

Geography Progression of Skills – Laceby Stanford Primary Academy

EYFS	The Natural World		People, Culture & Communities	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants. Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps. Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, nonfiction texts and (when appropriate) maps. 	
KS1/KS2	Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human & Physical Geography	Fieldwork & Map Skills
Year 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate and name the four countries of the UK and where local area is within them Locate and name the surrounding seas of the UK Locate and name the continents on world map Locate countries of interest linked to animals studied 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise similarities and differences of geographical features in local environment Talk about people and places in local environment Compare local environment with another town/city Talk about people and places beyond my local environment Identify key features of a location and say whether it is a city, town, village, rural area, etc. Recognise similarities and differences of features in locality within a country of interest Talk about people and places in country of interest Identify key features in a city outside of UK Identify weather patterns in UK 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare and contrast physical features of my local area and other place studied within UK Identify physical differences of a rural village and a local coastal town Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, including: beach, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river and weather. Compare and contrast human features of my local area and other place studied within and outside of UK Identify land use in local area and around school Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features, including: city, town, village, farm and house. Talk about weather in the UK, what happens in different seasons and how weather changes on a daily basis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Look at aerial maps of school and local area Identify places of interest during walk around local area Use a simple atlas and globes to locate the continents and some countries of interest Make simple map of school grounds
Year 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise similarities and differences of features in locality studied Talk about people and places in locality of interest 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, including: weather, season, soil, valley and vegetation (in addition to previously taught vocab). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use simple compass directions (north, south, east and west) and to describe the location of features and routes on a map.

Geography Progression of Skills – Laceby Stanford Primary Academy

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name and locate the world's 7 continents, 5 oceans and some seas. Locate areas of interest for topic – Humber Bridge, other famous bridges, castles, etc. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relate the location of hot and cold areas of the world to the Equator and North/South Poles. Compare and contrast human features of my local area and other places studied within and outside of the UK Identify land use in places where castles are built Compare land use across countries of the UK Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features, including: factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop (in addition to previously taught vocab). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage. Use locational and directional language such as: near, far, left, right to describe the location of features on a map Use aerial images and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic physical features Devise a simple map, and use and construct basic symbols in a key Use simple grid references (A1, B1)
Year 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name and locate a range of countries and their capital cities. Name and locate some non-European countries and locate areas of significance (including Egypt) Identify the position and significance of the Equator and Northern and Southern Hemispheres. Name and locate counties and cities of the UK and make comparisons. Locate places of interest linked to a topic (coastlines) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare places to each other and explain why they are similar or different from other places in the same country and elsewhere in the world. Compare the UK to a non-European country. Study pictures/videos and other sources of two differing localities, one in the UK and one in a contrasting European country, and ask geographical questions e.g. What is it like to live in this place? How is this place different to where I live? How is the weather different? How are lifestyles different? Compare places with a similar geographical theme (coastlines, volcanoes) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Volcanoes – understand processes using correct vocabulary: mantle, outer core, inner core, magma, volcano, active, dormant, extinct Describe key aspects of physical geography linked to coastal environments Look at climate, vegetation and key physical landmarks in locations studied Compare and contrast human features of my local area and other places studied outside of the UK Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, culture, population and trade within these areas Study different types of land use across the counties of the UK 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use maps, atlases, globes to locate countries and describe features studied. Use the 8 points of a compass, symbols and a key. Develop understanding of digital maps to identify geographical features. Use fieldwork to observe human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps.

