



## Geography Skills Progression

EYFS	Key Stage 1		Key Stage 2			
<u>Place</u>						
World   UK   Location   Position   Maps						
Rec	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p>Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places.</p>	<p>Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans on a world map.</p> <p>Name and locate the four countries of the UK and their capital cities on a map, atlas or globe.</p> <p>Locate hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the equator.</p> <p>Use simple directional and positional language to give directions, describe the location of features and discuss where things are in</p>	<p>Name and locate seas surrounding the UK, as well as some seas and oceans around the world on a world map or globe.</p> <p>Locate the equator and the North and South Poles on a world map or globe.</p> <p>Draw or read a range of simple maps that use symbols and a key</p>	<p>Locate significant places using latitude and longitude.</p> <p>Use the eight points of a compass to locate a geographical feature or place on a map.</p> <p>Use four-figure grid references to describe the location of objects and places on a simple map.</p>	<p>Locate the countries of North, Central and South America on a world map, atlas or globe.</p> <p>Create a detailed study of geographical features, such as a significant river or mountainous region of the UK.</p> <p>Identify the topography of an area of the UK using contour lines on a map.</p> <p>Identify the location of the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn on a world map.</p>	<p>Name, locate and describe major world cities.</p> <p>Use compass points and grid references to interpret maps, including Ordnance Survey maps, with accuracy.</p>	<p>Explain interconnections between two areas of the world.</p> <p>Describe patterns of human population growth and movement, economic activities, space, land use and human settlement patterns of an area of the UK or the wider world.</p> <p>Identify the position and explain the significance of latitude, longitude, equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and</p>



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	relation to each other.			Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and a key to locate and plot geographical places and features on a map.  Use four or six-figure grid references and keys to describe the location of objects and places on a map.		Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime (or Greenwich) Meridian and time zones (including day and night).  Use lines of longitude and latitude or grid references to find the position of different geographical areas and features.
<b>Comparison</b> <b>Compare and contrast</b>						
<b>Rec</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>
Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places. They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another	Identify the similarities and differences between two places	Describe and compare the human and physical similarities and differences between an area of the UK and a contrasting non-European country.	Classify, compare and contrast different types of geographical feature.	Describe and compare aspects of physical features.	Identify and describe the similarities and differences in physical and human geography between continents.	Describe the climatic similarities and differences between two regions.



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<b>Processes</b>						
<b>Climate and weather    Physical processes</b>						
Rec	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places. They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another	Identify patterns in daily and seasonal weather.		Explain the physical processes that cause earthquakes and volcanic eruptions.	Explain climatic variations of a country or continent.	Explain how the climate affects land use.  Describe how soil fertility, drainage and climate affect agricultural land use.	
<b>Nature</b>						
<b>Physical features    Environment</b>						
Rec	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places. They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another	Use basic geographical vocabulary to identify and describe physical features.	Describe the size, location and position of a physical feature.	Describe the parts of a volcano or earthquake.	Identify, describe and explain the formation of different mountain types.	Identify and describe some key physical features and environmental regions of North and South America and explain how these, along with the climate zones and soil types, can affect land use.	Compare and describe physical features of polar landscapes.  Explain how climate change affects climate zones and biomes across the world.



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<b>Humankind</b>						
<b>Human features and landmarks</b>			<b>Settlements and land use</b>			
<b>Rec</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>
They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another	Name and describe the purpose of human features and landmarks.	Use geographical vocabulary to describe how and why people use a range of human features.	Describe the type and purpose of different buildings, monuments, services and land, and identify reasons for their location.  Describe the type and characteristics of settlement or land use in an area or region.	Describe a range of human features and their location and explain how they are interconnected.  Explain ways that settlements, land use or water systems are used in different parts of the world.	Describe in detail the different types of agricultural land use in the UK.	Explain how humans' function in the place they live.  Describe the distribution of natural resources in an area or country.
<b>Investigation</b>						
<b>Geographical resources</b>		<b>Data analysis</b>		<b>Fieldwork</b>		
<b>Rec</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>
Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places. They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another	Identify features and landmarks on an aerial photograph or plan perspective.  Carry out fieldwork tasks to identify characteristics of the school grounds or locality.	Study aerial photographs to describe the features and characteristics of an area of land.  Collect and organise simple data in charts and tables from primary sources	Analyse maps, atlases and globes, including digital mapping, to locate countries and describe features studied.  Analyse primary data, identifying any patterns observed.	Study and draw conclusions about places and geographical features using a range of geographical resources, including maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping.	Analyse and compare a place or places using aerial photographs, atlases and maps.  Summarise geographical data to draw conclusions.	Use satellite imaging and maps of different scales to find out geographical information about a place.



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		<p>(fieldwork and observation) and secondary sources (maps and books).</p> <p>Ask and answer simple geographical questions through observation or simple data collection during fieldwork activities.</p>	<p>Gather evidence to answer a geographical question or enquiry.</p>	<p>Collect and analyse primary and secondary data, identifying and analysing patterns and suggesting reasons for them.</p> <p>Investigate a geographical hypothesis using a range of fieldwork techniques.</p>	<p>Construct or carry out a geographical enquiry by gathering and analysing a range of sources.</p>	
<p><b>Materials</b> Natural and man-made materials</p>						
<b>Rec</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>
<p>Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places, materials.</p> <p>They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another</p>		<p>Describe the properties natural and man-made materials and where they are found in the environment.</p>	<p>Name and describe the types, appearance and properties of rocks.</p>			<p>Explain how the presence of ice makes the polar oceans different to other oceans on Earth.</p>



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<u>Significance</u> Significant places						
Rec	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p>Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places.</p> <p>They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another</p>		Name, locate and explain the significance of a place.	Name and locate significant volcanoes and plate boundaries and explain why they are important.	Name, locate and explain the importance of significant mountains or rivers.		
<u>Change</u> Geographical change						
Rec	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p>Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places.</p> <p>They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another</p>		Describe how an environment has or might change over time.	Describe how a significant geographical activity has changed a landscape in the short or long term.		Describe how the characteristic of a settlement changes as it gets bigger (settlement hierarchy).	Present a detailed account of how an industry, including tourism, has changed a place or landscape over time.