



# Oaklands Community Primary School - Geography Knowledge Builder

	Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human & Physical Geography	Geographical skills and fieldwork
EYFS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Under, behind, above, beside etc are used to describe position, routes and location</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- We follow a route when we walk/drive from home to school</li> <li>- There are different countries in our world.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The weather, landscape, buildings, language, clothing and food may be different in other countries to ours.</li> <li>- Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries</li> <li>The seasons are Spring, Summer, Autumn, Winter.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A map is a picture that describes features of a place.</li> </ul>
Year 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The continents are Europe, Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Australia and Antarctica.</li> <li>- The oceans are: Pacific, Atlantic, Southern, Indian and Arctic.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Iceland is generally a cold place.</li> <li>- Africa is generally a hot place.</li> <li>- The UK is in Europe.</li> <li>- Nigeria is in Africa.</li> <li>- The weather, climate, landscape, buildings, clothing and food in Nigeria is different to that of the UK.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- In the UK, the weather changes with the seasons.</li> <li>- In the UK, summer is generally warmer than winter.</li> <li>- The equator is an imaginary line across the middle of the globe.</li> <li>- The poles are at the top and the bottom of the globe.</li> <li>- It is hot at the equator.</li> <li>- It is cold at the poles.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Maps, atlases and globes show countries, continents and oceans.</li> <li>- A compass is used to show direction.</li> </ul>
Year 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The continents are Europe, Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Australia and Antarctica.</li> <li>- The oceans are: Pacific, Atlantic, Southern, Indian and Arctic.</li> <li>- England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales are the four countries that make up the UK.</li> <li>- The Atlantic Ocean, The North Sea and the English Channel surround the UK.</li> <li>- London is the capital city of England.</li> <li>- Edinburgh is the capital city of Scotland.</li> <li>- Cardiff is the capital city of Wales.</li> <li>- Belfast in the capital city of Northern Ireland.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Yeovil is a town.</li> <li>- Yeovil is an urban area.</li> <li>- Yeovil is surrounded by rural areas.</li> <li>- Nairobi is a city in Kenya, in the continent of Africa.</li> <li>- The people of Nairobi wear different clothing, eat different food and have different schools to the people of Yeovil.</li> <li>- The weather, landscape and the animals in Kenya are different to those in the UK.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Urban areas are areas with a high population such as a town or city.</li> <li>- Rural areas are areas with a smaller population such as villages or hamlets often surrounding urban areas.</li> <li>- A national Park is an area of land protected by the government for conservation purposes.</li> <li>- A 'tourist' is a person that visits a place for pleasure.</li> <li>- Climate change refers to how climates across the world is changing -thought to be largely due to human activity</li> <li>- Climate change is having a negative effect on Kenya's farming.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A key explains what the different symbols on a map mean.</li> <li>- A map shows human and physical features.</li> <li>- A map of our school shows the buildings, playgrounds, car park and green/garden areas.</li> <li>- An aerial photo is a view from high above the ground.</li> <li>- Clockwise and anticlockwise are ways to show the direction of a turn.</li> </ul>
Year 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Our county of Somerset borders with Devon, Dorset, Gloucestershire and Wiltshire.</li> <li>- We live in the South West region of the UK.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- We live in the county of Somerset.</li> <li>- Oaklands School is in the town of Yeovil.</li> <li>- Somerset is generally flat and referred to as the Somerset levels.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A landmark is an object or feature of the landscape which can be spotted from a distance.</li> <li>- Big Ben is a famous landmark in London.</li> <li>- Mountains are formed over millions of years when the earth's crust is pushed up or down.</li> <li>- A volcano is a rupture in the earth's crust which allows lava, gas and ashes to escape from the magma chamber beneath the earth's crust.</li> <li>- The earth's crust is made up of large floating slabs called tectonic plates and it is these moving around that causes earthquakes.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Mountains on a map are shown by contour lines.</li> <li>- The closer together the contour lines are, the steeper the gradient of the hill/valley.</li> <li>- North, South, East and West are the four main compass points.</li> <li>- A sketch map is a map drawn from observation rather than exact measurements.</li> </ul>
Year 4		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The river Yeo is the name of the river that runs through Yeovil.</li> <li>- The river Thames runs through London.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The source of a river is where the river starts, The river runs through a valley and where the river meets the sea is called the mouth.</li> <li>- Rivers are important for settlement, transport and trade purposes.</li> <li>- The water cycle is the continuous movement of water within the Earth and atmosphere.</li> <li>- Coastlines can get eroded when the sea wears away the land. This erosion causes beaches.</li> <li>- Environmental changes like climate change can lead to flooding and drought in some areas.</li> <li>- 'Global warming' is a rise in global temperatures due to increase in greenhouse gases.</li> <li>- The Somerset levels are prone to flooding which causes problems for farmers, home owners and transport links.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Rivers on a map are generally shown by blue lines.</li> <li>- Coastlines on a map are shown by a line where the land meets the blue sea.</li> <li>- Ordnance survey maps show physical and human features as symbols and has a key.</li> </ul>



