

Progression of Skills

Subject: Geography

	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Places	<p>Talk about features of the immediate environment and how environments may differ from one another.</p> <p>Know about similarities in relation to places, objects, materials and living things.</p> <p>Know that the environment and living things are influenced by human activity.</p>	<p>Ask and answer geographical questions such as what is this place like? Who or what will I see there? What do people do in this place?</p> <p>Use aerial images and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic physical features.</p> <p>Investigate features of a location and say whether it is a city, town, village, coastal or rural location.</p> <p>Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries.</p> <p>Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the school and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.</p>	<p>Ask and answer geographical questions such as what is this place like? Who or what will I see there? What do people do in this place?</p> <p>Use aerial images and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic physical features.</p> <p>Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capitals of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.</p> <p>Name and locate the world's continents and oceans.</p> <p>Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify countries and continents studied.</p>	<p>Ask and answer geographical questions about the physical and human characteristics of a location.</p> <p>Explain own views about locations, giving reasons.</p> <p>Use maps, globes, atlases and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features.</p> <p>Use a range of resources to identify the key physical and human features of a location.</p> <p>Name and locate the counties and cities of the United Kingdom and understand how they have changed over time.</p> <p>Name and locate the countries of Europe and identify their main physical and human characteristics.</p>	<p>Ask and answer geographical questions about the physical and human characteristics of a location.</p> <p>Explain own views about locations, giving reasons.</p> <p>Use maps, globes, atlases and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features.</p> <p>Identify geographical regions of the United Kingdom and identify their physical and human characteristics including hills, mountains, cities, rivers, key topographical features and use land patterns. Understand how they have changed over time.</p>	<p>Identify and describe how the physical features affect the human activity within a location.</p> <p>Use a range of geographical resources to give detailed descriptions and opinions of the characteristic features of a location.</p> <p>Name and locate some of the countries and cities of the world and identify their human and physical characteristics including hills, mountains, rivers, key topographical features and land-use patterns and understand how these have changed over time.</p> <p>Use different types of fieldwork sampling to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area. Record the results in a range of ways.</p> <p>Name and locate the countries of North and</p>	<p>Identify and describe how the physical features affect the human activity within a location.</p> <p>Use a range of geographical resources to give detailed descriptions and opinions of the characteristic features of a location.</p> <p>Name and locate some of the countries and cities of the world and identify their human and physical characteristics including hills, mountains, rivers, key topographical features and land-use patterns and understand how these have changed over time.</p> <p>Collect and analyse statistics and other information in order to draw clear conclusions about locations.</p> <p>Analyse and give views on the effectiveness of different geographical representations of a location (such as aerial images compared with maps and topological</p>

						South America and identify their main physical and human characteristics	maps-as in London's tube map)
Patterns	<p>Make observations about animals and plants and explain why some things occur.</p> <p>Looks closely at similarities and differences, patterns and change.</p>	<p>Devise a simple map and use and construct basic symbols in a key.</p>	<p>Use simple grid references (A1, B1)</p>	<p>Describe characteristics of geographical areas.</p> <p>Describe geographical similarities and differences between countries.</p> <p>Describe how the locality of the school has changed over time.</p> <p>Name and locate the equator, Northern and Southern Hemisphere, Arctic and Antarctic circle.</p>	<p>Describe characteristics of geographical areas.</p> <p>Describe geographical similarities and differences between countries.</p> <p>Describe how the locality of the school has changed over time.</p> <p>Name and locate the tropics of cancer and Capricorn and date time zones.</p>	<p>Describe how locations around the world are changing and explain some of the reasons for change.</p> <p>Describe geographical diversity across the world.</p> <p>Identify and describe the geographical significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern and Southern Hemisphere, Tropics of cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic circle and time zones.</p>	<p>Describe how locations around the world are changing and explain some of the reasons for change.</p> <p>Describe geographical diversity across the world.</p> <p>Describe how countries and geographical regions are interconnected and interdependent.</p>
Communication	<p>Talk about changes in environments</p> <p>Describe patterns which people do in their own community that help to maintain the area that they live in.</p>	<p>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical and human features.</p> <p>Use locational language (near/far) to describe the location of features and routes on a map.</p> <p>Use geographical vocabulary: beach, coast, forest, hill, mountain, ocean, river, weather.</p> <p>Use geographical vocabulary: city, town, village, shop, farm factory, office and shop.</p>	<p>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical and human features.</p>	<p>Describe key physical and human geography. (Rivers, mountains, water cycle, settlements, land use)</p> <p>Use symbols and keys to communicate knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.</p> <p>Volcanoes</p> <p>Four figure grid references.</p>	<p>Describe key physical and human geography. (Rivers, mountains, water cycle, settlements, land use)</p> <p>Use symbols and keys to communicate knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.</p> <p>Earthquakes</p> <p>Use the eight points of a compass.</p>	<p>Describe and understand the key aspects of physical and human geography: rivers, mountains, earthquakes, volcanoes, the water cycle, Climate zones, biomes, vegetation belts, settlements, land use, economic activity including trade links and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water supplies.</p> <p>Use the eight points of the compass, four-figure grid references, symbols</p>	<p>Describe and understand the key aspects of physical and human geography: rivers, mountains, earthquakes, volcanoes, the water cycle, Climate zones, biomes, vegetation belts, settlements, land use, economic activity including trade links and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water supplies.</p> <p>Create maps of locations identifying patterns such as land use, climate zones, population</p>

						and a key (that uses ordnance survey symbols) to communicate knowledge of the United Kingdom and the world.	densities, height of land etc.
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