Geography Progression of Knowledge and Skills

Key to understanding this document: Black = National Curriculum objectives Red = Skills to be taught Blue = Knowledge Green = Resources to be used

Year Group	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Locational Knowledge	Draw information from a simple map. Maps of the classroom, maps of walks to school or around the school, story maps Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries. Explore the natural world around them. Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live. Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories,	Name and locate the four countries of the United Kingdom and the capital city of London. Simple outline maps of the UK with capital cities marked with a dot. Name and locate a local town. Kings Hill West Malling	Name, locate and identify characteristics (see human and physical features) of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. Villages, towns, cities and famous land marks of each country Simple outline maps of the UK with capital cities and other famous land marks marked with a dot. Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans. Simple outline maps of the world with the seven continents and five oceans and equator	Name and locate countries and cities of the UK, geographical regions and counties and their human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (in hills, mountains, and rivers) Cities should include those other than the capital cities of each country of the UK that was learnt in Year 2. (Link to Stone Age/Iron Age) Simple outline maps of the UK with capital cities and regions marked (South East, North East etc.)	Locate and name the main counties in the south of England. Kent, Surrey, Essex and East Sussex Simple outline map of the UK counties marked and some major county towns. Using maps to focus on Europe (including Russia) concentrating on their environmental regions, Key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities. Italy – Rome Germany Denmark Holland (Link to Anglo Saxons) Simple outline of Europe and Russia Map showing the	On a world map locate the main countries in Africa. Including Egypt, South Africa, Tunisia and Kenya Identify their main environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, and major cities. Tunis Cairo Nairobi Cape Town Savannah Desert Coasts River Nile Mountain ranges Name and locate the key topographical features of rivers, including waterfalls and oxbow lakes. Understand how	Locate the main countries in North, Central and South America. Locate and name principal cities. Canada United States Brazil Chile Argentina Peru Mexico Simple outline of North, Central and South America Map showing the outlines of the different countries. Linking with local History, map how land use has changed in local area over time. WW2 London Chatham Docks

	non-fiction texts and maps. 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. Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them,				outlines of the different countries. Simple world map showing the 7 main continents and 5 oceans and equator Identify the position and significance of the equator and the Northern and Southern hemispheres. Name and locate the key topographical features including the coast, features of erosion. Understand how these features have changed over time.	these features have changed over time (link to Ancient Egypt) Locate and name the main Northern counties in England. Include Norfolk, Suffolk, Yorkshire, Lincolnshire (Viking counties) Compare 2 different regions in UK rural/urban. Linking with History, compare land use maps of UK from past with the present, focusing on land use. Identify the position and significance of the tropics of Capricorn and Cancer. Simple world map showing the 7 main continents and 5 oceans and the	

	including the seasons.					equator and tropics. Identify the position and significance of latitude/longitude and the Greenwich Meridian. (Linking with science, time zones, night and day)	
Place Knowledge		Observe and describe the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom – West Kent. River Medway North Downs Kings Hill Woods	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	Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a region of the UK. Main cities of the UK	Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a region in the United Kingdom (the South-East) and region in a	Compare a region in UK with a region in Africa with significant differences and similarities.	Compare a region in UK with a region in N. or S. America with significant differences and similarities.

		Football Stadium Golf Course Airfield M20 Development	in a non-European country. Arctic Kings Hill	Coasts, Mountains and Rivers of the UK	European country (Provence in France). South-East Kent Provence Coastline		
Human and Physical Geography		Identify seasonal/daily weather patterns in the UK Weather relating to each season Weather local to Kings Hill Identify physical and human features of subject areas. Use basic Geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features including: (hill, river, season, weather) and human features (including; city, town, village, farm, house, office, shop)	Identify seasonal/daily weather patterns in the UK and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the equator and the North and South poles. Compare weather in Kings Hill to weather in the Isle of Struay (Katie Morag book link) Use basic Geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features (inc. – beach, cliff, coast, forest, mountain, sea, ocean, soil, valley, vegetation,) and human features (including;	Describe and understand key aspects of: Physical geography including key topographical features (hills, mountains, coasts, rivers) (Just the United Kingdom)	Types of settlements in modern Britain: villages, towns, cities (Saxons) This could be linked to counties of UK with Saxon borders in History and within locational knowledge link in geography.	Describe and understand key aspects of Physical geography including rivers and the water cycle including transpiration (LINK TO SCIENCE); climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts. Human geography including trade between UK and Europe and ROW Fair/unfair distribution of resources (Fairtrade).	Describe and understand key aspects of Physical geography including volcanoes, mountains and earthquakes, looking at plate tectonics and the ring of fire. Distribution of natural resources focussing on energy, food, minerals and water.

			city, factory, port, harbour) of a contrasting non-European country.				
Geographical Skills and Field work		Use locational and directional language (e.g., near and far, left and right), Describe the location of features and routes on simple maps. Use photographs to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise simple picture maps. Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds.	Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries. Use simple compass directions (North, East, South and West), to describe the location of features and routes on a map. (Maths Link) 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 fieldwork and observational skills to study the key human and physical features of the	Use maps, atlases and globes to locate countries and describe features studied. **Begin to use** the eight points (Maths Link) of a compass and four-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom. Create own symbols and keys and use Ordnance Survey symbols: River, road, woodland, rail, gold course, stations, church. Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied. **Learn** the eight points of a compass, and use four-figure grid references. Study a section of ordnance survey symbols not covered in the Year 3 curriculum such as: bridges, school, picnic area, visitor centres, houses, toilets, post office, and museums. Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features (compare	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied. Use the eight points of a compass, **extend to six-figure** (when ready) grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps study an area of an OS in detail) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom in the past and present. Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Use 6 figure grid references with teaching of latitude and longitude in depth. 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 digital technologies.

			school's surrounding areas. Kings Hill	of methods, including sketch maps, plans and digital technologies.	the South-East England with the South-East France) using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and digital technologies.	of methods, including sketch maps, plans and digital technologies	

Key Vocabulary	Map Kings Hill Home World Place Country Village/City/Town Same Different House Weather Seasons	Village Town City Country Capital City Human features Physical features Seasons Weather Left Right Near Far Map Key Atlas	Sea Continent Europe Asia Africa North America South America Antarctica Australasia Atlantic Ocean Pacific Ocean Indian Ocean Arctic Ocean Southern Ocean North South East West Compass Points Equator	Hills Mountains Rivers County Country Region Village Town Grid reference Ordnance Survey	Europe Russia Equator Northern Hemisphere Southern Hemisphere Border Coast Erosion Counties/County Settlement	Africa Kenya Egypt South Africa Savannah Desert Mountain ranges Tropics of Capricorn and Cancer Latitude Longitude Greenwich Meantime Rural Urban Biome Fairtrade	North America South America Erosion Volcanoes Earthquakes Distribution Resources Renewable Energy Non-renewable energy Fossil Fuels Natural