

# Foundation subject: Geography

# Year 2

- EP 1. World locational knowledge** All pupils must know how to name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans
- EP 2. UK locational knowledge** All pupils must know how to name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas
- EP 3. Place knowledge** All pupils must know how to understand geographical similarities and differences.
- EP 4. Physical geography** All pupils must know how to identify key aspects of physical geography
- EP 5. Human geography** All pupils must know how to identify key aspects of human geography
- EP 6. Geographical skills** All pupils must know how to use to use geographical skills, including first-hand observation, to enhance their locational awareness.

Term	End Point 1 World locational knowledge				End Point 2 UK locational knowledge				End Point 3 Place knowledge				End Point 4 Physical geography				End Point 5 Human geography				End Point 6 Geographical skills			
	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.3	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.3
<b>Au</b>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓			✓	✓		✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	
<b>Sp</b>	✓		✓	✓					✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓		
<b>Su</b>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓							✓				✓			✓	✓	✓		✓

## EP1. World locational knowledge

All pupils must know how to name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.

### Additional End Points

- 1.1) Most pupils can state which continent the UK is part of.
- 1.2) Most pupils can state which continent their study country is part of.
- 1.3) Most pupils can locate their study country in relation to the rest of the world.

## EP2. UK locational knowledge

All pupils must know how to name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas

### Additional End Points:

- 2.1) Most pupils can locate the UK in relation to the rest of the world.
- 2.2) Most pupils can approximately locate Stalybridge or their hometown on a map of the UK
- 2.3) Most pupils can recognise that Stalybridge is in northern England.

### **EP3. Place knowledge**

All pupils must know how to understand geographical similarities and differences.

#### **Additional End Points**

- 3.1) Through the study of the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom.
- 3.2) Through the study of a small area of a contrasting non-European country.

### **EP4. Physical geography**

All pupils must know how to identify key aspects of physical geography

#### **Additional End Points**

- 4.1) Most pupils should know how to identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom.
- 4.2) Most pupils should know how to locate hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles
- 4.3) Most pupils should know how to use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather.

### **EP5. Human geography**

All pupils must know how to identify key aspects of human geography

#### **Additional End Points**

- 5.1) Most pupils should use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key human features, including: city, town, village,
- 5.2) Most pupils should use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key human features, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop
- 5.3) Most pupils should be able to describe a few aspects of human geography.

### **EP6. Geographical skills**

All pupils must know how to use maps and geographical skills, including first-hand observation, to enhance their locational awareness

#### **Additional End Points**

- 6.1) Most pupils should use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map.
- 6.2) Most pupils should use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key
- 6.3) Most pupils should use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment