

Assessing Primary Geography and History

Lower Key Stage 2 Performance Descriptor

Pupils at the **expected level of attainment** at the end of Lower Key Stage 2 will be able to:

Demonstrate geographical understanding by describing and explaining in basic terms the similarities and differences in the physical and human features of their home area and a region in North America, including offering some reasons why both places are changing. They will also be able to locate, describe and explain some of the reasons for the distribution of globally important physical and human geographical features including climate zones, deserts, tropical rain forests, earthquakes and the world's largest urban areas. Additionally they will also be able to identify, describe and explain the significance on a world map and globe of important lines of latitude and longitude, the Northern and Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn together with the Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Greenwich Meridien and Time Zones. They will now demonstrate more detailed locational knowledge of the geographical features of the United Kingdom together with those of the other countries and locations around the world they study through their enquiries. In achieving the above pupils show they understand and apply some specialised subject vocabulary and use effectively more complex techniques to gather, present and communicate geographical information, including digital technologies, inside and outside the classroom.

Pupils **exceeding the expected level of attainment** will, in addition to the above, be able to:

Demonstrate a more sophisticated understanding of how the lives of people around the world are influenced by physical processes and how people can impact the environment positively and negatively. In doing so they begin to formulate conclusions and make judgements as to the kind of actions people can take to improve and sustain the environment locally and globally.

Upper Key Stage 2 Performance Descriptor

Pupils at the **expected level of attainment** at the end of Upper Key Stage 2 will be able to:

Demonstrate that they can interpret a range of sources of geographical information including GIS and communicate their knowledge and understanding in a variety of ways e.g. through oracy, maps, numerical and statistical techniques and writing at length. Through the study of physical features such as rivers and mountains pupils show that they

understand how distinct landscapes are formed by natural processes and can make basic informed judgements about some of the challenges and benefits they present to humans. Pupils show, for example, through investigating the impact of volcanoes in Iceland, the rationale behind Fair Trade and role of National Parks in the United Kingdom that they are able to evaluate information from conflicting viewpoints and perspectives and make their own informed judgments and geographical decisions. In achieving this pupils use mostly specialised subject vocabulary and techniques to communicate their knowledge and understanding.

Pupils **exceeding the expected level of attainment** will, in addition to the above, be able to:

Make and justify more informed and subtle judgements about geographical issues they study such as the issue of climate change which draws upon some of their own research and ideas. These pupils will also demonstrate a capacity to on occasion question the validity and trustworthiness of sources of information they use as well as generating further questions of their own to investigate. Both their oral and written narrative will draw upon a comprehensive range of specialist subject vocabulary and more advanced data collection, presentation and interpretation techniques both inside and outside the classroom.