Geography Milestones 2019-20

Key	Milestone 1	Milestone 2	Milestone 3	Milestone 4
Objectives	By the end of Reception	By the end of Year 2	By the end of Year 4	By the end of Year 6
To investigate location and places	Understanding the world: The world Early Learning Goal Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things. They talk about the features of their own environment and how environments might vary from one another. They make observations of animals and plants and explain why some things occur, and talk about changes.	To name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans To name and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the UK and its surrounding areas To understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the UK and a small area of a contrasting non-European country. (Y1)	To locate the worlds countries, focussing on Europe, concentrating on environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, and major cities. To name and locate counties and cities in the UK, geographical regions and some topographical features (hills, mountains, coasts, rivers) (Y4) To identify position of Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the tropics of Cancer and Capricorn (Y3) To understand geographical similarities and differences through a study of a region of the UK with a region of a European Country	To locate the worlds countries including Russia, North and South America concentrating on environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, and major cities. To name and locate counties and cities in the UK, geographical regions and some topographical features (hills, mountains, coasts, rivers) as well as land use patterns and understand how these have changed over time. (Y5) To identify position and significance of latitude, longitude, Artic and Antarctic Circle, The Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (Y6) To understand geographical similarities and differences through a study of a region of the UK with a region of a European Country and a region within North or South
To understand physical and human processes	as above	To understand seasonal and daily weather patterns in UK To understand location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and North and South poles To use basic geographical vocabulary referring to key	To describe and understand key aspects of physical geography: climate zones, rivers, mountains To describe and understand key aspects of human geography: types of settlement and land use	America. To describe and understand key aspects of physical geography: biomes and vegetation belts, volcanoes and earthquakes, the water cycle To describe and understand key aspects of human geography: trade links, distribution of natural

— High expectations by all, for all, reflecting the example of Jesus

		physical and human features including beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather. Human: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop (Y2)		resources (energy, food, minerals, water)
To interpret a range of geographical information	as above	To use world maps, atlases and globes to identify UK and its countries as well as any other countries studied. To use simple compass directions (NESW) and simple directional language To 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	To use maps, atlases, globes, digital mapping to locate countries studied To use 8 points of a compass and 4 figure grid references To use simple symbols and key on OS maps	To use maps, atlases, globes, digital mapping to locate countries studied To use 8 points of a compass and 8 figure grid references To use symbols and key on OS maps to build knowledge of UK and wider world
To experience fieldwork	as above	To use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the school and its grounds To study the key features of the schools surrounding environment	To use fieldwork to observe measure and record human and physical features in the local area	Use different types of fieldwork sampling (random and systematic) to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area. Record the results in a range of ways.
To communicate geographically	as above	To devise a simple map using basic symbols and a key To describe routes on a map	To create maps using symbols and keys of the local area	Create maps of locations identifying patterns (such as: land use, climate zones, population densities, height of land).