

#### <u>Progression of knowledge and understanding in Geography.</u>

	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Locational	<u>Describe the</u>	To consolidate	To consolidate	To consolidate	To consolidate	To consolidate	To consolidate
Knowledge	<u>immediate</u>	knowledge from	knowledge from	knowledge from	knowledge from	knowledge from	knowledge from
	environment,	previous years	previous years	previous years	previous years	previous years	previous years
	using new	plus:	plus:	plus:	plus:	plus:	plus:
	vocabulary						
	where	To name and	To name and	To name and	To recognise and	To identify the	To identify the
	appropriate.	locate the <u>four</u>	locate the world's	locate the	locate the	position and	position and
		countries of the	seven continents	countries of	countries in the	significance of the	significance of the
	Know the <u>name</u>	<u>UK.</u>	and five oceans.	Europe and their	<u>northern</u>	Tropics of Cancer	Arctic and
	of the road, and			capital cities.	<u>hemisphere.</u>	and Capricorn, the	Antarctic Circle.
	town that school					Equator and lines	
	is located in.			To use maps to		of latitude and	
				focus on North		<u>longitude.</u>	
	Talk about a	To begin to	To name and	America,	To name and		
	range of	recognise the	locate the <u>capital</u>	concentrating on	locate <u>counties</u>	To use maps to	To identify the
	contrasting	names of the 7	cities of the UK.	their	and cities of the	focus on <u>S America</u>	position and
	<u>environments</u>	continents and 5		environmental	UK.	concentrating on	significance of the
	within their local	oceans of the		regions, key		environmental	Prime/Greenwich
	region.	world.		physical and	To recognise the	regions, key	Meridian and time
				human	position of the	physical/human	zones.
				characteristics,	Tropics of Cancer	characteristics,	
				countries, and	and Capricorn and	countries, and	To understand how
				major cities.	the Equator.	major cities.	<u>physical</u>
							characteristics and
				To begin to		Identify key	land use may have
				recognise and		features of the UK	changed over time.
				locate countries in		including <u>rivers</u> and	
				the northern		land use patterns.	
				hemisphere.			



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Place Knowledge	Find out about places in the world that contrast with locations they know well.	To observe and describe the human and physical geography of their local area.	To 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-	To understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of within North America.	To understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of Europe and North and South America.	To understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region in a European country.	To understand and explain geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom.
Knowledge of human and physical geography.	Observe the natural world and how the seasons change, talking about the weather and seasonal features.  Explain how children's lives in other countries may be similar or different in terms of how	To identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world.	European country.  To 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.	To begin to describe key aspects of physical geography including climate zones, volcanoes and earthquakes.	To describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts.	To describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, volcanoes and earthquakes, rivers and the water cycle.	To describe, understand and explain key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts and mountains



	they travel to	To use basic	To use basic	To begin to	To describe and	To describe and	To describe,
	school, what	geographical	geographical	describe and	understand	understand aspects	understand and
	they eat, where	vocabulary to	vocabulary to	understand	aspects of human	of human	explain key aspects
	they live, and so	refer to key	refer to: key	aspects of human	geography	geography	of human
		human features of	physical features,	geography	including types of	including	geography
	on.	the local	including: beach,	including	settlement and	types of settlement	including types of
		environment		_			· -
			cliff, coast, forest,	economic activity,	land use and	and land use,	settlement and
		including city,	hill, mountain,	settlement and	economic	economic activity	land use, economic
		town, village,	sea, ocean, river,	land use.	activity/trade	including trade	activity including
		house, shop.	soil, valley,		<u>links.</u>	links, and the	trade links, and the
			vegetation,			distribution of	distribution of
					To begin to	natural resources	natural resources
			To use basic		describe and	including energy,	including energy,
			geographical		understand the	food, minerals and	food, minerals and
			vocabulary to		distribution of	<u>water.</u>	<u>water.</u>
			refer to key		natural resources		
			human features,		including energy,		
			including: city,		food minerals and		
			town, village,		<u>water.</u>		
			factory, farm,				
			house, office, port				
			and harbour.				
Geographical	Look at <b>aerial</b>	To use maps,	To use <b>world</b>	To use maps,	To use maps,	To confidently use	To confidently use
Skills and	views of the	atlases and globes	maps, atlases and	atlases, globes	atlases, globes	a combination of	a combination of
Fieldwork	school setting,	to identify the	globes to identify	and	and	maps, atlases,	maps, atlases,
I leidwork	commenting on	continents and	the countries	digital/computer	digital/computer	globes and	globes and
	what they	oceans studied.	studied.	mapping to locate	mapping to locate	digital/computer	digital/computer
	notice,			countries and	countries and	mapping to locate	mapping to locate
	recognising			begin to describe	describe features.	countries and	countries and
	buildings, open			features.		describe features.	describe features.
	space, roads and						
	other simple						
	features.						
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Draw simple maps of their immediate environment, or maps from imaginary story settings they are familiar with.	To use locational and directional language (near, far, left, right) to describe the location of features.  To use photographs to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise simple picture maps.	Use simple compass directions (N, S E, W) to describe the location of features and routes on a map.  To use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human/physical features; devise simple map with basic symbols in a key.	To begin to use the eight points of a compass, symbols and keys to build their knowledge of the UK.	To use the eight points of a compass, symbols and keys and grid references to build their knowledge of the UK and the wider world.	To use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and keys (including the use of OS maps) to build their knowledge of the UK and the wider world.	To extend previous skills to include 6 figure grid references to build their knowledge of the UK and the wider world, both past and present.
	Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds.	Use <b>fieldwork</b> and observational skills to study the key human and physical features of the school and the surrounding area.	To use <b>fieldwork</b> to observe and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods including <b>sketch maps and plans</b> .	To use fieldwork to observe and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods including sketch maps, plans and graphs.	To 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, graphs and digital technologies.	To 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, graphs and digital technologies.

