

Geography Progression of Skills and Knowledge (KS2)



Year 3 and 4

Year 5 and 6

Location Knowledge

Name and locate countries of the UK and identify local cities and the geographical region that we live in. (Our Local Area)

Begin to explore how some characteristics can change over time (e.g. Skarae Brae, Stone Henge).

Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe.

Explore one country in Europe, its key physical and human characteristics and major cities.

Explore one city (Sheffield) and identify human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (using photographs)

Explore land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time (Settlements E.g Anglo Saxons and Scots)

Locate the world's countries, using maps concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and other major cities.

Identify the position and significance of Equator, N. and S. Hemisphere, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn

Name and locate counties and cities of the UK, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics,

Focus on key topographical features (hills and mountains) and land-use patterns.

Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on North America, concentrating on its environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and other major cities.

Name and locate countries and cities of the UK, geographical regions in the UK and their identifying human and physical characteristics

Focus on key topographical features (coasts, features of erosion and rivers). Understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.

On a world map locate the main countries in Africa. Identify their main environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, and major cities. (Trade links)

identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)

Place Knowledge

Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a

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	region in the United Kingdom and region in a European country.	and region in Asia with significant differences and similarities.	the United Kingdom and region in North America.	region in the United Kingdom, a region in a European country and a region in South America.
Human, Physical and environmental geography	<p>Describe a key aspect of physical geography</p> <p>Identify and use geographical language for physical and human features of a European Country</p> <p>Make observations about places and features that change over time.</p> <p>Understand and use a widening range of geographical terms e.g. specific topic vocabulary – meander, floodplain, contour, valley, location, industry, transport, settlement</p>	<p>Describe a key aspects of human geography (settlements & land use)</p> <p>Describe key aspects of physical geography (the water cycle)</p> <p>Describe how people have been affected by changes in the environment (Settlements e.g. Anglo Saxons)</p> <p>Express own views about locations, giving reasons</p>	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography</p> <p>Recognise how people can improve or damage the environment and how decisions about the environment can affect quality of people's lives</p> <p>Use geographical language to identify and explain key aspects of human and physical features and patterns as well as links and interactions between people, places and environments.</p> <p>Demonstrate understanding of how and why some features or places are similar or different and how and why they change</p>	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of human geography (cultural diversity, economic activity and trade)</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography (climate zones, rivers and costal erosion)</p> <p>Identify and describe how physical geographical features affect human activity within a location</p> <p>Can recognise how people can manage an environment's sustainability</p> <p>Be aware of current global geographical issues identifying their own and other's views</p> <p>widening range of geographical terms, including specific topic vocabulary – urban, rural, trade, sustainability; delta, tributary; describe geographical processes (e.g. erosion)</p>
Geographical skills and fieldwork	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p>Learn the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key</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, and four-figure grid references. Use fieldwork to observe, measure and</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</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p>Extend to 6 figure grid references with teaching of</p>

	<p>(including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and one country.</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.</p>	<p>record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs.</p>	<p>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>	<p>latitude and longitude in depth.</p> <p>Expand map skills to include non-UK countries.</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>
Map skills	<p>Work confidently with: Large scale street maps and large scale Ordnance Survey maps (1:1250. 1:2500), aerial photographs, oblique and bird's eye views, games with maps and globes, Ordnance Survey maps 1:1250, 1:2500 and 1:10 000, 4-figure coordinates.</p> <p>Have experience: of a range of different maps for example, tourist brochure, paper and digital maps, storybook maps, atlases, Ordnance Survey paper and digital maps at different scales, 6-figure coordinates.</p> <p>Introduce: what 6-figure Grid References mean, 8 cardinal points, greater independence in using digital mapping tools.</p> <p>Context: a range of places in the wider locality and in contrasting localities, fieldwork in the wider locality.</p>		<p>Work confidently with: Large scale street maps and large scale Ordnance Survey maps (1:1250. 1:2500); aerial photographs, oblique and bird's eye views, games with maps and globes, Ordnance Survey maps 1:1250, 1:2500, 1:10 000, 1:25 000. 1:50 000 4 and 6-figure coordinates.</p> <p>Have experience: of a range of different maps for example, tourist brochure, paper and digital maps, storybook maps, atlases, Ordnance Survey paper and digital maps at different scales, 6-figure coordinates</p> <p>Introduce: what 6 figure Grid References mean and how to calculate them.</p> <p>Context: a range of places at different scales and with different themes, fieldwork in the wider and distant locality</p>	