

GEOGRAPHY - Progression of Key Skills and Knowledge EYFS to Year 6

LOCATIONAL KNOWLEDGE AND PLACE KNOWLEDGE									
EYFS Year 1				Year 2		End of KS1 Expectations			
react to them by commenting. characteristics of th		I can name, locate characteristics of the 4 co cities of the UK and its sur	untries and capital	· •		characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the UK and its surrounding seas. I can name and locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans.			
Year 3		Year 4	Year	r 5	Year 6		End of KS2 Expectations		
geographical regions of the UK and their identifying physical and human characteristics, including <i>some</i> cities and <i>some</i> key topographical features including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers. I understand how some aspects have changed over time. I can understand geographical	ising map including egions, k haracteris ities. know ountries, outh Am	the world's countries, to focus on Europe Russia): environ-mental by physical or human ics, countries and major ome of the world's ocusing on North and/or erica concentrating on tal regions, key physical haracteristics, countries, ities. I know some of countries, focusing South America correnvironmental or physical or human countries, and major in the understand similarities and through the study physical geography the UK and a region America. (I also dra study of Europe in II know more geographical region and their identifyin human characteris		g on North and oncentrating on regions, key of characteristics, jor cities. In differences of the difference	I can identify the significance of latitude, lo equator, N and S Hen Tropics of Cancer and C Arctic and Antarctic Circle zones (incl. day and night). I know more about the georegions of the UK aridentifying physical and characteristics, including mand detail of the key topofeatures including naming shills, mountains and rivers of coasts I can explain how aspechanged over time.	nisphere, apricorn, and time graphical d their human ore cities graphical some UK or types	I know some of the world's countries, focusing on North and South America concentrating on environmental regions, key physical or human characteristics, countries, and major cities. I can name/ locate cities and counties of the UK I know more about the geographical regions of the UK and their identifying physical and human characteristics, including more cities and detail of the key topographical features including naming some UK hills, mountains and rivers or types of coasts I can explain how aspects have changed over time.		





			naming some UK and rivers or type I can explain how changed over time	es of coasts w aspects have e.			I can understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the UK and a region within N. or S. America. (I also draw on the case study of Europe in lower KS2). I can identify the position/ significance of latitude, longitude, equator, N and S Hemisphere, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle and time zones (incl. day and night).	
		HUM	AN AND PHYS	ICAL GEOG	RAPHY			
EYFS		Year 1			Year 2		End of KS1 Expectations	
photos, stories, films to find out about a respond to questions. I can identify seaso patterns in the UK I can study the key h		I can identify season patterns in the UK I can study the key hu features of the surroundi	al/daily weather	I can find information from aerial photographs. an and physical		I can use observational skills and ask and respond to questions. I can identify seasonal/daily weather patterns in the UK I can study the key human and physical features of the surrounding environment of my school I begin to explain how/ why I can find information from aerial photographs.		
Year 3		Year 4	Year	r 5	Year 6		End of KS2 Expectations	
Physical geography, including rivers and mountains. I can identify differences between places. I can communicate geog. information in a variety of ways, including through maps and writing at length.	earthquakes in simple terms.		I can understand give rise to key human geographi the world, ho interdependent abring about spechange over time I can describe the using a diagram.	y physical and ical features of w these are and how they atial variation/	I can provide greater detail of the geographical regions of the UK and their identifying physical and human characteristics. I know location of places of global significance, their defining physical and human characteristics and how they relate to one another I can describe the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water in the		I can understand processes that give rise to key physical and human geographical features of the world, how these are interdependent and how they bring about spatial variation/ change over time I can provide greater detail of the geographical regions of the UK and their identifying physical and human characteristics.	

