Geography Profile	Aut	Spr	Sum
Skills			
Locating places, environments and patterns			
1. identify and locate places and environments using globes,			
atlases, and maps, e.g. use co-ordinates and four-figure references			
2. follow directions, estimate and calculate distances, e.g. follow			
map and ground routes, calculate map-to-ground distances			
3. use maps, imagery and ICT to find and present locational			
information, e.g. draw sketch maps using symbols and keys.			
Interpret maps, and photographs including oblique, aerial and			
satellite images			
4. identify and describe the spatial patterns (distributions) of			
places and environments and how they are connected, e.g. a line of			
towns in a valley, the pattern of areas affected by a tsunami			
Understanding places, environments and processes			
1. identify and describe natural and human features, e.g. weather			
conditions, types of buildings			
2. identify similarities and differences to describe, compare and			
contrast places and environments			
3. describe the causes and consequences of how places and			
environments change, e.g. by season; from past to present; the			
need for sustainability.			
Investigating			
1. observe and ask questions about a place, environment or a			
geographical issue, e.g. Why does it flood? How and why is our			
village changing?			
2. measure, collect and record data through carrying out practical			
investigations and fieldwork, and using secondary sources, e.g. use			
instruments to measure rainfall, use GIS, design questionnaires			
3. organise and analyse evidence, develop ideas to find answers			
and draw conclusions, e.g. use a data spreadsheet, compare			
weather data.			
Communicating			
1. express their own opinions and be aware that people have			
different points of view about places, environments and			
geographical issues, e.g. about wind farms, fair trade			
2. make decisions about geographical issues by distinguishing			
between fact and opinion and considering different arguments, e.g.			
a traffic problem			
3. communicate findings in a variety of ways, e.g. using			
geographical terms, annotated photographs, maps, diagrams, or			
ICT.			

Range	Aut	Spr	Sum
· study			
- living in Wales: their local area* and an investigation of at least			
one aspect of the geography of the whole of Wales, e.g. national			
parks, where people live			
- living in other countries: two contrasting localities* in countries			
at different levels of economic development outside the United			
Kingdom			
- living in my world: caring for places and environments and the			
importance of being a global citizen			
· carry out			
- investigations of 'geography in the news', topical events and			
issues in the local area and the wider world			
- fieldwork to observe and investigate real places and processes			
· ask and answer the questions			
- where is this place/environment? What is it like and why? What			
is happening and why?			
- how is this place the same as or different from other			
places/environments and why? Is it always the same? Why is it			
changing?			
- how are places and environments linked/connected to other			
places and environments? How am I and/or other people linked to			
other parts of the world?			
- how have people affected this place/ environment? How can I			
and other people look after this environment?			
- how do people's views differ about this geographical issue and			
what do I think?			
* The local area should cover an area larger			
than the school's immediate vicinity. It will			
normally contain the homes of the majority of pupils in the school.			
The contrasting localities should be in areas of a similar size to			
the local area.			