

Geography Knowledge Category Overview

Knowledge Category	Overview	Units with links
Location	Understanding geographical location is an essential part of geography. Aspects of knowledge that may be included in this category are:	EYFS: All about me Growing and changing Under the sea KS1: This is where we live Our wonderful world Seaside LKS2: Lake District South America Rainforest UKS2: Greece Liverpool Italy
Physical features	Physical features are the naturally occurring landforms of environments. They include: • hills • mountains • valleys • bodies of water, e.g. streams, becks, tarns, rivers, lakes, seas, oceans, lagoons • natural resources Note: features that appear natural but are put there or managed by humans (e.g. fields, trees, forests, woods, woodland and vegetation) are human features.	EYFS: All about me Under the sea KS1: This is where we live Habitats Our wonderful world Seaside LKS2: Settlements and migration Rivers Plants of the World Lake District Local Area South America Rainforest UKS2: Greece Liverpool Climate Zones Earthquakes and volcanoes
Human features	Human features are the things made by or altered by people. They include: • urban and suburban settlements, e.g. cities and towns • rural settlements, e.g. hamlets and villages • leisure facilities • manufacturing facilities, e.g. factories and workshops • transport hubs, e.g. bus stops, stations, railway stations, airports and ferry ports • transport infrastructure, e.g. roads, railways and canals • commerce sites, e.g. offices • financial institutions	EYFS: All about me Travel and Transport Growing and changing Fairy Tales Under the sea KS1: This is where we live Our wonderful world Seaside LKS2: Settlements and migration Rivers (dam) Plants of the world



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	retail outlets	Lake District
	farming and agriculture	Local Area
	reservoirs and dams	South America
	power stations and the power grid	Rainforest
	• any aspects of an environment that have been put	UKS2:
	there by people, e.g. pavements, street	Greece
	furniture and signs.	Sustainability
		Liverpool
		World trade
	Geographical diversity involves looking at how	KS2 only
	physical, human and cultural elements are	-
	differentiated from each other. This is noticeable at a	LKS2:
	variety of scales: global to local. Even	Lake District
	places that are relatively near to each other can	Amazon
	·	
30	have a great deal of geographical diversity.	Rainforest
A 0 0	Some aspects of diversity that may be included in	
XOV	this knowledge category are:	UKS2:
	 various physical characteristics of a region or 	Sustainability
Diversity	space, e.g. climate, vegetation, fauna,	Climate Zones
Sitesiany	bodies of water, existing types of relief and	Earthquakes and volcanoes
	landscape	Liverpool
	• various human characteristics of a region or space,	
	e.g. population density, ethnicity, the	
	nature of the built environment and poverty levels.	1/00 k
	The world is shaped by physical processes which	KS2 only
	give rise to the physical features we see in	
	spaces and environments. It is important that pupils	LKS2:
	understand that these processes	Rivers
	sometimes take millennia to happen and that they	Plants of the world
.//	are ongoing. Some important processes	Lake District
	that may be included in this knowledge category are:	Rainforest
2.1	erosion and deposition associated with rivers and	T Call III of Co.
	•	UKS2:
Physical processes	coasts	
	the water cycle	Sustainability
	ocean circulation	Climate Zones
	climate change	Earthquakes and Volcanoes
	earthquakes and volcanoes.	
	Human processes both influence and are influenced	KS2 only
	by the physical features of environments	
	which offer both possibilities for and constraints to	LKS2:
	human activity. In this knowledge	Settlements and Migration
	category it is important to make links between the	Rivers
		Plants of the world
	two as often as possible so as to explore	
	interconnection, connection and change. Some of	Lake District
	the human processes that may be	South America
18	explored are:	Rainforest
	transport	
Human processes	• trade	UKS2:
F	migration	World Trade
	• settlements	Sustainability
	• industry	Greece
1	• travel	Liverpool
	leisure and tourism	l I



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	• pollution.	=\/=0
	Geographical techniques are a way of both finding	EYFS:
	out geographical information and	All about me
	communicating it. Some of the geographical	Travel and transport
	techniques that may be included in this	Growing and changing
	knowledge category are:	Fairy Tales
	fieldwork: observation, measuring and recording	Under the sea
	using various types of sketch maps and	Seasons (Reception)
	more formal mapping, e.g. land use maps	KS1:
	 secondary geographical sources: atlases and other 	This is where we live
	research materials	Habitats
	 map reading, e.g. symbols, grid references and 	Our wonderful world
	keys	Seaside
	• using Geographic Information Systems (GIS), e.g.	Seasons
	applications that show photographic data, digital	LKS2:
	data or data in spreadsheets.	Settlements and migration
	·	Rivers (maps and atlases)
		Plants of the World (maps ad
Techniques		atlases)
rechniques		Lake District (fieldwork & map
		reading, St John's)
		Local Area (fieldwork)
		South America (maps and atlases)
		Rainforest (maps and atlases)
		UKS2:
		World Trade (maps and atlases)
		Sustainability (fieldwork and
		geographical data)
		Greece (maps and atlases)
		Liverpool (maps and atlases)
		Climate Zones (map reading &
		orienteering)
		John Muir Award (fieldwork)
		com man / mara (notation)