Geography Curriculum End Points

This document outlines the 'sticky knowledge' that children will learn during the following topics.

Theme: Bright Lights Big City	Key Stage/Year Groups:1/2
Sticky Knowledge	
Children will know: • A landmark can be made by humans or nature. • The four countries in the United Kingdom and locate them on a map. • The capital cities of the United Kingdom and locate them on a map • Name a London landmark	

Theme: Our Wonderful World	Key Stage/Year Groups:1/2
Sticky Knowledge	
Children will know: • Human features have been made by people and name two. • Physical features are made by nature and name two. • A location is a place or the position of something. • Hot places are close to the equator and cold places are far away from the equator.	

Theme: Coastline	Key Stage/Year Groups: 1/2
Sticky Knowledge	
Children will know: • An ocean is a large sea. • The United Kingdom is an island. • Name two Coastal physical features. • Name two Coastal human features. • Whitby is a coastal town	

Theme: Let's Explore the World	Key Stage/Year Groups:1/2
Sticky Knowledge	
Children will know: • The four points on a compass are north, south, east and west. • A key is the information needed to read a map • A symbol is a picture or icon used to show a geographical feature. • Somalia is a country in Africa.	

Theme: Rocks Relics and Rumbles	Key Stage/Year Groups:3/4/5/6
Sticky Knowledge	
Children will know: • The Earth is made of four different layers: inner core, outer core, mantle and crust. • A volcano is a mountain or hill with an opening in the Earth's crust that allows magma, gas and ash to reach the surface. • The centre of an earthquake is called the epicentre.	

Theme: One Planet Our World	Key Stage/Year Groups:3/4/5/6
Sticky Knowledge	
Children will know: • Identify the four intercardinal points on a compass: NE, SE, SW, NW. • Know the five main climate zones: desert, Mediterranean, polar, temperate, tropical. • Locate Europe on a world map and know it lies in the Northern Hemisphere. • Name some European countries: France, Greece, Italy, Romania, Russia. • Name some UK cities: Edinburgh, Belfast, St Davids, Birmingham, Manchester, London.	

Theme: Misty Mountain Winding River	Key Stage/Year Groups:3/4/5/6
Sticky Knowledge	
Children will know: • A river is a body of water that flows downhill, usually to the sea. • The place where a river starts is called the source. • Tributaries are small rivers or streams that flow into larger rivers or lakes. • The place where a river flows into the sea is called the mouth. • Name a significant world river.	

Theme: Interconnected World	Key Stage/Year Groups:3/4/5/6
Sticky Knowledge	
Children will know: • Use four-figure grid references (eastings first, then northings) to locate squares on a map. • Use six-figure grid references for more precise location, knowing the first three digits are eastings and the last three are northings. • Identify countries in North America (USA, Canada, Mexico) and Central America (Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Panama). • Identify countries in South America (Brazil, Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Peru, Venezuela, Uruguay, Ecuador, Bolivia, Paraguay).	

- Understand that climates in North and South America vary greatly between countries.

Theme: Sow Grow and Farm	Key Stage/Year Groups:3/4/5/6

Sticky Knowledge

Children will know:

- Agricultural land use in the UK can be divided into three main types, arable (growing crops), pastoral (livestock) and mixed (arable and pastoral).
- Farming is affected by the climate (typical weather), topography (shape of the land) and soil type of the farm's location.
- Climate zones are areas with distinct climates, weather patterns, latitude, plants and animals.
- Changes to the weather and climate (temperature, weather patterns and precipitation) can affect land use.

Theme: Investigating Our World	Key Stage/Year Groups:3/4/5/6

Sticky Knowledge

Children will know:

- Relief maps show the contours of land based on shape and height.
- Climate zones are areas with distinct climates, weather patterns, latitude, plants and animals.
- The seven continents (Africa, Antarctica, Asia, Australia, Europe, North America and South America) vary in size, shape, location, population and climate.

Theme: Frozen Kingdoms	Key Stage/Year Groups:3/4/5/6

Sticky Knowledge

Children will know:

- Antarctica is the coldest, windiest and driest place on Earth.
- The polar regions experience the largest differences in daylight, as the effect of Earth's tilt is much more pronounced.
- When the Earth tilts towards the Sun it creates near-constant daylight, known as polar day or Midnight Sun.
- When the Earth tilts away from the Sun it creates near-constant darkness, known as polar night.
- The six main physical features of a polar landscape are: iceburg, glacier, mountain, ice field, tundra and boreal forest.

Theme: Our Changing World	Key Stage/Year Groups:3/4/5/6

Sticky Knowledge

Children will know:

- The Prime Meridian is the imaginary line from the North Pole to the South Pole that passes through Greenwich in England and marks 0° longitude, from which all other longitudes are measured.
- Invisible lines of latitude run horizontally around the Earth and show the northerly or southerly position of a geographical area.

- Invisible lines of longitude run vertically from the North to the South Pole and show the westerly or easterly position of a geographical area.
- The four main causes of climate change are: burning fossil fuels, deforestation, overpopulation and rearing livestock.