

Progression of Knowledge, Understanding and Skills in Geography

	EYFS (Dev Matters)	Key Stage 1	Lower Key Stage 2	Upper Key Stage 2
Locational Knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name of our location (St Anthony's Catholic Primary School, Preston) Locate and explore the natural world around them (school based) Locate some environments that are different from the one in which they live Locate oceans and land on world maps 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name and locate the four countries and capital cities of the UK using a map Identify the UK's surrounding seas Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans on a map & globe <i>Name and locate Preston on a map</i> <i>Name some local areas such as Fulwood, Ingol, Cadley, Broughton</i> <i>Identify Blackpool on a map</i> <i>Locate Sierra Leone in Africa on a map</i> 	<p>REVISE AND LOCATE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preston UK countries & UK capital cities Seas surrounding the UK 7 Continents and 5 oceans <p>TEACH:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>locating the major rivers of UK (Thames, Severn, Trent, incl Mersey & Ribble)</i> <i>locating European (Danube & Volga) & world rivers</i> <i>locating European volcanoes and sites of Earthquakes</i> <i>locating some European countries (incl popular holiday destinations, Poland (school link); Germany & news topical European countries), including Russia, on maps along with their environmental regions (Western Uplands, North European Plain, Central Uplands and Alpine Mountains; their key physical and human characteristics (rivers, coasts, mountains, hills, other physical landmarks & human landmarks) and major cities</i> <i>names and locations of regions of UK, counties and cities of the UK, specifically the north west region and cities in Lancashire & cities in surrounding counties, e.g. Greater Manchester; identifying their human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time, e.g. Preston changes over time</i> <i>the positions of latitude and longitude lines, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere in relation to the European countries & Russia.</i> 	<p>REVISE AND LOCATE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preston Regions in the UK Counties in the UK Countries & capital cities of UK Seas surrounding the UK 7 Continents and 5 oceans Major rivers of UK, Europe & world Major countries & capital cities of Europe & Russia <p>TEACH:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>locating mountains of the world</i> <i>locating countries in the Andean West Coast</i> <i>locating world countries, including Japan, South Africa, countries of North & South America on maps along with their environmental regions; their key physical and human landmarks and major cities</i> <i>the positions and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day & night) in relation to the world countries studied above.</i>

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Place Knowledge	Place focus: school & immediate surrounding area	Place focus: Preston Blackpool Sierra Leone (contrasting non-European country- links with Fairtrade)	Place focus: North West region of England (UK region) Northern Germany, Hamburg (European region)	Place focus: Kanto, Japan Andean West Coast (region within South America)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside (natural world) Discuss similarities and differences about places in the world that contrast with locations they know well. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify characteristics of the four countries (<i>national symbols & flags</i>) and capital cities (<i>2 famous landmarks for each country</i>) of the UK Understand geographical similarities and differences of Preston and Blackpool by studying the human and physical geography of the areas. Understand the similarities and differences of an area of Sierra Leone (<i>Gola Rainforest in SLeone/Liberia</i>) by studying the human and physical geography of the areas. <i>Where is Sierra Leone?</i> <i>What is life like in Sierra Leone?</i> <i>Human aspects- buildings, Fairtrade, tourism, currency, population</i> <i>Physical aspects- landscape, rivers/lakes, coast, climate</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigate & understand key information about human and physical geography of <i>the North West of England</i> (a region of the UK) and Northern Germany, <i>Hamburg</i> (a region in a European country) <i>Human aspects- landmarks, settlements & land use, port, population, culture, tourism, trade, currency, use of thematic maps</i> <i>Physical aspects- environmental regions, rivers (River Elbe), lakes, valleys, mountains, hills, coasts, use of topography maps</i> <i>Describe how features and places change over time and the links between people and their environments.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigate and understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of <i>The West Coast Andean nations = Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia- including Brazil</i> (a region within South America) and <i>Kanto</i> (a region in Japan) <i>Recognise similar patterns of world places in their human and physical features and understand some of the conditions, processes or changes which influence the patterns (e.g. when looking at rainforests)</i> <i>Explain links and interactions between people, places and environments (e.g. in mountain unit- environment, climate, place & tourism link- skiing/mountaineering)</i>