	biomes a	and vegetation be	lts.		continents and countries studied. I can give a few reasons impact of geographical infeffects on people place or studied.	for the luences/	I can describe and understand key aspects of: physical and human geography including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts. I can describe in detail types of settlement, land use, economic activity including trade links. I can describe the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water in the continents and countries I have studied. I can give a few reasons for the impact of geographical influences/ effects on people place or themes studied. I know location of places of global significance, their defining physical and human characteristics and how they relate to one another
			FIELD	WORK			
EYFS		Ye	ar 1		Year 2		End of KS1 Expectations
I can use some of my senses to observe places I can identify simple types of buildings and places around me and know their own special features. I can use simple fieldwork skills to study the geogra and its grounds. I use first hand observat places — the school ground and the local area		ervation to investigate grounds, the streets	during Fieldwor	a chart to express opinions k. and record different types of ngs and environments.	skills to and its g I can co during F I use fir places - around a I can rec	I can use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of my school and its grounds. I can complete a chart to express opinions during Fieldwork. I use first hand observation to investigate places — the school grounds, the streets around and the local area. I can recognise and record different types of land use, buildings and environments.	
Year 3		Year 4	Year	r 5	Year 6		End of KS2 Expectations
I can investigate the local area, looking at types of shops, services and houses.	s of shops, and record some of the human and				I use fieldwork to observe, measure and record human and physical features in the local area using a		I use fieldwork to observe, measure and record human and physical features in the local area

I can conduct surveys. I can carry out a simple questionnaire. I am able to use simple equipment to measure and record. I apply mathematical skills in data handling to Geography fieldwork.	physical features in the local area using sketch maps and graphs I am able to use simple equipment to measure and record. I apply mathematical skills in data handling to Geography fieldwork.		including sketch maps, plans, graphs and digital technologies. I can collect, analyse and communicate with range of data gathered in experiences of fieldwork to show I under-stand		range of methods, including sketch maps, plans, graphs and digital technologies. I can carry out a focused in depth study, looking at issues/changes in the area. I can imagine how and why area may change in future.		using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans, graphs and digital technologies. I can collect, analyse and communicate with range of data gathered in experiences of fieldwork to show I under-stand some geographical processes. I can carry out a focused in depth study, looking at issues/changes in the area. I can imagine how and why area may change in future.
		US	ING GLOBES, I	MAPS and Pl	.ANS		
EYFS		Year 1			Year 2	End of KS1 Expectations	
I can draw my own simple picture plans with labels of places I imaginary places or stories. I may use my own symbols.	- ' '		ies n of hot and cold ion to the Equator I South Poles.	I can identify the countries, continents and oceans studied. I can use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features.		I use world maps, atlases and globes to identify UK and its countries I can identify the countries, continents and oceans studied. I can identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles. I can use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features.	
Year 3		Year 4	Year	r 5	Year 6		End of KS2 Expectations
I can use a globe and maps and some OS symbols on maps to name geographical regions and identifying physical and human characteristics, including cities, rivers, mountains, hills, key topographical features, land-use patterns. I can understand the need for a key. I understand the purpose of maps.	using m concentr environn physical countries I can un key. I ur maps. I can us	onmental regions, key some OS symbol name and locate ries, and major cities. understand the need for a understand the purpose of using maps to focion		e and maps and ls on maps to e counties and orld's countries, us on North and bar on maps. scale, symbols	I can use 1:10.000 and1:25.000 Ordnance Survey maps. I can use a globe and maps and some OS symbols on maps to name and locate counties and cities of the UK. I can locate the world's countries using maps to focus on Australia. I can use scale bar on maps. I realise purpose, scale, symbols and style are related. I can interpret a range of sources of geographical information, including		I can use 1:10.000 and1:25.000 Ordnance Survey maps. I can use a globe and maps and some OS symbols on maps to name and locate counties and cities of the UK. I can locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on North and South America and Australia. I can use scale bar on maps. I realise purpose, scale, symbols and style are related.

