

Geography Progression of Skills

Skill focus	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Location knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Know about similarities and differences in relation to places. - Talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Name and locate the world's 7 continents -Name and locate the world's 5 oceans - Name and identify the four countries in the UK - Understand the difference between urban and rural areas - Name local landmarks - Name the polar regions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the UK and its surrounding seas. -Name countries in the continent of Africa and locate them Name and locate the world's 5 continents and 7 oceans and use locational language to describe where they are 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Name countries in Europe and some of their capital cities - Name some countries in the wider world 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify countries, counties, cities of the UK - Identify rivers in area outside of the EU - Identify London and the changes that have occurred over time including topographical features. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Name countries below the equator and identify and position and significance of latitude, longitude, equator, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn and Prime time zones. (covered in maths) - Identify some countries in the continent of South America - Recognise countries and seas within Europe 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Name countries and identifying the significance of the equator - Name UK and world rivers and discuss their key features - Develop understanding of world 's different countries and their locations in relation to the UK
Place knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Know about similarities and difference in relation to place - Name, compare and describe familiar places 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Know about some present changes that are happening in the local environment - Suggest ideas for improving school environment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Make comparisons to small non-EU areas - Focus on similarities and differences using human and physical geography when making comparisons 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Understand why there are similarities and differences between places - Develop an awareness of how places relate to one another -To know that countries produce different natural resources- 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Know about the wider context of place: learning about the city of London where Twickenham is located - Understand why there may be differences between London and other parts of the UK 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use human and physical geography to understand why there are similarities and differences between the UK and a region of South America -Understand the physical and topographical features of a European country and compare with England 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use human and physical geography to make wider comparisons between the EU, UK and places in North/South America

				-Understand natural sources in the local environment			
Human and physical Geography	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Describe seasonal weather changes. - Compare life in the UK to the Arctic -Describe how the ocean in the Arctic differs from those on the equator -Understand why the 5 oceans are important to our world 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns within the UK and compare this to another non-EU country - Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to human and physical features - Physical features (beach, cliff, coast, mountain, sea, river) -Human features (city, town, village, farm) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify physical and human features of an area in Europe - Understand how the climate varies across Europe - Identify where the Alps is located and why it is an important physical feature in Europe -Understand that trade and various other human features differ across European countries - Focus on Volcanoes and Earthquake and their formation - Build physical geography vocabulary; tectonic, periods of time, Earth's crust - Human impact on the environment and how we can change this 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Describe the human features London (social, economic and environmental) - Understand the effect of landscape features of the development of an area - Describe how people have been affected by the changes in their environment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Understand key aspects of physical geography vegetation belts and climate zones, -Understand the physical features of the Pantanal biome - Understand how humans affect the environment in other parts of the world -To know about changes in environments across the world - Understand why people strive for sustainability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Understand key aspects of physical geography such as: biomes, rivers and the water cycle - Understand physical features of coasts and begin to understand erosion and deposition - Understand the human effect on rivers and oceans and how we can reduce this - Understand key aspects of human geography such as, types of settlement and land use, economic activity and trade links and distribution of natural resources
Geographical skills and fieldwork	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Look closely at similarities, differences, patterns and change. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ask simple geographical questions e.g. What is it like to live in this place? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom, its countries, capitals and surrounding seas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ask and respond to geographical questions - why the landscape like this is? What do you think has made it like this? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use maps to locate the River Nile and areas surrounding it (Google maps) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Use the eight-points of a compass to build their understanding of a compass and how it is used for navigation -Understand that methods of navigation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use maps, atlases, globes and digital computer mapping to local UK rivers and the seas they flow through - Use the eight points of compass, four and six-

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use simple observational skills to study the geography of the school and its grounds - Use simple maps of the local area e.g. large-scale print, pictorial etc. -Use world maps and globes to identify continents and oceans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) - Describe the location of features and routes on a map - 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 fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increase geographical understand of terms: trade, climate, industry -Use simple compass directions to describe where countries in Europe are located - Use and interpret maps and use them to identify different locations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Understand the Water cycle and key vocabulary (Science) -Measure straight line distances using appropriate scales - Explore features of OS maps using six-figure grid references - Draw accurate maps with more complex keys - Plan the steps and strategies for a geography led enquiry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> have changed over time (OS maps and GPS) - Have a good understanding of a wide range of Geographical terms and their meaning such as: climate zones, vegetation belts - Use research and map skills to find the answer to geographical knowledge questions about the Pantanal - Use maps to identify Brazils neighbouring countries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> figure references, symbols and key - Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features of the local area using a range of methods for example sketch maps and digital technology - Use maps, chart to support a decision about the location of new places for example: adding a new building