

Geography knowledge and skills progression				
	Locational knowledge	Place knowledge	Human & physical geography	Geographical skills and fieldwork
YR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understand that some places are special to members of their community</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explore and respond to different natural phenomena in their setting and on trips.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Draw information from a simple map.</li> </ul>
Y1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans</li> </ul>		use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>sea</li> <li>ocean</li> <li>beach</li> <li>vegetation</li> <li>soil</li> <li>beach</li> <li>forest</li> <li>savannah</li> <li>hill</li> <li>mountain</li> <li>sea</li> <li>ocean</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> <li>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</li> </ul>
Y2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> </ul>	use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>River</li> <li>Town</li> <li>Village</li> <li>Factory</li> <li>Farm</li> <li>House</li> <li>Office</li> <li>Port</li> <li>Harbour</li> <li>shop</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage</li> <li>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</li> <li>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</li> </ul>
Y3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>name and locate 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</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom</li> <li>identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</li> <li>use the eight points of a compass, four and six-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</li> </ul>
Y4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities</li> </ul>	understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a region of the United Kingdom</li> <li>a region in a European country (biennial)</li> <li>a region within North or South America</li> </ul>	Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>climate zones</li> <li>biomes</li> <li>vegetation belts</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</li> <li>use the eight points of a compass, four and six-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</li> </ul>
Y5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities</li> <li>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)</li> </ul>	understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a region of the United Kingdom</li> <li>a region in a European country (biennial)</li> </ul>	Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>rivers</li> <li>the water cycle</li> <li>mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</li> <li>use the eight points of a compass, four and six-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</li> </ul>
Y6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>name and locate counties 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</li> </ul>		Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>types of settlement and land use</li> <li>economic activity including trade links</li> <li>the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</li> <li>use the eight points of a compass, four and six-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</li> </ul>