

Geographical Concepts – Key Stage 2

	What does it mean?	Why do we learn it?
Place Knowledge Human and Physical	It means understanding where places are both locally and within world. It is about being able to recall their locations, features and characteristics. This involves understanding what different places, both locally and around the world, are like by exploring their similarities and differences. Physical Geography focuses on the	This helps us to locate places both locally and globally and equips us with the skills to find and identify locations using maps, atlases and globes. This helps us appreciate the unique characteristics of various places and understand how they compare and contrast with one another. It helps us understand the
Geography	natural parts of the Earth like mountains, rivers, oceans and landscapes. It helps us understand how natural processes shape our planet. Human Geography explores how people live and interact with their environment. It includes cities, cultures, economies and how we build things like roads, bridges and communities.	world around us. Physical Geography shows us how nature shapes our planet. Human Geography shows us how people build and change the world around us. When we look at both together, we get to see how the world is formed and how humans influence and adapt to their surroundings.
Geographical Skills and Fieldwork	This involves using tools like maps, atlases and gloves to locate places and understand their features. It also includes reading and interpreting data such as graphs and charts. We learn to use compass points, grid references and key symbols to find exact locations and understand maps better. We go out into the environment to collect information directly. It might include observing and recording features in the local area, taking measurements and using compass directions and grid references to map out what we find.	It helps us become confident and curious geographers and deepen our understanding of the world around us in a handson way.