



## Geography Progression of Skills

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<b>Geographical Knowledge</b>						
The local area and the UK	Name and locate of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.	Name locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.	Name and locate counties, cities and geographical regions of the United Kingdom.		Identify the geographical regions and key topographical features of the United Kingdom (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-se patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.	
	Develop knowledge of the geographical features of a small area of the UK.	Develop knowledge of the human and physical geography of a small area of the UK.	Develop knowledge of the of the identifying human and physical characteristics of regions of the UK.			
The world and continents	Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.	Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.	Locate the world's countries, focusing on Europe and North and South America.	Locate the world's countries, focusing on Europe and North and South America.	Locate the world's countries, focus on Europe (including Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on the environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities.	Locate the world's countries, focus on Americas and volcanic maps, concentrating on the environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics.



## Geography Progression of Skills

			Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circles.	Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circles, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)	Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circles.	Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circles.
<b>Geographical Understanding</b>						
<b>Physical Geography</b>	Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the North and South Poles.	Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns.	Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts.	Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts.	Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography of a region including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts and understand how climate and vegetation belts and connected in biomes.	Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography of a region including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts and understand how climate and vegetation belts and connected in biomes.
	Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, including beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean and river.	Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, including beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather.	Describe and begin to understand key aspects of physical geography including: rivers and mountains.	Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including: rivers and the water cycle.	Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including mountains.	Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including: earthquakes and volcanoes.
<b>Human Geography</b>	Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features including: zoo,	Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features	Describe human geographical features using vocabulary	Describe and understand key aspects of human geography,	Describe and understand key aspects of human geography,	Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including the



## Geography Progression of Skills

	farm, house, city, town, village, house, office and shop.	including: city, town, village, factory, shop and farm, harbour and port.	including: city, town, village, industrial, urban, rural, farming and residential.	including: types of settlement and land use.	including: economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including food minerals and water.	distribution of natural resources including energy.
Understanding places and connections	Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the geographical features of a small area of the UK.	Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the UK.	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the UK.		Understand geographical similarities and differences and changes through the study of human and physical geography of the UK.	
	Understand geographical similarities and differences of a contrasting non-European country.	Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a contrasting non-European country.		Understand geographical similarities through the study of human and physical geography of a region in a European country and a region within North and South America.	Understand geographical similarities through the study of human and physical geography of a region in a European country.	Understand geographical similarities through the study of human and physical geography of a region within North and South America.
			Establish an understanding of the interaction between physical and human processes.	Establish an understanding of the interaction between physical and human processes.	Deepen an understanding of the interaction between physical and human processes.	Deepen an understanding of the interaction between physical and human processes.
<b>Geographical Skills and Enquiry</b>						
Map and atlas	Use world map, atlases and globes to identify countries, continents and oceans studied.	Use world map, atlases and globes to identify countries, continents and oceans studied.	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.
	Use simple compass directions	Use simple compass	Use symbols and key	Use symbols and key	Use the eight points of a	Use the eight points of a



## Geography Progression of Skills

	(North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language (e.g. near, far, left, right), to describe the location of features and routes on a map.	directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language (e.g. near, far, left, right), to describe the location of features and routes on a map.	(including the use of ordnance survey maps) to build their knowledge of the UK and the wider world.	(including the use of ordnance survey maps) to build their knowledge of the UK and the wider world.	compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of ordnance survey maps) to build their knowledge of the UK and the wider world.	compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of ordnance survey maps) to build their knowledge of the UK and the wider world.
<b>Fieldwork</b>	Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic geographical features; devise a simple 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 a range of methods including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.	Use a range of methods including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.	Use a range of methods including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.	Use a range of methods including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.
	Use simple observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds.	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.	Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area.	Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area.	Plan and carry out a fieldwork investigation; observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area.	Design, plan and carry out a field work investigation; observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area.