Geography NC tracking

	Otters	Foxes	Badgers
Locational knowledge	Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans	Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia), concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities	Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia), concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities
	Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas	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	Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities
		Identify the position and significance of Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, Arctic and Antarctic Circle	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 the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones

			(including day and night)
			Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Tropic of Cancer and Capricorn
Place knowledge	Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom
	Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of a small area in a contrasting non-European country	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in a European country	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in a European country
			Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region within North or South America
Human and physical geography	Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom	Physical geography, including: rivers	Physical geography, including: climate zones
	The location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles	Physical geography, including: mountains	Physical geography, including: biomes and vegetation belts
	Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: ▪ key physical features,	Physical geography, including: volcanoes and earthquakes	Physical geography, including: rivers

	including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather		
	Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: ▪ key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour & shop	Physical geography, including: the water cycle	Physical geography, including: mountains
		Human geography, including: types of settlement and land use	Physical geography, including: volcanoes and earthquakes
		Human geography, including: the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water	Physical geography, including: the water cycle
			Human geography, including: types of settlement and land use
			Human geography, including: economic activity including trade links
			Human geography, including: the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water

Geographical skills and fieldwork	Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries
	Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to describe features studied	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to describe features studied
	Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) to describe the location of features and routes on a map	Use the eight points of a compass to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world	Use the eight points of a compass to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world
	Use locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right] to describe the location of features and routes on a map	Use four and six-figure grid references to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world	Use four and six-figure grid references to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world
	Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features	Use symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world	Use symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world
	Devise a simple map	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 & digital technologies	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 & digital technologies
	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.		