

	Locational and Place	Human and Physical	Geographical Skills and	Literacy Skills
	knowledge:-	Geography:-	Fieldwork:-	♣read easily, fluently and with
	Extend their locational knowledge	Understand, through the use of	build on their knowledge of globes,	good understanding develop the
	and deepen their spatial	detailed place-based exemplars at	maps and atlases and apply and	habit of reading for information
	awareness of the world's countries	a variety of scales, the key	develop this knowledge routinely in	♣acquire a wide vocabulary, an
National Curriculum Criteria	using maps of the world to focus on Africa, Russia, Asia (including China and India), and the Middle East, focusing on their environmental regions, including polar and hot deserts, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities. Understand geographical similarities, differences and links between places through the study of human and physical geography of a region within Africa, and of a region within Asia.	 valicity of societs, the key processes in: physical geography relating to: geological timescales and plate tectonics; rocks, weathering and soils; weather and climate, including the change in climate from the lce Age to the present; and glaciation, hydrology and coasts human geography relating to: population and urbanisation; international development; economic activity in the primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary sectors; and the use of natural resources understand how human and physical processes interact to influence, and change landscapes, environments and the climate; and how human activity relies on effective functioning of natural systems 	the classroom and in the field • interpret Ordnance Survey maps in the classroom and the field, including using grid references and scale, topographical and other thematic mapping, and aerial and satellite photographs • use Geographical Information Systems (GIS) to view, analyse and interpret places and data • use fieldwork in contrasting locations to collect, analyse and draw conclusions from geographical data, using multiple sources of increasingly complex information	 acquire a wide vocabulary, an understanding of grammar and knowledge of linguistic conventions for reading, writing and spoken language write clearly, accurately and coherently, adapting their language and style in and for a range of contexts, purposes and audiences use discussion in order to learn; they should be able to elaborate and explain clearly their understanding and ideas are competent in the arts of speaking and listening, making formal presentations, demonstrating to others and participating in debates

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	Recall a comprehensive range of	Exceptional understanding of the	Uses an exceptional range of	Exceptional ability to reading
	geographical facts about,	difference between human and	cartographic, graphical, numerical	text with effective
	environments, concepts and	physical geography and	and statistical skills.	understanding of reading for
	locations.	comprehensive range examples	Can accurately produce an	information.
	Accurately identify and describe	of each.	investigation that follows the 6	Comprehensive use of key
	in rich detail similarities and	Exceptional understanding of both	stages of investigation.	geographical vocabulary when
	differences and links between	human & physical environments,	Selects a comprehensive range of	talking and writing about
	places.	processes and characteristics.	resources and evidence,	geographical features and
	A comprehensive range of key	Comprehensively explains human	consistently identifying potential	processes.
	terms and definitions are effectively	processes with confidence and	bias and anomalies.	Accurately and effective ability
	deployed.	assesses human impact on a	Present findings clearly and draws	to write for a range of different
	An exceptional knowledge of	comprehensive variety of scales.	effective conclusions that are based	purposes e.g. descriptive writing,
	geographical processes and	Complex explanations of the	on evidence.	explanations and balanced
ת	landforms.	potential impacts of human	Accurately and consistently uses 6	arguments.
	 Consistently able to identify 	interactions with the world.	figure grid references on an OS	
2	change and causation. Some	Able to accurately describe &	map, along with other map skills	
5	ability to compare.	explain how	including relief, scale and distance.	
٢		landforms/environments are	Recognise and be able to explain	
ſ	Accurately identifying and ranking	created using a range of specialist	familiar and unfamiliar features on	
-	the positive and negative impacts	terms.	maps/photographs. Accurately	
5	of geographical decisions.	Exceptional explanations	makes the links between human and	
Ě	Can comprehensively identify and	developed into accurate chains of	physical features.	
ת	distinguish between different	reasoning. Containing accurate	Accurately identifies links between	
	geographical sources Can	use of expert language and	prior learning and adapts knowledge	
	describe with accuracy when and	geographical examples.	to respond to unfamiliar tasks.	
	how they can be used to enhance	Exceptional explanation of the	Explains significant physical and	
	knowledge.	many factors influencing decisions	human features and patterns on a	
		made about sustainable	range of maps at all scales.	
		development and other approaches	Make links between prior learning	
		to managing places/environments.	and be able to adapt effectively to	
		Accurately Understands and	unfamiliar situations	
		communicates the impacts that can		
		occur on a comprehensive variety		
		of scales and justifies in extensive		
		chains of reasoning (with		
		examples) how places are affected		
		by actions and events elsewhere.		

