are the features of a specific biome. Label layers of a rainforest and know what deforestation is. (Year 5: Autumn 1-Why should the Rainforests be important to us all?)</p>	<p>Know how to use graphs to record features such as temperature or rainfall across the world. Use maps and globes to locate the equator, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn and the Greenwich Meridian. (Year 5: Autumn 1-Why should the Rainforests be important to us all?)</p>
Year 6			
		<p>Know and label the main features of a river Know the name of and locate a number of the world's longest rivers Know why most cities are located by a river Know the names of a number of the world's highest mountains Explain the features of a water cycle (Year 6 Autumn: The Hobbit) Know why industrial areas and ports are important (Year 6: Spring 1- Why should we be proud to come from Oldham?)</p>	<p>Know what most of the ordnance survey symbols stand for. Know how to use six-figure grid references. (Year 6 Autumn: The Hobbit)</p>