



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



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