Year 2	Entering	Developing	Secure
Locational Knowledge	 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 two of the four countries of the United Kingdom Pupils can name two of the four capital cities of the United Kingdom 	 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 three of the four countries of the United Kingdom Pupils can name three of the four capital cities of the United Kingdom 	 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	 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 	 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 	 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	 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 Pupils can describe some features of costal geography 	 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 Pupils can describe some features of costal geography using technical language 	 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 Pupils can describe some features of costal geography using technical language providing explanations as to why these features are present
Geographical Skills and Fieldwork	 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 use maps, atlases and globes with increasing confidence to identify studied regions Pupils can use simple compass directions 	 Pupils can use maps, atlases and globes confidently to identify studied regions Pupils can use simple compass directions confidently