

Shottery St Andrew's C of E Primary School

Geography Curriculum Progression

	KS1		KS2	
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3 and 4	Year 5 and 6
Locational Knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate and name the continents on a World Map. Locate the main countries of Europe inc. Russia and some major cities. On a world map, locate areas of similar environmental regions, either desert, rainforest or temperate regions. Identify major rivers in the world, deserts and highest mountains. Identify the position and significance of Equator, North and South Hemisphere, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On a world map locate the main countries in Europe and North and South America, Africa, Asia and Australasia/Oceania. Identify their main environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, and major cities. Name and locate the key topographical features including coast, features of erosion, hills, mountains and rivers. Understand how these features have changed over time. Compare 2 different regions in UK rural/urban. Locate and name the main counties and cities in England. Linking with local History, map how land use has changed in local area over time. Identify the position and significance of latitude/ longitude and the Greenwich Meridian. Linking with science, time zones, night and day.
Place Knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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-European country. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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-European country. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare a region in UK with a region North or South America with significant differences and similarities. Understand some of the reasons for similarities and differences.
Human & Physical Geography	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom. Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world. <p>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> key physical features: forest, hill, mountain, soil, valley, vegetation. key human features: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office. 	<p>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop 	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Physical geography including rivers and the water cycle, volcanoes and earthquakes, climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts Types of settlements in Early Britain linked to History. Why did early people choose to settle there? Types of settlements in modern Britain: villages, towns, cities. 	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Physical geography including coasts, rivers and the water cycle including transpiration; climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts. Distribution of natural resources. Human geography including trade between UK and Europe and ROW. Fair/unfair distribution of resources (Fairtrade).

Shottery St Andrew's C of E Primary School Geography Curriculum Progression

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3 and 4	Year 5 and 6
Geographical Skills & Field work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries. • Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; • Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key. • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied. • Learn the eight points of a compass, 2 figure grid reference (maths co-ordinates), some basic symbols and key (including the use of a simplified Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world • 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, and digital technologies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied • Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom in the past and present. • Expand map skills to include non-UK countries. • 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 and graphs, and digital technologies.