

Progression in Skills

Geography

Links to EYFS – Educational Programme for Geography

Understanding the world involves guiding children to make sense of their **physical world and their community**. The frequency and range of children's personal experiences increases their knowledge and sense of the world around them – from visiting parks, libraries and museums to meeting important members of society such as police officers, nurses and firefighters. In addition, listening to a broad selection of stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems will foster their understanding of our culturally, socially, technologically and ecologically diverse world. As well as building important knowledge, this extends their familiarity with words that support understanding across domains. Enriching and widening children's vocabulary will support later reading comprehension.

Geography in the Early Years

Nursery	Reception	Knowledge	Skills
<p><u>People, culture and community:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I will begin to show interest about different cultures and ways of life. I will explore how different culture celebrate special occasions: Diwali, Christmas, Chinese New Year, and Holi Festival. I will learn that there are different countries and talk about difference they have seen or experienced through photographs and stories. <p><u>Natural World</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I will learn about the seasons and the world around me. I will learn about different habitats: Woodland, artic, farmland, countryside. I will learn how to talk about where I live and my local community: parks, shops and local landmarks. I will begin to use vocabulary to talk about different places: town, city, countryside etc. 	<p><u>People, culture and community</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I will begin to show interest about different cultures and ways of life. I will learn that people celebrate different events throughout the year. I will explore globes, maps and atlases. I will begin to recognise similarities and differences between the United Kingdom and other countries around the world. <p><u>Natural World</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I will learn about different habitats around the world: woodland, coastal polar etc. I will learn about the changing seasons and the effect this has on the weather and the environment around me. I will be able to ask and answer questions about the world around me. I will learn about our climate, how it is changing and ways that they can protect it. I will learn about how habitats are being effected by people: pollution, recycling, littering. 	<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. Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Using senses to explore the world around them Taking risks and learning by trial and error Showing a curiosity about objects, events and people Maintaining focus on their activity for a period of time Thinking of ideas Finding ways to solve problems Making links and noticing patterns in their experience Making predictions Testing their ideas Developing ideas of grouping, sequences cause and effect

	Year 1			Year 2		
	Autumn	Spring	Summer	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Locational Knowledge	Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to physical features: beach, cliff, coast, forest, ill, mountain, sea, ocean Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to human features: city, house, shop	Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles To 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	Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.	Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas		Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas
Place Knowledge		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				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
Human and Physical Geography			Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to human and physical features	Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to human and physical features		use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to human and physical features

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork			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 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 simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map
		Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map 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 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 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 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 Devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key

	KS2					
	Year 3			Year 4		
	Autumn	Spring	Summer	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Locational Knowledge	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		Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans (re-cap from KS1 objectives)	Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia)	Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia)	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 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)
Place Knowledge	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom					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

Human and Physical Geography		<p>Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: rivers, mountains</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones</p>	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links</p>	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links</p>	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including rivers and the water cycle</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>		<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>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p>		

	KS2					
	Year 5			Year 6		
	Autumn	Spring	Summer	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Locational Knowledge	Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: rivers, mountains 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)	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	identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle	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	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)	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
Place Knowledge		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	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			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

Human and Physical Geography	describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle	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			Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle	
	use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied	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	use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied 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.			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