

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
Au London	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓			✓	✓		✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	
Sp Kenya	✓		✓	✓					✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓		
Su Journeys	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓							✓				✓			✓	✓	✓		✓

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