

Geography Progression of Skills and Knowledge

	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Locational Knowledge	Draw information from a simple map. Maps of the classroom, treasure maps, simple coloured globes Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries. 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 (UK) and life in other countries Arctic and Antarctic, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and (when appropriate) maps.	Name and locate the four countries of the United Kingdom and the capital city of London. Simple outline maps of the UK with capital cities marked with a dot. Understand the geographical similarities and difference through study of a small area of the UK and a contrasting non-European country. Bunny/St Lucia	Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. Villages, towns, cities and famous land marks of each country Simple outline maps of the UK with capital cities and other famous land marks marked with a dot. Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans. Simple outline maps of the world with the seven continents and five oceans	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. Cities should include those other than the capital cities of each country of the UK, that were learnt in Year 2. Simple outline maps of the UK with capital cities and regions marked Identify the position and significance of the equator and the Northern and Southern hemispheres.	Locate and name the main counties in the south of England. Kent, Surrey, Essex and East Sussex (Link to Anglo-Saxons) Simple outline map of the UK counties marked and some major county towns. Locate and name the main Northern counties in England. Include Norfolk, Suffolk, Yorkshire, Lincolnshire (Viking counties) Identify the Arctic and Antarctic circle, the prime/Greenwich median and time zones. Simple world map showing the 7 main continents and 5 oceans and equator Linking with History, compare land use maps of UK from past with the present,	Locate the world's countries to focus on Europe (including Russia) identify their environmental regions, Key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities. Italy – Rome Germany Denmark Holland On a world map locate the main countries in Europe Simple outline of Europe and Russia Map showing the outlines of the different countries. Linking with local History, map how land use has changed in local area over time. WW2 Bunny, Nottingham	Locate the main countries in North, Central and South America. Identify their main environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, and major cities. United States Brazil Chile Argentina Peru Mexico Simple outline of North, Central and South America Map showing the outlines of the different countries.

				Simple world map showing the 7 main continents and 5 oceans and equator Identify the position and significance of the tropics of Capricorn and Cancer. Simple world map showing the 7 main continents and 5 oceans and the equator and tropics.	focusing on land use. Compare 2 different regions in UK rural/urban. Market Towns Land use		
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Place Knowledge	Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps. Explore the natural world around them 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.	Observe and describe the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom Bunny	Observe and describe human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a non-European country. St Lucia	Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a region in a European country. Link to History and Ancient Greece	Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a region of the UK. Main cities of the UK Coasts, Mountains and Rivers of the UK Link to history Vikings	Compare a region in UK with a region in Europe with significant differences and similarities. 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	Compare a region in UK with a region in N. or S. America with significant differences and similarities. 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
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Human and Physical Geography	Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons. Know some	Identify seasonal/daily weather patterns in the UK Weather relating to each season Weather Bunny Identify physical and human features of subject areas.	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. (Linked with Science –	Describe and understand key aspects of: Physical geography including key topographical features (hills, mountains, coasts, rivers) and land patterns; UK	Identify Types of settlements in modern Britain: villages, towns, cities (Saxons) This could be linked to countries of UK with Saxon borders in History and within locational knowledge link in	Describe and understand key aspects of Physical geography including Rivers and mountains Describe, understand and compare Human geography	Describe, understand and compare key aspects of physical geography including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts. Describe, understand and

	similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live.	Use basic Geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features including: (hill, river, season, weather) and human features (including; city, town, village, farm, house, office, shop)	habitats) Compare weather in bunny to weather in St Lucia Use basic Geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features (Inc. – beach, cliff, coast, forest, mountain, sea, ocean, soil, valley, vegetation,) and human features (including; city, factory, port, harbour)	Describe and understand key aspects of Physical geography including Volcanoes and earthquakes, looking at plate tectonics and the ring of fire.	geography. Describe and understand key aspects of water cycle including transpiration Link to science states of matter.	including economic activity and trade between UK and Europe and ROW Discuss Fair/unfair distribution of resources (Fairtrade).	compare Distribution of natural resources focussing on energy, food minerals and water.
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Geographical Skills and Field work	Understand position through words alone Describe a familiar route. Discuss routes and locations, using words like 'in front of' and 'behind'. Draw information from a simple map.	Use locational and directional language (e.g. near and far, left and right), Describe the location of features and routes on simple maps. Use photographs to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise simple picture maps.	Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries. Use simple compass directions (North, East, South and West), to describe the location of features and routes on a map. (Maths Link) Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and	Use maps, atlases and globes to locate countries and describe features studied. Learn the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom. Create own symbols and keys	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries, describe and compare features studied. Study a section of ordnance survey symbols not covered in the Year 3 curriculum such as: bridges, school, picnic area, visitor centres, houses, toilets, post office, and museums. Begin to use the	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries, describe and compare features studied. Use the eight points of a compass, extend to six-figure (when ready) grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps.) Study an area of an OS in	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries, describe and compare features studied. Use 6 figure grid references with teaching of latitude and longitude in depth. Expand map skills to include non-UK countries. Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the

			basic human and physical features: devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key. Use fieldwork and observational skills to study the key human and physical features of the school's surrounding areas. Bunny	and use ordnance survey symbols: River, road, woodland, rail, gold course, stations, church. 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 vertical bar graphs, and digital technologies.	eight points of a compass, and four-figure grid references. to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom in the past and present. Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features (compare Bunny with another area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and horizontal bar graphs, and digital technologies.	detail 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 line graphs, and digital technologies	human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and comparable line graphs, and digital technologies.
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Key Vocabulary	Map Bunny Home Country Same Different House	Village Town City Country Capital City Human Features Physical Features Seasons Weather Left Right Near Far Map Key Direction, compass, address, countryside, travel, fieldwork, observe, route	Sea Continent Europe Asia Africa North America South America Antarctica Australasia Atlantic Ocean Pacific Ocean Indian Ocean Arctic Ocean Southern Ocean North South East West Port Harbour Island shore coast city town Compass, location, north, east, south, west	Hills Coasts Mountains Rivers Land use Country Region Village Town Volcanoes Earthquakes Eruption, Magma, Crust, Mantle, Outer core, Inner core, Northern hemisphere, Southern hemisphere Active, dormant, topsoil, subsoil, bedrock, tornado, vortex Locate, mapping, Human, physical, plans, features, key Terrain, Tectonic plate, tsunami, Ordnance survey, grid reference	Europe Counties/County Equator North Hemisphere South Hemisphere Boarder Tropics of Capricorn and Cancer Latitude Longitude tropical temperate Europe, desert, rainforest, map, location, hills, mountains, coasts, rivers Solid, liquid, vapour, melt, freezing, boiling, water cycle Map, atlas, globe, continent, country, north, east, south, west, compass Region, county, human, physical Evaporation, condensation, ground water, runoff, flood plain, pollution, closed cycle	Africa Kenya Egypt South Africa Continent Savannah Desert Greenwich Meantime Rural Urban Russia Mountain ranges mountains, coasts, rivers Coal, nuclear import, export, wind power, solar power, renewable, nonrenewable Trade, Fairtrade Map, atlas, globe, continent, country, north, east, south, west, compass, longitude latitude Human, physical Locate, mapping, Human, physical, plans, features, key	Europe, North America, South America, cities, region, land use, county, Africa Erosion environmental physical human cities United States Brazil Chile Argentina Peru Mexico Climate zones vegetation vegetation belt Biomes Map, atlas, globe, continent, country, north, east, south, west, compass, longitude latitude Human, physical, residential, industrial Global supply chain, British Empire Locate, mapping, Human, physical, plans, features, key Globalisation
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Key to understanding this document: Black = National Curriculum objectives

Red = Skills Blue = Knowledge Green = Resources

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