

# Geography Knowledge and Skill Progression EYFS

	Locational and Place Knowledge	Human & Physical Geography	Geographical Skills & Field work
EYFS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Name and locate different parts of the local community.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use the local area for exploring both the built and the natural environment.</li> <li>Express their opinions on natural and built environments.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Comment and ask questions about aspects of their familiar world such as the place where they live or the natural world. Show care and concern for living things and the environment.</li> <li>Find out about the environment by talking to people, examining photographs, simple maps and visiting local places.</li> <li>Use a range of sources such as simple maps, photographs, magnifiers. and visiting local places.</li> <li>Arouse awareness of features of the environments in the setting and immediate local area. E.g. make visits to shops and parks.</li> <li>Follow simple directions.</li> <li>Use a simple map with symbols to spot features in the school grounds or in the local community.</li> </ul>

<b>Key Vocabulary</b>	Street, left, right, house, bungalow, forwards, backwards, school, church, above, under, zebra crossing, tunnel, bridge, roundabout, map
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# Geography Knowledge and Skill Progression KS1

	Locational and Place Knowledge	Human & Physical Geography	Geographical Skills & Field work
Year 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.</li> <li>Know about my local area and name key human landmarks and key physical landmarks.</li> <li>Name and locate some places in their locality, the UK and wider world.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom.</li> <li>Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles</li> <li>Begin to use some basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical and human features.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries.</li> <li>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..</li> </ul>
Year 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans</li> <li>Name and locate significant places in their locality, the UK and wider world.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical and human features.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>

<b>Key Vocabulary</b>	Countries, city, capital city, United Kingdom, sea, area, landmark, weather, equator, North and South Pole, forest, hill, mountain, soil, valley, vegetation, city, town, village, factory, farm, house, map, atlas, globe, environment, beach, cliff, coast, ocean, river, season, port, harbour
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# Geography Knowledge and Skill Progression LKS2

	Locational and Place Knowledge	Human & Physical Geography	Geographical Skills & Field work
Year 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Name and locate a wider range of places in their locality, the UK and wider world.</li> <li>Locate and name the continents on a World Map.</li> <li>Locate the main countries of Europe inc. Russia.</li> <li>Identify capital cities of Europe.</li> <li>Locate and name the countries making up the British Isles, with their capital cities.</li> <li>Identify longest rivers in the world, largest deserts, highest mountains.</li> <li>Identify the position and significance of Equator, N. and S. Hemisphere, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography and human geography.</li> <li>Understand different types of settlements in Early Britain linked to History.</li> <li>Develop an understanding of why early people chose to settle in Britain.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth / digi-maps) to locate countries and describe features studied.</li> <li>Learn the eight 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</li> <li>Use fieldwork to observe 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.</li> </ul>
Year 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On a world map, locate areas of similar environmental regions, either desert, rainforest or temperate regions.</li> <li>Locate and name the main counties and cities in/around Yorkshire.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts.</li> <li>Describe and understand types of settlements in modern Britain: villages, towns, cities.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth / digi-maps) to locate countries and describe features studied.</li> <li>Learn the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>

<b>Key Vocabulary</b>	River, water cycle, transpiration, volcanoes, earthquakes, trade links, climate zones, biomes, vegetation belts, compass, North, South, East, West, settlement, equator,
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# Geography Knowledge and Skill Progression UKS2

	Locational and Place Knowledge	Human & Physical Geography	Geographical Skills & Field work
Year 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Locate the main countries in Europe and North or South America. Locate and name principal cities.</li> <li>Compare 2 different regions in the UK rural/urban.</li> <li>Locate and name the main counties and cities in England.</li> <li>Linking with History, compare land use maps of the UK from past with the present.</li> <li>Identify the position and significance of latitude/longitude and the Greenwich Meridian. Linking with science, time zones, night and day</li> <li>Compare a region in the UK with a region in N. or S. America with significant differences and similarities.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe and understand key aspects of:</li> <li>Physical geography including coasts, rivers and the water cycle including transpiration; climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts.</li> <li>Human geography including trade between UK and Europe and ROW</li> <li>Fair/unfair distribution of resources (Fairtrade).</li> <li>Types of settlements in Viking, Saxon Britain linked to History.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth / digi-maps) to locate countries and describe features studied.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Year 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Linking with local History, map how land use has changed in the local area over time.</li> <li>Name and locate the key topographical features including coast, features of erosion, hills, mountains and rivers. Understand how these features have changed over time.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe and understand key aspects of:</li> <li>Physical geography including Volcanoes and earthquakes, looking at plate tectonics and the ring of fire.</li> <li>Distribution of natural resources focussing on energy (link with coal mining past History and eco-power in D&amp;T)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Extend to 6 figure grid references with teaching of latitude and longitude in depth.</li> <li>Expand map skills to include non-UK countries.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
<b>Key Vocabulary</b>	Longitude, latitude, migrate, disperse, sustainability, indigenous, deforestation, canopy, Ordnance Survey, natural disaster, natural resources, Northern / Southern Hemisphere, tectonic plates, population, subterranean, import, export		