

Year 1 Geography Assessment	Basic	Advancing	Deep
Locational Knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils can name and locate one of the seven continents of the world • Pupils can locate oceans • Pupils can name and locate one of the four countries of the United Kingdom 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils can name and locate two of the seven continents of the world • Pupils can name and locate one of the five oceans of the world • Pupils can name and locate two of the four countries of the United Kingdom • Pupils can name one of the four capital cities of the United Kingdom 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils can name and locate three of the seven continents of the world • Pupils can name and locate two of the five oceans of the world • Pupils can name and locate three of the four countries of the United Kingdom • Pupils can name two of the four capital cities of the United Kingdom
Place Knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils have studied a small area in the U.K and in a non-European country 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils have studied a small area in the U.K and in a non-European country and are able to identify at least one similarity and difference in human geography • Pupils have studied a small area in the U.K and in a non-European country and are able to identify at least one similarity and difference in physical geography 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils have studied a small area in the U.K and in a non-European country and are able to identify a few similarities and differences in human geography • Pupils have studied a small area in the U.K and in a non-European country and are able to identify a few similarities and differences in physical geography
Human and Physical Geography	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils can name the seasons • Pupils can locate a small number of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator or North and South Poles • Pupils can use a few basic geographical words to refer to human features • Pupils can use a few basic geographical words to refer to physical features 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils are beginning to identify seasonal patterns • Pupils can locate hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and North or South Poles • Pupils are beginning to use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to human features • Pupils are beginning to use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to physical features 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils can identify seasonal patterns • Pupils can locate hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and North or South Poles • Pupils are beginning to use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to human features • Pupils are beginning to use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to physical features
Geographical Skills and Fieldwork	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils are beginning to use maps, atlases and globes to identify studied regions more confidently and can use at least one confidently • Pupils can use simple compass directions with increasing accuracy • Pupils can recognise landmarks • Pupils can devise a simple map 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils are beginning to use maps, atlases and globes to identify studied regions • Pupils can use north and south accurately or east and west accurately • Pupils are beginning to recognise landmarks • Pupils are beginning to devise a simple map 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils are beginning to use maps, atlases and globes to identify studied regions more confidently and can use at least one accurately • Pupils can use simple compass directions with increasing accuracy • Pupils are recognising landmarks with increased accuracy • Pupils are beginning to devise a simple map

Year 2 Geography Assessment	Basic	Advancing	Deep
Locational Knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils can name and locate four of the seven continents of the world • Pupils can name and locate three of the five oceans of the world • Pupils can name and locate the four countries of the United Kingdom • Pupils can name three of the four capital cities of the United Kingdom 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils can name and locate five of the seven continents of the world • Pupils can name and locate four of the five oceans of the world • Pupils can name and locate the four countries of the United Kingdom • Pupils can name the four capital cities of the United Kingdom 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils can name and locate the seven continents of the world • Pupils can name and locate the five oceans of the world • Pupils can name and locate the four countries of the United Kingdom • Pupils can name the four capital cities of the United Kingdom
Place Knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils have studied a small area in the U.K and in a non-European country and are able to identify a few similarities and differences in human geography • Pupils have studied a small area in the U.K and in a non-European country and are able to identify a few similarities and differences in physical geography 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils have studied a small area in the U.K and in a non-European country and are able to identify similarities and differences in human geography • Pupils have studied a small area in the U.K and in a non-European country and are able to identify similarities and differences in physical geography 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils have studied a small area in the U.K and in a non-European country and are able to identify similarities and differences in human geography • Pupils have studied a small area in the U.K and in a non-European country and are able to identify similarities and differences in physical geography
Human and Physical Geography	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils can identify seasonal patterns • Pupils can locate a small number of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and North and South Poles • Pupils can use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to human features • Pupils can use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to physical features 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils can identify seasonal patterns and are beginning to identify daily weather patterns • Pupils are becoming more confident locating hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and North and South Poles • Pupils can use a range of basic geographical vocabulary to refer to human features • Pupils can use a range of basic geographical vocabulary to refer to physical features 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils can identify seasonal and daily weather patterns • Pupils can locate hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and North and South Poles • Pupils can use a wide range of basic geographical vocabulary to refer to human features • Pupils can use a wide range of basic geographical vocabulary to refer to physical features
Geographical Skills and Fieldwork	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils are beginning to use maps, atlases and globes to identify studied regions more confidently and can use at least one confidently • Pupils can use simple compass directions with increasing accuracy • Pupils can recognise landmarks • Pupils can devise a simple map 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils can use maps, atlases and globes with increasing confidence to identify studied regions • Pupils can use simple compass directions • Pupils can recognise landmarks • Pupils can devise a simple map and are beginning to include a key 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils can use maps, atlases and globes confidently to identify studied regions • Pupils can use simple compass directions confidently • Pupils can recognise landmarks • Pupils can devise a simple map with basic symbols in a key