Progression in Geography Skills						
	Year 1	**Year 2**	**Year 3**	**Year 4**	**Year 5**	**Year 6**
Locational Knowledge	Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas	Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans	Locate and name the continents on a World Map. Locate the main countries of Europe and identify the capital cities of Europe. Locate and name the countries making up the British Isles, with their capital cities Identify longest rivers in Europe, highest mountains etc . and compare with UK.	Locate and name the main counties and cities in each country in the UK Identify the position and significance of latitude/longitude and the Greenwich Meridian. Linking with science, time zones, night and day Identify the position and significance of Equator, N. and S. Hemisphere, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.	Locate the main countries in Europe and North or South America. Locate and name principal cities. Compare 2 different regions in UK rural/urban. Locate and name the main counties and cities in England. Linking with History, compare land use maps of UK from past with the present, focusing on land use. On a world map, locate areas of similar environmental regions, either desert, rainforest or temperate regions.	On a world map locate the main countries in Africa, Asia and Australasia/Oceania. Identify their main environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, and major cities. Linking with local History, map how land use has changed in local area over time. Name and locate the key topographical features including coast, features of erosion, hills, mountains and rivers. Understand how these features have changed over time.
Place Knowledge	Name, describe and compare familiar places Link their homes with other places in the local community	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	Compare a region of the UK with a region in Europe, e.g. local hilly area with a flat one or under sea level	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, and a region in a European country (Italy – Linked to Romans)	Compare a region in UK with a region in N. or S. America with significant differences and similarities	Compare a region in UK with a region in N. or S. America with significant differences and similarities. (Mexico)

		concentrating on islands and sea sides (Australia – link to Captain Cook)				
Human & Physical Geography	Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: Physical features including forest, hill, mountain, soil, valley, vegetation; Human features, including city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office	Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop	Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including Rivers and the Water cycle	Describe and understand key aspects of: Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts	Describe and understand key aspects of : Physical geography including coasts, rivers and the water cycle including transpiration; climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts. (link to work on Rainforest)	Describe and understand key aspects of : Physical geography including Volcanoes and earthquakes, looking at plate tectonics and the ring of fire Describe and understand key aspects of: Human geography including types of settlement and land use , economic activity and the distribution of natural resources including food, energy and water
Geographical Skills & Fieldwork	Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment	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 simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example,	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied Learn the eight points of a compass, 2 figure grid reference (maths co-ordinates), some basic symbols and key (including the use of a simplified Ordnance Survey maps) to build	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied Learn the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom in the past and present	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied Extend to 6 figure grid references with teaching of latitude and longitude in depth. Expand map skills to include non UK countries

		near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map	their knowledge of the United Kingdom and Europe Use fieldwork to observe and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies	using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies	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 and graphs, and digital technologies	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 and graphs, and digital technologies