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Human & Physical Geography	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them (<i>classroom permanent seasonal interactive display</i>) Interact with natural processes e.g. ice melting Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries-contrasting locations Recognise some environments are different to the one they live in Introduce Fairtrade 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name human and physical features of <i>Preston, Blackpool & Sierra Leone</i> using basic geographical vocab: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop <i>identify famous Preston and Blackpool landmarks (e.g. Preston Cenataph; Central Pier etc)</i> Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK Identify hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles and their characteristics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe and understand key aspects of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> physical geography, including: rivers, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle. <i>Such as: what are they?; what features do they have?; how are they formed?; where are they located?; different types of volcanoes</i> 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><i>in relation to European countries.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe and understand key aspects of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, mountains. <i>Such as: what are they?; what features/parts do they have?; how are they formed?; where are they located?;</i> 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. <i>Focus on Fairtrade in countries in the West Coast Andean Nations</i> <p><i>in relation to the West Coast Andean Nations and Kanto (a region in Japan)</i></p>

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Geographical Skills & Fieldwork	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> use world maps to recognise land and oceans draw information from simple maps, <i>answering simple questions, such as where is the field on the school map?</i> <i>use vocabulary such as next to; near; far away</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> use maps, atlases and globes <i>to identify the UK, its countries, Preston, Blackpool, Sierra Leone, the world continents and oceans</i> use simple compass directions (NSEW), locational and directional (near and far/left and right) to describe the location of features and routes on a map use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human/physical features <i>of school, Preston & Blackpool</i> devise a simple map; use and construct basic symbols in a key use simple fieldwork & observational skills (speak, write about, draw, observe & describe) to study the geography of our school and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment (e.g. buildings, roads & fields). <i>ask simple geographical questions about the world and their environment (e.g. what is it like to live in Preston? Blackpool? Sierra Leone?) and investigate through observations and description recognising differences between their own and others' lives.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> use maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping (<i>Digimaps for Schools</i>) to locate <i>European countries, Russia</i> and describe features studied <i>use the index and contents page of atlases</i> <i>use maps at more than 1 scale, recognising that larger scale maps cover less area</i> <i>use maps & diagrams from different publications e.g. holiday brochures, leaflets, town plans</i> <i>recognise patterns on maps and begin to explain what they show (topographical & thematic maps)</i> <i>recognise that contours show height and slope</i> <i>begin to use a scale bar to calculate some distances</i> <i>use the zoom facility on digital maps to locate places at different scales</i> <i>add photos, text to digital maps to explain features and places</i> <i>view a range of satellite images</i> recognise & begin to use the eight points of a compass, two-figure (maths co-ordinates) and four-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of OS maps) <i>recognise some standard OS symbols</i> <i>make links between features <u>observed through fieldwork</u> to those on maps and aerial photos</i> use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present (<i>PPT; group presentations; spreadsheets; tables & charts</i>) the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> use maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping (<i>Digimaps for Sch & Google Maps & Earth</i>) to locate <i>West Coast Andean Nations, Japan, South Africa, countries of North & South America</i> and describe features studied <i>choose the most appropriate map/globe for a specific purpose</i> <i>relate different maps to each other and to aerial photos</i> <i>use appropriate search facilities when locating places on Digimaps and websites</i> <i>add photos, text to digital maps to explain features and places</i> <i>begin to understand the differences between maps, e.g. Google maps vs. Google Earth, and OS maps</i> <i>start to explain satellite imagery</i> <i>use and interpret live data e.g. weather patterns, location and timing of volcanoes/earthquakes etc</i> <i>interpret and use thematic maps</i> <i>understand that purpose, scale, symbols and style are related</i> <i>use latitude/longitude in a globe or atlas</i> <i>identify, describe and interpret relief features on OS maps</i> <i>use models and maps to discuss land shape i.e. contours and slopes</i> <i>know that different scale OS maps use some different symbols</i> in fieldwork, use the eight points of a compass, six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of OS maps) <i>in fieldwork, use a range of OS symbols</i>

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Geographical Skills & Fieldwork continued				<ul style="list-style-type: none">• use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in their fieldtrip using a range of methods, including sketch maps, diagrams, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.• <i>create sketch maps using symbols and a key (in fieldwork)</i>• <i>in fieldwork, read and compare map scales</i>• <i>in fieldwork, use the scale bar on maps</i>• <i>draw measured plans</i>
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