

Geography Progression Map

KS1

Locational Knowledge		Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography		Skills and Fieldwork		
<i>name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas</i>		<i>name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans</i>	<i>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</i>		<i>identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles</i>	<i>use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use world maps, atlases and globes • Use simple compass directions • Use aerial photos, construct simple maps • Undertake simple fieldwork within school locality
Year 1	Know the names of the four countries that make up the UK and name the three main seas that surround the UK	Know features of hot and cold places in the world	Know which is the hottest and coldest season in the UK Know and recognise main weather symbols Know the main differences between city, town and village	Know where the equator, North Pole and South Pole are on a globe Know which is N, E, S and W on a compass Know their address, including postcode			
Year 2	Know the names of and locate the seven continents of the world Know the names of and locate the five oceans of the world Know the name of and locate the four capital cities of England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland	Know the main differences between a place in England and that of a small place in a non-European country	Identify the following physical features: mountain, lake, island, valley, river, cliff, forest and beach Explain some of the advantages and disadvantages of living in a city or village.	Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK, its countries, counties. Use simple compass directions. Use aerial photographs and plans to recognise landmarks to devise a simple map. Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the key human and physical features of the schools surrounding environment.			

LKS2

LKS2		Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Skills and Fieldwork
		<p>locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities</p> <p>name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time</p> <p>identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>describe and understand key aspects of:</p> <p>physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle</p> <p>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</p>	<p>use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p> <p>use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the 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, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.</p>
Year 3	<p>Know about the local area. Describe simply where places are beyond the local area</p> <p>Describe what gives the local area character and simply describe what other places are like beyond this area.</p>	<p>Describe what gives the local area character and simply describe what other places are like beyond this area.</p> <p>Begin to compare these features to another</p> <p>Begin to understand how people effect the environment.</p>	<p>Observe and describe physical and human features of the local area and other places.</p> <p>Begin to compare these features to another place beyond the local area.</p> <p>Begin to understand how people effect the environment.</p>	<p>Carry out simple tasks, use own observations and resources given to ask and answer questions about places and environments.</p> <p>Begin to use Geographical words.</p>	

<p>Year 4</p>	<p>Know about the local area and begin to appreciate the importance of wider geographical location in understanding places .Begin to describe and compare features of different locations and offer explanations for the locations of some of those features.</p>	<p>Be aware that different places may have both similar and different characteristics</p>	<p>Begin to describe physical and human features and begin to offer reasons for observations and opinions about places and environments. Recognise how people try to improve and keep environments.</p>	<p>Use skills and evidence to answer a range of geographical questions. Begin to investigate answers and use the correct vocabulary to share findings.</p>
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UKS2

Locational Knowledge		Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Skills and Fieldwork
<p>locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities</p> <p>name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time</p> <p>identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones</p>		<p>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</p>	<p>describe and understand key aspects of:</p> <p>physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle</p> <p>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</p>	<p>use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p> <p>use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the 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, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.</p>
Year 5	<p>Know more about the features of a variety of places around the world from local to global.</p>	<p>Understand about the links and relationships between different places and that make places dependent on each other.</p>	<p>Describe and explain a range of physical and human processes and recognise that these processes interact to produce distinctive characteristics of places.</p> <p>Describe ways in which physical and human processes operating at different scales create geographical patterns and lead to changes in places.</p>	<p>Draw on knowledge and understanding to suggest suitable geographical enquiry questions.</p> <p>Suggest an appropriate sequence of events and use geographical skills to conduct an enquiry.</p> <p>Communicate findings using the appropriate vocabulary..</p>

Year 6	Know more about the features of a variety of places around the world from local to global and in different parts of the world.	Be aware that different places may have both similar and different characteristics	Begin to describe physical and human features and begin to offer reasons for observations and opinions about places and environments. Recognise how people try to improve and keep environments.	Explain own views Suggest own geographical enquiry Select and use appropriate skills to conduct enquiry.
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