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Year 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Latitude and longitude are imaginary lines on maps and globes used to describe the location of places on Earth.</li> <li>- Lines of latitude run in an east-west direction across Earth.</li> <li>- Lines of longitude run in a north-south direction.</li> <li>- The top half of the earth is called the: Northern Hemisphere and the lower half of the earth is called the Southern Hemisphere.</li> <li>- The Tropic of Cancer is north of the equator.</li> <li>- The tropic of Capricorn is south of the equator.</li> <li>- Time zones vary across the world due the rotation of the earth.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Poland is a country in Europe.</li> <li>- Masovia is a region in the North East of Poland</li> <li>- In Europe Masovia does not have a coastline. It is land-locked.</li> <li>- The South West region of the UK has a coastline.</li> <li>- Masovia is similar to the South West of the UK because they have flat landscapes.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- A biome is an area which has a certain climate, soil and therefore certain types of living things.</li> <li>- Climate affects human behaviour, how and where settlements are built and how people adapt their lives.</li> <li>- Land Use describes how a piece of land is used by humans. Eg. For farming, for leisure, for residential.</li> <li>- Human geography is where we look at how humans effect the earth and how the earth effects humans.</li> <li>- Physical Geography is where we look at natural features of a place.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- North, North East, East, South East, South, South West, West and North West are the eight main compass points.</li> <li>- A grid reference is a point on a map shown by vertical and horizontal lines.</li> <li>- These symbols on an OS map: church, river, marshland, camp site, post office, car park, main road.</li> </ul>
Year 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The location of Europe including Russia.</li> <li>- The location of North and South America.</li> <li>- The location of Canada, United States, Mexico, Alaska, The Caribbean and Brazil on an Americas map.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The area of the Amazonian rainforest is just over 2 million square miles.</li> <li>- The climate across America varies greatly, covering several climate zones from polar to tropical.</li> <li>- The Arctic Circle is an imaginary line that runs around the top of the globe.</li> <li>- The Antarctic circle is an imaginary line that runs around the bottom of the globe.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Deforestation has had an impact on the rainforest, its wildlife, people and the rest of the world and climate.</li> <li>- Farming in the rainforest involves large scale production of coffee, tea, cacao, palm oil, rice (among others).</li> <li>- Farming in Somerset involves large scale and small-scale farming of livestock and crops such as wheat, barley, potatoes, oil seed rape (amongst others).</li> <li>- Somerset has the highest number of food producers and farmers in the UK.</li> <li>- The UK has a trade link with Brazil- We import a lot of food from them and we export a lot of motor vehicles and medicines to them.</li> <li>- Most Amazonians live in tribes which are settled close to the river in protected areas known as indigenous lands.</li> <li>- The majority of Amazonian children do not go to school and do not have electricity.</li> <li>- Amazonian people survive by hunting and gathering food.</li> </ul>	