

Progression of Geography

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