



Knowledge and Skills Progression
Subject area: Geography

National Curriculum Statements

Key Stage 1

- Ge1/1.1a name and locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans
- Ge1/1.1b name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas
- Ge1/1.2a 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
- Ge1/1.3a 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
- Ge1/1.3b use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:
 - i. key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather
 - ii. key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop
- Ge1/1.4a use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage
- Ge1/1.4b use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map
- Ge1/1.4c 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

Key Stage 2

- Ge2/1.1a 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
- Ge2/1.1b 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
- Ge2/1.1c 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 (including day and night)
- Ge2/1.2a 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 in North or South America
- Ge2/1.3a describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle
- Ge2/1.3b describe and understand 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
- Ge2/1.4a use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
- Ge2/1.4b use the 8 points of a compass, 4 and 6-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

Ge1/1.4d 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.		Ge2/1.4c 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.		
Knowledge and Skills	EYFS	Key Stage 1 Year 1 & 2	Lower Key Stage 2 Year 3 & 4	Upper Key Stage 2 Years 5 & 6
Location Knowledge	<p>Understanding the World – Draw information from a simple map. Understand that some places are special to members of their community. Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries. Recognise some environments that are different from the one in which they live.</p> <p>Understanding the World – Past and Present ELG:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society. 	<p>Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.</p> <p>Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.</p>	<p>Name and locate countries and cities of the UK, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (in hills, mountains, coasts and rivers) and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.</p> <p>Locate and name the main counties and cities in the UK.</p> <p>Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (inc the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and other major cities.</p> <p>Identify the position and significance of Equator, N. and S. Hemisphere, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.</p>	<p>Locate the main countries in Europe and North or South America. Locate and name principal cities. Compare 2 different regions in UK rural/urban. 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 and the Greenwich Meridian. Linking with science, time zones, night and day</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
Place Knowledge	<p>Understanding the World –</p>	<p>Observe and describe the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom.</p> <p>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 non-European country.</p>	<p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a region of the UK.</p> <p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a region in the</p>	<p>Compare a region in UK with a region in N. or S. America with significant differences and similarities.</p> <p>Eg. Link to Fairtrade of bananas in St Lucia (see Geography.org etc for free and commercially available packs on St Lucia focussing on Geography). Understand some</p>

	<p><u>People Culture and Communities ELG:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps. Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and (when appropriate) maps. 		United Kingdom and region in a European country.	of the reasons for similarities and differences.
<p>Human and Physical Geography</p>		<p>Identify seasonal/daily weather patterns in the UK and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the equator and the North and South poles.</p> <p>Use basic Geographical vocabulary to refer to physical features of their school and its grounds and of the surrounding environment.</p> <p>Use basic Geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features (inc – beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season, weather) and human features (inc city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour, shop) of a contrasting non-European country. (Kenya, Africa)</p>	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of: Physical geography including: key topographical features (inc hills, mountains, coasts, rivers), climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts and land patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of Physical geography including: volcanoes and earthquakes, looking at plate tectonics and the ring of fire.</p> <p>Types of settlements in modern Britain: villages, towns, cities.</p>	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of Physical geography including: coasts, rivers and the water cycle including transpiration; climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts.</p> <p>Human geography including trade between UK and Europe and ROW Fair/unfair distribution of resources (Fairtrade).</p> <p>Types of settlements in Viking, Saxon Britain linked to History.</p> <p>Distribution of natural resources focussing on energy.</p>
<p>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork</p>	<p><u>Understanding the World – The Natural World ELG</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their 	<p>Use maps, atlases and globes to identify the continents and oceans studied at this key stage.</p> <p>Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries.</p> <p>Use simple compass directions (North, East, South and West), to describe the location of features and routes on a map.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Use fieldwork and observational skills to study the key human and physical features of the school's surrounding areas.</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) 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 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.</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p>Use the eight points of a compass, six-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. Expand map skills to include non-UK countries.</p> <p>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.</p>

	experiences and what has been read in class.			
Vocabulary	EYFS	Key Stage 1	Key Stage 2	
			Lower KS2	Upper KS2
	West Kirby, England, town, village, road, path, house, flat, map, plan, busy, quiet, park, beach, train, bus, car, plane, walk, fire fighter, postal worker, lollipop lady, nurse, police officer, pharmacy, library, concourse, shop, school, North, South, East, West, compass, environment, hot, cold, forest, sand, ice.	United Kingdom, England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland, town, city, village, sea, beach, hill, mountain, London, Belfast, Cardiff, Edinburgh, capital city, world map, continent, ocean, Europe, Africa, Asia, Australasia, North America, South America, Antarctica. South America, London, compare, capital city, China, Asia, country, population, weather, similarities, differences, farming, culture, Africa, Kenya, Nairobi, river, desert, volcano, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour, compass, direction, North, East, South, West, plan, record, observe, aerial view, key, map, symbols, position, route, journey, the UK, changes, , world map, country, continent, human, physical,	county, country, town, coast, physical features, human features, mountain, hill, river, sea, climate, tropics, tropical, of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle. Amazon rainforest, city, landscape, feature, population, land use, retail, leisure, housing, business, industrial, agricultural, outer core, inner core, magma, volcano, active, dormant, extinct, earthquake, epicentre, shock wave, magnitude, tsunami, tornado, climate, tropics, deforestation, evaporation, water cycle, evaporation, condensation, precipitation, cooling, filter, pollution, settlement, settler, site, need, shelter, food. sketch map, map, aerial view, annotation, landmark, distance, key, symbol, urban, rural, coordinates	atlas, index, coordinates, latitude, longitude, contour, altitude, peaks, slopes, continent, country, city, North America, South America, border, key, Arctic Circle, physical features, climate, human geography, land use, settlement, economy, natural resources, environmental disaster, settlement, resources, services, goods, electricity, supply, generation, renewable, non-renewable, solar power, wind power, biomass, origin, import, export, trade, efficiency, conservation, carbon footprint, fold mountain, fault-block mountain, dome mountain, volcanic mountain, plateau mountain, tourism, positive, negative, economic, social, environmental, key, symbol, Ordnance Survey, Silva compass, legend, borders, fieldwork, measure, observe, record, map, sketch, graph.
Enrichment	School visit to Knowsley Safari Park			School visit to Chester Zoo