I can use atlases to find places using index/ contents.			I can interpret a r of geographical including maps, gi photographs. I can use maps, at to locate countrie features	information, obes and aerial ases and globes	maps, globes, aerial phot and Geographical Info Systems (GIS). I can use maps, atlases, glodigital/computer mapping to countries and describe studied. I can show the positic significance of latitude, lot Equator, N and S Hem Tropics of Cancer and Ca Arctic and Antarctic Circle, a zones (including day and nig a globe.	ormation obes and o locate features on and ingitude, iisphere, apricorn, and time	I can interpret a range of sources of geographical information, including maps, globes, aerial photographs and Geographical Information Systems (GIS). I can use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. I can show the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, N and S Hemisphere, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, and time zones (including day and night) using a globe.	
			MAP WO	RK SKILLS				
EYFS	Year 1		Year		Year 2		End of KS1 Expectations	
I may be able to identify local features on aerial photograph. I can draw round objects 1:1 to get plan view the local map.		(left/right) and find inform I can use locational and di (e.g. near and far; left and the location of features map. I can make a simple map	nation. rectional language I right) to describe and routes on a (e.g. from a story).	on. (left/right) and find information. I can use simple compass directions (NSEW) I can use locational and directional language (e.g. near and far; left and right) to describe the location of features and routes on a		(left/rigl I can use I can use (e.g. nea the loca map. I can ma	ollow a route on prepared maps nt) and find information. e simple compass directions (NSEW) e locational and directional language or and far; left and right) to describe ution of features and routes on a ke a simple map (e.g. from a story). e and construct basic symbols in a	
Year 3		Year 4	Year	. 2	Year 6		End of KS2 Expectations	
I can use the 4 points of a compass. I can use simple grids with letters and numbers and 4-figure coordinates to locate features. I can use and understand Ordnance Survey symbols and keys to build up my knowledge	I can use the 8 points of a compass. I can use simple grids with letters and numbers and 4-figure coordinates to locate features. I can use and understand Ordnance Survey symbols and keys to build up my knowledge of a local place, the UK and the wider world.		can use Ordnance Survey maps at different scales. I can, draw a detailed sketch map using symbols and a key. I know directions in neighbourhood. I can use the eight points of a compass, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to show my		I can use Ordnance Survey maps at different scales. I can, draw a detailed sketch map using symbols and a key. I know directions in neighbourhood. I can align a map with route. I can use the eight points of a compass, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance		I can use Ordnance Survey maps at different scales. I can, draw a detailed sketch map using symbols and a key. I know directions in neighbourhood. I can align a map with route. I can use the eight points of a compass, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance	

of a local place, the UK and the wider world. I can map evidence from fieldwork e.g. sketch annotated views. I can use plans. I can use aerial photos and satellite images.	fieldwor views. I can use I can use satellite I can be aerial vie	can map evidence from ieldwork e.g. sketch annotated views. can use plans. can use aerial photos and satellite images. can begin to use smaller scale aerial views. can use oblique aerial views.		and and use rences to	knowledge of the United K and the wider world.		Survey maps) to show my knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world. I can understand and use 6 figure grid references to Interpret OS maps.
		USE OF B	ASIC GEOGRA	APHICAL VO	CABULARY		
EYFS		Year 1		Year 2		End of K	S1 Expectations
vocabulary e.g. near/far up/down, wet, dry. I can describe a place in simple terms e.g. weather, season, beach, farm, hill, town, shop, house. I am st		I know and can use sin vocabulary e.g. near/far u I can describe a place in weather, season, beach, shop, house, address. I am starting to know th and human features'	up/down, wet, dry. n simple terms e.g. n, farm, hill, town, the terms 'physical		ry relating to human and physical geres (beach, cliff, coast, tain, sea, ocean, river, soil, season, weather) season, weather) season, weather) season, weather) key human		nan features (city, town, village, farm, house, office, port, harbour,
Year 3		Year 4	Yea	ar 5	Year 6		End of KS2 Expectations
I continue to develop a wider geographical vocabulary, using terms such as routes, community, clouds, rainfall, key, urban, rural, human, physical to describe places or geographical features in different ways.	geograph terms su clouds, r human, p or geo	ographical vocabulary, using words w ms such as routes, community, geographical processes soman, physical to describe places geographical features in cliff, bay, hear		ces, features and as erosion h source tributary and relief, resort gion raw material power, natural	phical I introduce precise geometribing words when control geographical places, feat processes such as deposition, mouth source cliff, bay, headland reliesterial, port, derelict, latitude, I		I introduce precise geographical words when describing geographical places, features and processes such as erosion, deposition, mouth source tributary, cliff, bay, headland relief, resort, port, derelict, latitude, longitude, distribution, industry, network, region raw material, energy, fuel, power natural resource labour.