

Geography Skills Progression

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Developing Locational Knowledge	<p>Begin to understand how some places are linked to other places.</p> <p>Locate the UK (England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland) on a map of the UK.</p> <p>Begin to identify the characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the UK.</p> <p>Name, locate and identify the characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the UK including the surrounding seas.</p>	<p>Understand how some places are linked to other places.</p> <p>Name and locate the world's seven continents on a world map, atlas and globe.</p> <p>Name and locate the world's five oceans on a world map, atlas and globe.</p>	<p>Identify the key topographical features of the UK.</p> <p>Name and locate the cities of the UK.</p> <p>Identify and locate the countries of Europe including Russia.</p> <p>Identify the countries of Europe and their capital cities.</p>	<p>Recognise the different shapes of the continents.</p> <p>Demonstrate knowledge of features about the places around him / her and beyond the UK.</p> <p>Identify the physical characteristics and key topographical features of the countries in North America.</p> <p>Recognise that people have differing qualities of life in different locations and environments.</p> <p>Know how the locality it set within a wider geographical context.</p>	<p>Identify and describe the significance of the Prime / Greenwich Meridian and time zones including day and night.</p> <p>Recognise the different shapes of countries.</p> <p>Know about the wider context of places.</p> <p>Know and describe where a variety of places are in relation to physical and human features.</p> <p>Know the location of the countries within the UK and Europe including the capital cities and surrounding seas, the European countries with high populations and the largest cities in each continent.</p>	<p>Locate the world's countries using maps, concentrating on environmental regions, key human and physical characteristics, countries and major cities.</p> <p>Describe land-use patterns and how these have changed over time.</p> <p>Identify the position and significance of longitude latitude, equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, Tropic of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic circle and time zones .</p>
Developing Place Knowledge	<p>Name, describe and compare familiar places.</p> <p>Link their homes to other places in the local environment.</p> <p>Suggest ideas for improving the school environment.</p>	<p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying human and physical geography of a small area of the UK and a small area of a contrasting non-European country.</p>	<p>Begin to understand why there are similarities and differences between places.</p> <p>Develop an awareness of how places relate to each other.</p>	<p>Know about the wider context of places.</p> <p>Understand why there are similarities and differences between places.</p> <p>Compare the physical and human features of a region of the UK and a region of North America, identifying the similarities and differences.</p>	<p>Understand the geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in the UK and a region of a mainland European country.</p>	<p>Understand the geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in the UK, a region of a mainland European country and a region within North or South America.</p>

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Human and Physical Geography	<p>Describe seasonal weather changes.</p> <p>Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK.</p> <p>Begin to use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features.</p> <p>Begin to use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features.</p>	<p>Identify the location of hot and cold places in the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles.</p> <p>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features.</p> <p>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features.</p>	<p>Identify the physical and human features of the locality.</p> <p>Explain about weather conditions and patterns around the UK and parts of Europe.</p> <p>Describe human features of the UK regions, cities and counties.</p> <p>Begin to understand the process of erosion through weathering.</p>	<p>Understand the effect of landscape features on the development of a locality.</p> <p>Describe how people have been affected by changes in the environment.</p> <p>Explain about natural resources, such as water, in the locality.</p> <p>Explore weather patterns around parts of the world.</p>	<p>Know about the physical features of coasts.</p> <p>Understand how humans affect the environment over time.</p> <p>Know about changes to the world environments over time.</p> <p>Understand why people seek to manage and sustain their environment.</p>	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including climate zones, biomes, vegetation belts and the water cycle.</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including land use, types of settlement, economic activity including trade and the distribution of natural resources such as energy, food, minerals and water.</p>

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Geographical Skills and Fieldwork (including Mapping)	<p>Ask simple geographical questions.</p> <p>Use simple observational skills to study the geography of the school and local area.</p> <p>Use a simple map of the school.</p> <p>Use locational language (near, far, left, right) to describe the location of features and routes.</p> <p>Make simple maps and plans.</p> <p>Use a world map to identify the UK and the countries within it.</p>	<p>Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the continents and oceans.</p> <p>Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map.</p> <p>Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features.</p> <p>Devise a simple map and construct a simple key.</p> <p>Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the school and the local area.</p> <p>Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the key human and physical features of the local environment.</p>	<p>Ask and respond to geographical questions.</p> <p>Analyse evidence and draw conclusions to make comparisons between locations (using photos, population, temperature, etc.).</p> <p>Communicate findings in an appropriate way.</p> <p>Understand and use a widening range of geographical terms.</p> <p>Use basic geographical vocabulary.</p> <p>Make more detailed fieldwork sketches/ diagrams.</p> <p>Use fieldwork instruments such as a camera.</p> <p>Use and interpret maps, globes, atlases and digital mapping to locate countries and their key features.</p> <p>Begin to use four figure grid reference.</p> <p>Make plans and maps using the compass points, symbols and keys.</p> <p>Recognise an OS map.</p>	<p>Understand and use a widening range of geographical terms.</p> <p>Measure straight line distances using the appropriate scale.</p> <p>Explore features of an OS map.</p> <p>Draw accurate maps with a more complex key.</p> <p>Start to use the OS symbols when constructing a key.</p> <p>Use four figure grid reference.</p> <p>Plan the steps and strategies for an enquiry.</p>	<p>Understand and use a widening range of geographical terms.</p> <p>Become more familiar with digital mapping and recognise the key features of our local area and different countries.</p> <p>Draw accurate maps using the OS symbols.</p> <p>Use 6 figure grid reference.</p> <p>Begin to use the eight points of a compass.</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping to locate countries and describe the features studied.</p> <p>Use the eight points of a compass and four and six figure grid references.</p> <p>Use OS symbols to build up his/ her knowledge of the UK and wider world.</p> <p>Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods (sketch maps, plans and graphs and digital technology).</p> <p>Understand and use a widening range of geographical terms.</p> <p>Use maps and charts to support decision making about the location of places.</p>