

Geography Progression of Knowledge and Skills



Concepts	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Locational Knowledge	Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.	Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.	- Locate and name the continents on a World Map. - Locate the main countries of Europe inc. Russia. - Identify capital cities of Europe. - Locate and name the countries making up the British Isles, with their capital cities. - Identify longest rivers in the world, largest deserts, highest mountains. - Compare with UK.	- On a world map, locate areas of similar environmental regions, either desert, rainforest or temperate regions. - Locate and name the main countries and cities in/around Lincolnshire. - Compare 2 different regions in UK rural/urban. - Identify the position and significance of Equator, N. and S. Hemisphere,	- Locate the main countries in Europe and North or South America. Locate and name principal cities. - Locate and name the main countries 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, the Greenwich Meridian and the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn. Link with science, time zones, night and day	- On a world map locate the main countries in North or South America Identify their main environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, and major cities. - Linking with local History, map how land use has changed in local area over time. - Name and locate the key topographical features including coast, features of erosion, hills, mountains and rivers. Understand how these features have changed over time.
Place Knowledge	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 using Barnaby Bear/class bear.	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 in more depth. (Asia/Africa)	Compare a region of the UK with a region in Europe, e.g. local hilly area with a flat one or under sea level.	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America.	Compare a region in UK with a region in N. or S. America with significant differences and similarities. E.g. Link to Fairtrade of bananas in St Lucia	Compare a region in UK with a region in N. or S. America with significant differences and similarities. Eg. Link to Fairtrade of bananas in St Lucia. Understand some of the reasons for similarities and differences.
Human &Physical Geography	- Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom. - Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: - key physical features, including: forest, hill, mountain, soil, valley, - key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office.	- 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: - 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	- Describe and understand key aspects of: - Physical geography including rivers and the water cycle, excluding transpiration, brief introduction to Volcanoes and earthquakes - Human Geography: describe how people have been affected by changes in the environment (drought/volcano)	- Describe and understand key aspects of : - Physical geography including coasts, rivers and the water cycle including transpiration; Volcanoes and earthquakes, looking at plate tectonics and the ring of fire. - Types of settlements: villages, towns, cities etc.	- Describe and understand key aspects of : - Physical geography including coasts, rivers and the water cycle including transpiration; climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts. - Human geography including trade between UK and Europe and ROW. Fair/unfair distribution of resources (Fairtrade).	- Apply knowledge and skills from earlier year groups and describe and understand key aspects of: - physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle - human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water
Geographical Skills & Field work	- 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. - Use locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map	- Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied - 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)	- Begin to use maps, atlases, globes to locate countries and describe features studied. - Learn the eight points of a compass, 2 figure grid reference (maths co-ordinates) - some basic symbols and key - Use fieldwork to observe and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps and plans.	- Use maps, atlases and (with support) digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied. - Learn the eight points of a compass and four-figure grid references. - 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 digital technologies.	- Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied. - Use the eight points of a compass, six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) - 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.	- Confidently use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied. - Independently use 6 figure grid references with teaching of latitude and longitude in depth. - Expand map skills to include non-UK countries. - 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.