

Progression of skills and knowledge in geography

Foundation Stage

- P1 Describe the immediate environment, using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps.
- P2 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.
- P3 Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their own experience and what has been read in class.
- P4 Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter.

Year 1/2

- A1 Ask simple geographical questions.
- A2 Use simple observational skills to study the geography of the school and its grounds.
- A3 Use simple maps of the local area.**
- A4 Make simple maps and plans.
- A5 Use locational and directional language to describe routes to known places.
- A6 Use simple compass directions (NSEW) and locational and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map.**
- A7 Link their homes with other places in their local community.
- A8 Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives of the local area to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features.
- A9 Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the school and its grounds.
- A10 Name some of the key human and physical features of the immediate environment.
- A11 Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries.**
- A12 Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the UK.
- A13 Name, locate and identify the seas surrounding the UK.
- A14 Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.**
- A15 Know the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles.
- A16 Describe seasonal weather changes.**
- A17 Identify daily weather patterns.
- A18 Understand geographical similarities and differences of a small area of the UK and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country.
- A19 Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features: river, hill, field.
- A20 Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features: village, town, road, bridge, church, school.
- A21 Use basic geographical vocabulary: weather, spring, summer, autumn, winter.
- A22 Use basic geographical vocabulary: map, direction, country.
- A23 Use basic geographical vocabulary: United Kingdom, UK, London, Europe, North America, South America, Asia, Africa, Oceania.

Year 3/4

- B1 Ask and respond to geographical questions.
- B2 Recognise that different people hold different views about an issue and begin to understand some of the reasons why.
- B3 Undertake detailed fieldwork activities and make detailed sketches.
- B4 Use fieldwork instruments.
- B5 Use and interpret maps, globes, atlases and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and key features.**
- B6 Use four figure grid references.
- B7 Use the eight points of a compass.
- B8 Make plans and maps using symbols and keys.
- B9 Measure straight line distances using the appropriate scale.
- B10 Explore features on OS maps using 6 figure grid references.
- B11 Draw accurate maps with more complex keys.

- B12 Identify where countries are within the UK and some of the key topographical features.**
- B13 Name and locate cities of the UK.**
- B14 Recognise the different shapes of continents.**
- B15 Demonstrate knowledge of features about places around them and beyond the UK.
- B16 Identify where some countries are within Europe, including Russia.
- B17 Identify physical and human features of the locality.
- B18 Explain about weather conditions and patterns around the UK and parts of Europe.
- B19 Explore weather patterns around parts of the world.
- B20 Know how the locality is set within a wider geographical context.
- B21 Develop an awareness of how places relate to each other.
- B22 Understand the effect of landscape features on the development of a locality.
- B23 Describe how people have been affected by changes in the environment.
- B24 Explain about key natural resources.
- B25 Understand why there are similarities and differences between places.
- B26 Recognise that people have differing quality of life living in different locations and environments.**
- B27 Use basic geographical vocabulary: Cardiff, Edinburgh, Belfast, Thames, Isip, River Ray.
- B28 Use basic geographical vocabulary: temperature, environment, grid reference, county.

Years 5/6

- C1 Identify and describe the significance of the Greenwich Meridian and time zones including day and night.
- C2 Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, equator, northern hemisphere, southern hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Greenwich Meridian and time zones.**
- C3 Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.
- C4 Recognise the different shapes of countries.
- C5 Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including Russia) and North and South America.
- C6 Name and locate countries and cities of the UK, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features and land-use patterns, and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.
- C7 Know location of capital cities of countries of the British Isles and UK, the seas around the UK, EU countries with high populations and large areas and the largest cities in each continent.
- C8 Use the eight points of a compass, 4 and 6 digit grid references, symbols and key to build knowledge of the UK and the wider world.
- C9 Identify the physical characteristics and key topographical features of the countries within North America.
- C10 Compare the physical and human features of a region of the UK and a region in North America, identifying similarities and differences.
- C11 Understand similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the UK, a region in a European country and a region in North or South America.
- C12 Know about the wider context of places.
- C13 Know and describe where a variety of places are in relation to physical and human features.
- C14 Understand about weather patterns around the world and relate these to climate zones.
- C15 Know how rivers erode, transport and deposit materials.
- C16 Know about the physical features of coasts and begin to understand erosion and deposition.
- C17 Understand how humans affect the environment over time.**
- C18 Know about changes to world environments over time.**
- C19 Understand why people seek to manage and sustain their environment.
- C20 Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods.
- C21 Describe and understand key elements of physical geography.
- C22 Describe and understand key elements of human geography.
- C23 Use basic geographical vocabulary: Arctic, Antarctic.
- C24 Use basic geographical vocabulary: time zones, climate zone, fair trade.