

Foundation subject: Geography

Year 3

- EP 1. World locational knowledge** All pupils must know how to use maps to locate the world's countries and geographical features.
EP 2. UK locational knowledge All pupils must know how to use maps to locate the cities and counties of the UK and geographical features.
- EP 3. Place knowledge** All pupils must understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region
- EP 4. Physical geography** All pupils must know how to describe and understand key aspects of physical geography
EP 5. Human geography All pupils must know how to describe and understand key aspects of human geography
EP 6. Geographical skills All pupils must know how to use maps to build on their knowledge of the UK and the wider world.

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
Au1 Europe	✓		✓						✓		✓		✓				✓				✓	✓		
Sp1 Deserts	✓	✓	✓	✓									✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Su2 Local area					✓	✓	✓						✓	✓			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓

EP1. World locational knowledge

All pupils must know how to use maps to locate the world's countries and geographical features.

Additional End Points

- 1.1) Most pupils show know how to locate environmental regions and physical characteristics.
- 1.2) Most pupils show know how to locate human characteristics and major cities.
- 1.3) Most pupils should know to locate significant lines of latitude and longitude, e.g., the equator, the tropics, Greenwich meridian

EP2. UK locational knowledge

All pupils must know how to use maps to name locate the cities and counties of the UK and geographical features.

Additional End Points:

- 2.1) Most pupils should know how to locate environmental regions and physical characteristics of the UK.
- 2.2) Most pupils show know how to locate human characteristics and major cities.

2.3) Most pupils should know how to identify land use patterns and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.

EP3. Place knowledge

All pupils must understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region

Additional End Points

3.1) Through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom.

3.2) Through a region in a European country.

3.3) Through a region within North or South America

EP4. Physical geography

All pupils must know how to describe and understand key aspects of physical geography.

Additional End Points

4.1) Most pupils should know how to describe and understand climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts.

4.2) Most pupils should know how to describe and understand key aspects of rivers and the water cycle.

4.3) Most pupils should know how to describe and understand key aspects of mountains, earthquakes and volcanoes.

EP5. Human geography

All pupils must know how to describe and understand key aspects of human geography.

Additional End Points

5.1) Most pupils should know and understand the types of settlement and land use.

5.2) Most pupils should know and understand economic activity including trade links

5.3) Most pupils should know how to describe and understand the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.

EP6. Geographical skills

All pupils must know how to use maps to build on their knowledge of the UK and the wider world.

Additional End Points

6.1) Most pupils should know how to use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.

6.2) Most pupils should know how to use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.

6.3) Most pupils should use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.