

Geography Curriculum Progression 2020

	KS1		KS2		
	Year 1	Year 2	Year3	Year 4	Year 5 (for your reference)
<b>Locational Knowledge</b>	<p>Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.</p> <p>Know what a continent is and know we live in Europe.</p> <p>Know the 4 compass points NSEW</p>	<p>Know where in the world the North pole and South poles and Equator are.</p> <p>Name and locate the world's seven continents</p> <p>Name, locate and identify five oceans.</p> <p>Name, locate and identify seas surrounding the uk.</p> <p>Identify the position and significance of Equator, N. and S. Hemisphere, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.</p>	<p>Locate and name countries on a World Map.</p> <p>Locate and name the countries making up the British Isles, with their capital cities.</p> <p>Identify key human and physical features within the UK</p>	<p>On a world map, locate areas of similar environmental regions, either desert, rainforest or temperate regions.</p> <p>Locate and name the main counties and cities in/around Worcestershire.</p> <p>Identify longest rivers in the world, largest deserts, highest mountains. Compare with UK.</p>	<p>Locate the main countries in Europe and North or South America. Locate and name principal cities.</p> <p>Compare 2 different regions in UK rural/urban.</p> <p>Locate and name the main counties and cities in England.</p> <p>Linking with History, compare land use maps of UK from past with the present, focusing on land use.</p> <p>Locate the main countries of Europe inc. Russia. Identify capital cities of Europe.</p> <p>Identify the position and significance of latitude/longitude and the Greenwich Meridian. Linking with science, time zones, night and day</p>
<b>Place Knowledge</b>	<p>To identify the daily seasonal weather (using appropriate vocab eg. temperature, rain, wind, sunshine.) Be able to describe how weather can change throughout a day and what it is likely to be like at different times of the year, In my locality and other places studied, Making links and comparisons</p> <p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a</p>	<p>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 concentrating on islands and sea sides</p> <p>Describe some differences between places near the equator and at the poles.</p> <p>Recognise and describe simple patterns in the</p>	<p>Compare a region of the UK with a region in Europe, eg. local hilly area with a flat one or under sea level. Link with Science, rocks Identifying similarities and differences through study of human and physical geography.</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 within North or South America.</p>	<p>Compare a region in UK with a region in N. or S. America with significant differences and similarities. Eg. Link to Fairtrade of bananas in St Lucia.</p>

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	<p>small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country.</p> <p>Talk about and describe my locality.</p>	<p>environment. (eg. Traffic variations, seasonal changes.)</p> <p>Identify hot and cold areas of the world (using globes and atlases) in relation to the Equator and North &amp; South poles.</p>			
<p><b>Human &amp; Physical Geography</b></p>	<p>Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom.</p> <p>Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles.</p> <p>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:</p> <p>☑ key physical features, including: forest, hill, mountain, soil, valley, vegetation,.</p> <p>☑ key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office.</p>	<p>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:</p> <p>☑ key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather</p> <p>☑ key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop</p>	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of:</p> <p>Physical geography including Rivers and the water cycle, excluding transpiration.</p> <p>Human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water</p>	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of:</p> <p>Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes, vegetation belts and a brief introduction to Volcanoes and earthquakes.</p> <p>Types of settlements in modern Britain: villages, towns, cities.</p>	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of :</p> <p>Physical geography including coasts, rivers and the water cycle including transpiration; climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts.</p> <p>Human geography including trade between UK and Europe and ROW</p> <p>Fair/unfair distribution of resources (Fairtrade).</p> <p>Types of settlements in Viking, Saxon Britain linked to History.</p>
<p><b>Geographical Skills &amp; Field work (also see map skills progression for support)</b></p>	<p>Use world maps, atlases, globes and aerial images to identify the United Kingdom and its countries. Recognising features and places (in my locality and wider world)</p> <p>Investigate locality through fieldwork and make simple observations.</p> <p>Talk about and describe a locality using some appropriate vocabulary. E.g. features, location, geog characteristics such as weather and what happens there.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>Use aerial images to help describe what a place is like and locate key features.</p> <p>Investigate locality through fieldwork and collect data to help me describe and compare places</p> <p>To use geographical vocab to ask and answer questions about places and give an opinion.</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p>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 their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world</p> <p>Use fieldwork to observe and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied</p> <p>Learn the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>

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	Be able to ask and answer some questions to help them investigate.		maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.		
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