		Analyses how human actions may		
		have consequences and that		
		change can sometimes lead to		
		conflict.		
		Uses a comprehensive range of		
		examples to analyse how the		
		interaction between people and		
		environments may result in		
		complex and unintended changes.		
		Understands the importance of		
		conservation and sustainable		
		development, relates to land-based		
		studies with accuracy and		
		confidence.		
	Recall a wide range of	Sound understanding of the	Uses a sound range of cartographic,	Sound ability reading text with
	geographical facts about,	difference between human and	graphical, numerical and statistical	sound understanding of reading
	environments, concepts and	physical geography and wide	skills.	for information.
	locations.	range examples of each.	Effectively produces an	Effectively uses key
	Effectively identify and describe	Sound understanding of human &	investigation that follows the 6	geographical vocabulary when
	similarities and differences and	physical landforms/characteristics.	stages of investigation.	talking and writing about
(Secure)	links between places.	Effectively explains human impact	Selects a wide range of resources	geographical features and
, n	A wide range of key terms and	and the human processes that	and evidence, identifying potential	processes.
e O	definitions are effectively deployed.	occur on different scales and at	bias and anomalies.	Effectively writes for a range of
Š	A sound knowledge of	different levels of development.	Present findings clearly and bases	different purposes e.g.
	geographical processes and	Explanations are sound - including	conclusions on evidence.	descriptive writing, explanations
te	landforms.	chains of reasoning are explicit and	Effectively uses 6 figure grid	and balanced arguments.
<u>a</u>	 Effectively able to identify 	specialist terms used.	references on an OS map, along	
Intermediate	change and causation. Some	Able to effectively describe &	with other map skills including relief,	
Je	ability to compare.	explain how	scale and distance.	
Ľ		landforms/environments are	Recognise and be able to explain	
e	Effective identification of the	created using a range of specialist	familiar and unfamiliar features on	
D	positive and negative impacts of	terms.	maps/photographs. Effectively	
	geographical decisions.	Can effectively match landscapes	makes the links between human and	
	Can successfully identify and	with physical	physical features.	
	distinguish between different	environments/ecosystems.	Effectively identifies the links	
	geographical sources Can		between prior learning and adapts	
	describe when and how they can		knowledge to respond to unfamiliar	
	be used to enhance knowledge.		tasks.	

Foundation (Developing)	Recall some basic geographical facts about, environments, concepts and locations. Begin to identify similarities and differences and links between places. Key terms and definitions are starting to be used at basic level. A basic knowledge of geographical processes and landforms. Starting to identify the positive and negative impacts of geographical decisions. Starting to identify and distinguish between different geographical sources.	 Basic understanding of the difference between human and physical geography and small range of examples of each. Basic understanding of the formation of human and physical landscapes. Starting to form Geographical explanations. Straightforward comments with some reference to evidence. Simple explanations of how processes lead to landforms. Starting to match landscapes with physical environments/ecosystems. Also forming basic explanations. Can identify basic links between the human and physical world. Can describe one or two links between the physical and human world. Begin to identify and explain how people can both improve and sustain the environment. Start to recognise people will have different views about environmental issues. Begins to make links to land based studies. Sound explanation of the ways in which human activities cause physical environments to change both positively and negatively. Effectively Compares sustainable and other approaches to managing environments. 	Uses a limited range of basic cartographic, graphical, numerical and statistical skills. Starts to recognise features of an OS map, can tackle 4 figure grid references and begins to use 6 figures. Begins to understand and use other maps skills such as relief, scale and distance. Identifies familiar and unfamiliar features on maps/photographs. Identifies and describes geographical patterns and begins to recognises maps of different scales. With guidance, uses knowledge of familiar situations to respond to unfamiliar tasks.	Basic reading text with basic understanding of reading for information. Starts to use key geographical vocabulary when talking and writing about geographical features and processes. Begins to write for a range of different purposes e.g. descriptive writing, explanations and balanced arguments.
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to explain in detail why there will be a conflict of interest. Effectively explains that different values and attitudes can result in different approaches to environmental interaction and change. Understands the importance of conservation and sustainable development and relates to land- based studies with precision and an a wide range of scales.	
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