



**Progression of Skills in Geography**

	<b>Reception</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Year 4</b>	<b>Year 5</b>	<b>Year 6</b>
<b>Locational knowledge</b>	Knows where they live.	<p>Knows the names and can locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.</p> <p>Begins to know the names and locations of the world's seven continents.</p>	Knows the names and can locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.	<p>Knows the names and can locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and knows their human and physical characteristics.</p> <p>Can identify the position of the equator and Northern and Southern Hemispheres.</p>	<p>Knows and can locate the world's countries, using maps, globes, atlases and digital mapping to focus on Europe and North and South America.</p> <p>Knows the key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities around the world.</p> <p>Can identify rivers of the United Kingdom and understand how these have changed over time.</p> <p>Can identify the position and significance of lines of latitude and longitude, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn and Arctic and Antarctic Circle.</p>	<p>Knows and can locate the world's countries, using maps, globes, atlases and digital mapping to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) concentrating on the environmental regions.</p> <p>Knows and can name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics and land use patterns and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.</p> <p>Can identify the position and significance of the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night).</p>	<p>Knows and can locate the world's countries, using maps, globes, atlases and digital mapping to focus on North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions.</p> <p>Knows and can 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>Can identify the position and significance of the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night).</p>



## Progression of Skills in Geography

Place knowledge	Knows how to investigate the local area.	Knows about of a small area of the United Kingdom.	Knows and understands 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.	Knows and understands geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of the local area.	Knows and understands geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of cities around the world.	Knows and understands geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in a European country.	Knows, understands and can explain geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region within North or South America.
Physical geography	<p>Knows how to identify seasonal and daily weather patterns within the local area.</p> <p>Knows, understands and uses simple language to describe the physical features of the local environment.</p>	<p>Knows how to 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.</p> <p>Knows and understands how to use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to the physical features relating to the seasons and weather.</p>	Knows and understands how to use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley and vegetation.	Knows and understands how to describe key aspects of physical geography including volcanoes and earthquakes.	Knows and understands how to describe key aspects of physical geography including climate zones, biomes, vegetation belts, rivers and the water cycle.	Knows and understands how to describe key aspects of physical geography including climate zones in the context of a study of a region in a European country.	<p>Knows and understands how to describe and explain key aspects of physical geography, including mountains.</p> <p>Knows and understands how to describe key aspects of physical geography including climate zones in the context of a study of a region in North or South America.</p>



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<b>Human geography</b>	Knows, understands and uses simple language to describe the human features of the local environment.	Knows and understands how to use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features of the local environment including city, town, village, house and shop.	Knows and understands how to use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port and harbour.	Knows how to begin to describe and understand aspects of human geography including types of settlement and land use in the context of a study of the local area.	Knows and understands how to describe aspects of human geography including types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links.	Knows and understands how to describe aspects of 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.	Knows and understands how to describe and explain key aspects of 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 in the context of a study of a region in North or South America.
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## Progression of Fieldwork Skills

	<b>Reception</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Year 4</b>	<b>Year 5</b>	<b>Year 6</b>
<b>Maps, atlases and globe skills</b>	Knows how to explore maps and globes and understands what they are for.	Knows how to use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries.	Knows how to use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the continents and oceans.  Uses atlases to locate countries studied.  Begins to use maps, symbols and keys to record human and physical features in the local area.	Knows how to use maps, atlases and globes to describe features studied.  Knows how to use maps, symbols and keys to observe and record the human and physical features in the local area.  Knows how to use map symbols and keys to locate information.	Knows how to use maps, atlases and globes to locate countries and describe physical and human features studied.  Knows how to use Ordnance Survey maps.  Begins to extract information from maps to support investigations.	Knows how to use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate and compare countries and describe physical and human features studied.  Extracts information from maps and atlases to support investigations.	Knows how to use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate and compare countries and describe physical and human features studied.  Extracts information from maps, atlases and digital/computer mapping to support investigations.  Uses appropriate maps of different scale.



## Progression of Skills in Geography

<b>Compass skills and grid references</b>	Begins to use directional language including in front of, behind, on, under, up and down.	Uses directional language including left, right, near and far.  Begins to understand what a compass is and what it is used for.	Knows how to use simple compass directions (north, south, east and west) to describe the location of countries and features studied on a map.  Knows how to use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features to help devise a simple map.	Knows how to use the eight points of a compass.	Knows how to use the eight points of a compass to describe the location of countries and features studied on a map.  Begins to use four-figure grid references.	Knows how to use four-figure grid references to build upon their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.  Begins to use six-figure grid references.	Knows how to use six-figure grid references to build upon their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.  Begins to use simple bearings.
<b>Fieldwork skills</b>	Knows how to investigate and explore the local school environment.	Knows how to use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds.	Knows how to use simple fieldwork to identify the key human and physical features of the local area.	Knows how to use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features of the local area.	Knows how to use fieldwork to observe, measure and record physical features studied.	Knows how to 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.	Knows how to use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features studied using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.  Knows how to present their findings.