

Our Geographical Adventure



Geography End Points

	End point:
Year 1	 I can learn about places that were once unknown and how early explorers took risks to find out more about them. I can use and follow a simple picture map. I can make observations about where things are e.g. within school or local area.
Year 2	 I can explain the meaning of human and physical features, including a city (London) and a rural area (Kent farms) and I can understand the use of landmarks for navigation. I understand that the continent of Africa is made up of many countries. I can name some countries in Africa and explain some differences with the UK.
Year 3	 I can learn how the structure of the Earth, extreme weather and weather systems affect two different landscapes and am able to compare these. I can investigate places and themes at more than one scale.
Year 4	 I know where the Amazon Rainforest is in relation to the line of longitude and latitude and the effect of its deforestation on the global environment. I can make comparisons between a town and a village within my local area and abroad, to carry out effective field work to inform my learning.

	End point:
Year 5	 I can identify significant places and investigate environments when contrasting landscapes of America, including the Sonoran Desert and Chugach Forest. I can use atlases to find out their features including the climate and biome. I can analyse and draw conclusions when investigating the importance of rivers, with a specific focus on the River Nile. I can discuss the risks associated with completing my own field work in the River Darent at Horton Kirby.
Year 6	 I can describe the formation and land use of the Caribbean Islands and can explain the importance of fair trade in farming industries and their communities. I can plan and carry out a fieldwork study of a local area, including looking at natural features, such as the significance of the River Stour and how it has changed over time. Alongside this I can apply my skills in using and interpreting maps. I can explain the formation of rock, soils and fossils can describe the change in our coastlines over time and how coastal erosion is risking homes and communities all around the world.