



# Geography Learning Milestones



Curriculum area \ Key Stage	End of Key Stage 1	End of Lower Key Stage 2	End of Upper Key Stage 2
<b>Locational knowledge</b>	Knows and can locate the continents and oceans of the world and some characteristics of the UK.	Knows and can locate some of North and South America's key countries, cities and landmarks, and can describe some of their human and physical characteristics. Understands that different areas of land are used by humans for different purposes.	Knows and can locate key features of the UK (topographical, environmental, physical and human features) and can describe changes over time.
<b>Place knowledge</b>	Understands geographical similarities and differences in the human and physical geography of a place within the United Kingdom, and of a place in a non-European country.	Understands geographical similarities and differences in the human and physical geography of a region of the UK, and a region of Europe.	Understands some of the reasons for physical and human similarities and differences within particular regions and how they have changed over time, including how major human events can effect change over time.
<b>Human and Physical Geography</b>	Understand how weather patterns affect the UK and countries in relation to the equator and poles, on a seasonal and annual basis, and how it is forecast.	Understands key aspects of climate zones, biomes, vegetation belts and human settlements. Can describe locations in relation to longitude and latitude.	Understands key aspects of physical geography, including plate tectonics, earthquakes, volcanoes and tsunamis.
<b>Skills and field work</b>	Confidently uses compass points, maps, atlases, aerial photographs and plans to describe and locate places. Uses observation and fieldwork skills to describe geographical features and create maps with a key.	Confidently uses 8 compass points, 4-figure grid references and a range of maps to describe and record physical and human features. Uses a range of methods to observe, measure and record.	Confidently uses 8 compass points, 6-figure grid references, longitude and latitude, and a complex range of maps to describe and record physical and human features. Uses a range of methods to observe, measure and record.