

**Progression of Geography**

	<b>EYFS</b>	<b>KS1</b>	<b>Lower KS2</b>	<b>Upper KS2</b>
<b>Geographical knowledge</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside</li> <li>Name the four countries that make up the United Kingdom</li> <li>Understand that United Kingdom is an island surrounded by sea</li> <li>Name some of the seven continents and five oceans</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities, of the United Kingdom.</li> <li>Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.</li> <li>Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Locate the world's countries using maps to focus on Europe concentrating on their <u>environmental regions</u></li> <li>Name and locate cities of the United Kingdom identifying human and physical features</li> <li>Locate the world's countries, focusing on North and South America.</li> <li>locate the world's countries using maps to focus on Europe concentrating on their <u>environmental regions</u></li> <li>Locate the world's countries using maps</li> <li>Identify human and physical characteristics of a place</li> <li>Identify key topographical features and land uses and explain how some of these would have changed over time</li> <li>Name and locate counties and cities recognising their human and physical characteristics</li> <li>Understand geographical similarities and differences</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Locate the world's countries and major cities, using maps, to focus on Europe (focus on Eastern Europe)</li> <li>Identify the position and significance of the Equator; and the Southern and Northern Hemispheres; the Arctic and Antarctic circles; lines of longitude and latitude, including the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn; and time zones</li> <li>Identify the Prime/Greenwich Meridian</li> <li>Name and locate counties and cities, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers)</li> <li>Name and locate the countries of North America and identify their main physical and human characteristics, and how some of these aspects have changed over time</li> <li>Name and locate some of the countries and cities in the world identifying their human and physical features – topography, features, land use including how this has changed over time</li> </ul>
<b>Geographical Concept</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries</li> <li>Use some key vocabulary to refer to human and environmental features</li> <li>Recognise some environments that are different from the one in which they live</li> <li>Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understand geographical similarities and differences throughout studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the U.K and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country</li> <li>use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to local key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, and shop</li> <li>Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles.</li> <li>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</li> <li>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features, including: port, harbour</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe and understand key aspects of physical and human geography</li> <li>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of regions within North and South America.</li> <li>Describe and understand key aspects of physical and human geography.</li> <li>Describe and understand key aspects for physical geography – the water cycle</li> <li>Describe and explain key aspects of human geography – land use</li> <li>Describe and understand key aspects of human geography – natural resources</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe and understand the interaction between physical and human processes (the effect landscape has on land uses)</li> <li>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</li> <li>Describe and understand the interaction between physical and human processes – land use, location of settlements, natural resources</li> <li>Use a range of methods including graphs, and digital technologies to collect and present information</li> <li>Describe and understand the interaction between physical and human processes in term of the effect the landscape has on land use location of settlements and availability of natural resources</li> </ul>
<b>Geographical Enquiry</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Create and use simple maps to represent a journey or area</li> <li>Recall the 4 seasons and the differences between them</li> <li>Comment, ask questions and discuss the natural world around them.</li> <li>Describe simple differences between environments, including the use of key vocabulary.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to identify/ recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features.</li> <li>Devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key</li> <li>Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of a surrounding environment.</li> <li>Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK by observing changes from summer, through autumn to winter.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.</li> <li>Use maps, atlases, globes to locate countries and describe features studied.</li> <li>Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area</li> <li>Use a range of methods including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies to collect and present information</li> <li>Understand geographical similarities and differences</li> <li>Use fieldwork to measure and record physical features in the local area</li> <li>Use sketch maps to record</li> <li>Use a range of methods to collect and present information</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use a range of methods including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies to collect and present information</li> <li>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</li> <li>Use a range of methods including graphs, and digital technologies to collect and present information e.g. about climate (focus on population density and link to initial places of colonisation)</li> <li>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital computer mapping to locate countries and describe the features studied</li> </ul>