



Slindon CofE Primary School- Progression of skills – Geography

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3 and Year 4	Year 5 and Year 6
Locational knowledge	<p>Name local towns. Name and locate the 4 countries and name the capital cities of the UK.</p> <p>Locate local towns on a simple map (where do we live in UK?)</p> <p>Start to understand the location of some continents and oceans.</p>	<p>Name, locate and identify some characteristics of the four countries of the UK.</p> <p>Name and locate the capital cities and the surrounding seas.</p> <p>Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.</p> <p>Understand geographical similarities and differences of human and physical geography of local town and small area of a non-European country.</p>	<p>Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.</p> <p>Locate some of the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe and North America</p> <p>Of the places studied outside of the UK, learn about environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities</p> <p>identify the position of and begin to understand the significance of Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)</p>	<p>On world map, locate some countries in Europe (including the location of Russia), Africa, South America and Australasia / Oceania and Antarctica. Locate Greece and its position within Europe.</p> <p>Identify the main environmental regions of the countries studied, key physical and human characteristics and some major cities.</p> <p>Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)</p> <p>Name and locate the key topographical features including coast, features of erosion, hills, mountains and rivers.</p> <p>Understand how these features have changed over time.</p>
Human and physical Geography	<p>Identify basic seasonal weather patterns in the UK</p> <p>Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the equator and poles.</p> <p>Use basic geographical vocabulary to describe physical features of the local environment (forest, hill, mountain, beach, valley, vegetation)</p> <p>Use basic geographical vocabulary to describe human features of local environment: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, retail (shop / café).</p>	<p>Identify daily and seasonal weather patterns in the UK</p> <p>Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the North and South poles</p> <p>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: Key physical features, including; beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, valley, vegetation.</p> <p>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:</p>	<p>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 in North America</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including climate zones.</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including types of settlement and land use.</p> <p>Understand and explain the water cycle.</p>	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography: rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes (plate tectonics)</p> <p>Understand the significance and impact of climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts.</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of distribution of natural resources, focussing on energy (oil and gas) and rainforest regions.</p>

		city, town, village, factory, farm, house, harbour, retail unit, train station, road / railway track / bridleway.		Describe and understand some key aspects of human geography, including fair trade, pollution, deforestation and energy production (e.g. oil versus wind power). Compare a region of the UK (Slindon) with a region of another county and continent with significant similarities and differences.
Geographical skills and fieldwork.	<p>Devise simple picture</p> <p>Use photographs to recognise basic human and physical features (e.g. forest / beach / shop / cinema etc)</p> <p>Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and key physical / human features of its environment</p> <p>Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries.</p> <p>Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify continents and oceans around the world.</p>	<p>Use 4 compass directions (NSEW) and simple locational language to describe features of landscapes (e.g near and far)</p> <p>Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the countries of the UK.</p> <p>Refer to world maps, atlases and globes to identify all continents and oceans studied, and some key countries studied.</p> <p>Describe the location of features and routes on a map using compass directions.</p> <p>Devise a simple map, including basic symbols in a key</p> <p>Describe the key human and physical features of the school's surrounding areas using observation and fieldwork</p> <p>Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features</p>	<p>Begin to independently use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p> <p>Learn about and begin to use the 8 points of a compass and 4 figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world</p> <p>Use fieldwork to observe, measure record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies</p>	<p>Mainly independently, use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p>Analyse statistics to gain insight into locational characteristics (e.g. tourism and natural resources)</p> <p>Use the eight points of a compass, four figure grid references, symbols and a key.</p> <p>Extend to 6 figure grid references with teaching of latitude and longitude, and 16 points of a compass.</p>