



Geography Progression of Skills

	1. Locational Knowledge	2. Place Knowledge	3. Human and Physical Geography	4. Geographical Skills and Field Work
Year 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom. Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Key physical features, including: forest, hill, mountain, soil, valley, vegetation. ➤ key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries. Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.
Year 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather ➤ key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key. Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map.

<p>Year 3</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locate and name the continents on a World Map. • Locate the main countries of Europe including Russia. Identify capital cities of Europe (Rome, Paris, Madrid and Berlin). Identify the highest mountains in the world. Compare with UK. • Land use patterns; understand how land use has changed in local area over time. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe and understand key aspects of: Physical geography including volcanoes and earthquakes linking to Science: rock types. • Human geography including trade links in the Pre-roman and Roman era. • Types of settlements in Early Britain linked to History. Why did early people choose to settle there? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied. • Learn the four points of a compass, 2 figure grid reference (maths co-ordinates), some basic symbols and key (including the use of a simplified Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world • Use fieldwork to observe and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps and digital technologies.
<p>Year 4</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On a world map, locate areas of similar environmental regions, either desert or temperate regions including the longest river. • Locate and name the main countries in England. Expand map skills to include non-UK countries. • Locate and name the countries making up the British Isles, including outlying isles. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of a European country. • Compare a region of the UK with a region in Europe, e.g. Local hilly area with a flat one or under sea level. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe and understand key aspects of: Physical geography, including: the water cycle including transpiration. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied • Learn the eight points of a compass. • Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.

<p style="text-align: center;">Year 5</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locate the main countries in North or South America. Locate and name principal cities. • Locate and name the main counties and cities in England. • Linking with History, compare land use maps of UK from past with the present, focusing on land use. • Identify the position and significance of latitude/longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle and the Greenwich Meridian. Linking with science, time zones, night and day 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compare a region in UK with a region in Italy with significant differences and similarities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe and understand key aspects of : Physical geography including coasts, rivers and climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts. • Human geography including trade between UK and Italy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied • Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom in the past and present.
<p style="text-align: center;">Year 6</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On a world map locate the main countries in Africa, Asia and Australasia/Oceania. Identify their main environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, and major cities including reading keys. • Name and locate the key topographical features including coast, features of erosion and rivers. Understand how these features have changed over time. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compare a region in UK with a region in N. or S. America with significant differences and similarities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe and understand key aspects of : Physical geography including Volcanoes and earthquakes, looking at plate tectonics and the ring of fire. • Distribution of natural resources focussing on energy (link with coal mining past History and eco-power in D&T) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied • Extend to 6 figure grid references with teaching of latitude and longitude in depth. • Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.