Geography Progression of Skills – Laceby Stanford Primary Academy

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ask questions about how the physical geography of a place affects the human geography 	
Year 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name and locate geographical regions of the UK and their identifiable human and physical characteristics, including hills, mountains, rivers and seas Locate and name the countries and capital cities within Europe Name and locate a range of countries that share a similar theme (such as rainforests). Identify the position and significance of the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, and the Arctic and Antarctic Circle, linked to lines of latitude and longitude. Locate a wide variety of mountains and rivers across the globe on a map. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare places to each other and explain why they are similar or different from other places in the same country and elsewhere in the world. Study pictures/videos and other sources of two differing localities, one in the UK and one in a contrasting non-European country, and ask geographical questions e.g. What is it like to live in this place? How is this place different to where I live? How is the weather different? How are lifestyles different? Compare places with a similar geographical theme (rainforest biomes) Describe some of the features of the following areas: the Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circles and date and time zones Compare geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, including hills, mountains, cities, rivers, key topographical features and land-use patterns, and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop understanding of how rainforests are a biome and study climate and rivers linked to this biome. Use and explain the term 'climate zone'. Identify the different climate zones; use maps to identify different climate zones. Ask questions and find out what affects the climate. Understand deforestation and its impact on the climate. Discuss and compare the climate zones to the UK and relate this knowledge to the weather in the local area. Recognise physical processes relating to rivers and explain how they change the character of places. Be able to explain how a river or a coastline may change over time, due to erosion, environmental damage, oxbow lakes etc. Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including mountains and how they are formed. Understand key vocabulary: peak, plateau, fold mountain, fault-block mountain, dome mountain, volcanic mountain, plateau mountain Human geography: identify the range of settlements and land use across regions; develop understanding of farming of natural resources. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use maps, atlases, globes to locate countries and describe features studied. Use the 8 points of a compass, symbols and a key. Use maps with a key (including Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world. Use fieldwork to observe human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps and plans.

Geography Progression of Skills – Laceby Stanford Primary Academy

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begin to understand the impact of displacement and immigration on human geography. • Identify similarities and differences between human geography across Europe. 	
Year 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude and link to time zones and the Greenwich Meridian • Identify key topographical features of regions of the UK and in a contrasting location (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers). • Name and locate a range of countries that share a similar theme (involvement in WW2). • Children develop their understanding of recognising and identifying key physical and human geographical features of the world; how these are interdependent and how they bring about spatial variation and change over time. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compare places to each other and explain why they are similar or different from other places in the same country and elsewhere in the world. • Compare places linked to a theme – extreme weather and displacement. • Make observations about patterns within an area. • Identify similarities and differences between places and understand links between them. • Look at maps, pictures and other sources to identify similarities and differences between a UK region and European regions. Compare physical and human features, draw conclusions, pose questions and use prior knowledge of map reading. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand how climate zones affect locations. • Understand how climate can be responsible for environmental disasters and use relevant vocabulary: tsunami, tornado, etc. • Name and compare different biomes. • Identify how people affect the environment and recognise ways in which people try to manage it. • Understand the impact of displacement and immigration on human geography. • Begin to identify and describe how the physical features affect the human activity within a location • Describe and understand key aspects of 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use symbols, keys and the 8 points of a compass • Understand Latitude, Longitude, Hemispheres, Tropics, Antarctica Circle on a map • Use maps and secondary sources of info to learn about a locality • Suggest appropriate geographical questions for investigation. • Use a range of skills when undertaking an investigation. • 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 • Use weather instruments to measure and collect data about weather in school grounds
Year 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locate and name a range of countries, capital cities, mountains, rivers, biomes/climate zones and places of significance and interest across the globe on a map. • Observe patterns made by human and physical actions and changes in a range of contrasting locations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify similarities and differences between places and understand links between them. • Analyse evidence and draw conclusions e.g. make comparisons between locations using photos/pictures, temperatures in different locations and population numbers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify climate zones and biomes, and link to vegetation belts. • Describe varying weather conditions and understand how these influence the way in which areas are developed. • Look at range of localities and explain how settlements differ and change. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) • Create maps of locations, identifying patterns such as: land use, climate zones, population densities and height of land

Geography Progression of Skills – Laceby Stanford Primary Academy

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Study the significance of time zones and links to Prime/Greenwich Meridian. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Offer explanations for physical features and how they got there. • Understand and describe how physical features define a place's character • Collect and analyse statistics and other information in order to draw clear conclusions about locations • Identify and describe how the physical features affect the human activity within a location • Explain how countries and geographical regions are interconnected and interdependent • Describe and understand key aspects of 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 • Be able to describe a place in detail, referring to human and physical geographical features. • Identify climate zones and biomes, and link to vegetation belts. • Describe varying weather conditions and understand how these influence the way in which areas are developed. • Identify and explain different views that people hold about topical issues linked to the environment and sustainability. • Describe changes that happen in places over time. • Recognise how people can improve the environment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyse and give views on the effectiveness of different geographical representations of a location (such as aerial images compared with maps and topological maps • 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.
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