

Progression in Geographical knowledge, concepts and skills

EYFS

Understanding the World (People and communities)

Children know about similarities and differences between themselves and others, and among families, communities and traditions

Understanding the world (The World)

Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things. They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another

Year 1

Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Geography fieldwork and skills
Know the names of the four countries that make up the UK and name the three main seas that surround the UK	Know features of hot and cold places in the world	Know which is the hottest and coldest season in the UK Know and recognise main weather symbols Know the main differences between city, town and village	Know where the equator, North Pole and South Pole are on a globe Know which is N, E, S and W on a compass Know their address, including postcode

Year 2

Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Geography fieldwork and skills
Know the names of and locate the seven continents of the world Know the names of and locate the five oceans of the world Know the name of and locate the four capital cities of England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland	Know the main differences between a place in England and that of a small place in a non-European country	Identify the following physical features: mountain, lake, island, valley, river, cliff, forest and beach Explain some of the advantages and disadvantages of living in a city or village.	Know and use the terminologies: left and right; below, next to

Year 3

Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Geography fieldwork and skills
Know the names of and locate at least eight European countries Know the names of and locate at least eight counties and at least six cities in England Know the names of four countries from the southern and four from the northern hemisphere	Know at least five differences between living in the UK and a Mediterranean country	Know what causes an earthquake Label the different parts of a volcano	Use maps to locate European countries and capitals. Know and name the eight points of a compass

Year 4

Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Geography fieldwork and skills
<p>Know the names of and locate at least eight major capital cities across the world</p> <p>Know where the main mountain regions are in the UK</p> <p>Know, name and locate the main rivers in the UK</p> <p>Know where the equator, Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn and the Greenwich Meridian are on a world map</p> <p>Know what is meant by the term 'tropics'</p>		<p>Know and label the main features of a river</p> <p>Know the name of and locate a number of the world's longest rivers</p> <p>Know the names of a number of the world's highest mountains</p> <p>Explain the features of a water cycle</p> <p>Know why most cities are located by a river</p>	<p>Use maps and globes to locate the equator, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn and the Greenwich Meridian</p> <p>Know how to plan a journey within the UK, using a road map</p> <p>Local river study</p>

Year 5

Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Geography fieldwork and skills
<p>Know the names of a number of European capitals</p> <p>Know the names of, and locate, a number of South or North American countries</p>	<p>Know key differences between living in the UK and in a country in either North or South America</p>	<p>Know what is meant by biomes and what are the features of a specific biome</p> <p>Label layers of a rainforest and know what deforestation is.</p>	<p>Know how to use graphs to record features such as temperature or rainfall across the world</p>

Year 6

Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Geography fieldwork and skills
<p>Know about time zones and work out differences</p>		<p>Know the names of and locate some of the world's deserts</p> <p>Know why are industrial areas and ports are important</p> <p>Know main human and physical differences between developed and third world countries</p>	<p>Use Google Earth to locate a country or place of interest and to follow the journey of rivers, etc.</p> <p>Know what most of the ordnance survey symbols stand for</p> <p>Know how to use six-figure grid references</p>

KS3

Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Geography fieldwork and skills
<p>Know the spatial awareness of the world's countries by using maps of the world to focus on Africa, Russia, Asia and the Middle East.</p> <p>Know environmental regions such as polar and hot deserts, as well as key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities</p>	<p>Know the geographical similarities, differences and links between a region within Africa and a region within Asia.</p>	<p>Know that physical geography encompasses geological timescales and plate tectonics, rocks, weathering, soils, weather and climate, including changes from the ice age to the present, glaciation, hydrology and coasts.</p>	<p>Know that building on knowledge of globes, maps and atlases is crucial and applying and developing this knowledge routinely in the classroom and in the field helps reinforce understanding.</p> <p>Know how to interpret ordnance survey maps in both the classroom and the field, which includes</p>

		<p>Know that human geography involves population and urbanization, international development, economic activity across primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary sectors, as well as the utilization of natural resources</p> <p>Know that understanding how human and physical processes interact can influence and change landscapes, environments and the climate.</p>	<p>using grid references and scale, understanding topographical and other thematic mapping and analysing aerial and satellite photographs.</p> <p>Know how to use geographical information systems (GIS) to view, analyse and interpret places and data.</p> <p>Know how to use fieldwork in contrasting locations to collect, analyse and draw conclusions from geographical data, utilizing multiple sources of increasingly complex information.</p>
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