

Geography Skills Progression

Locational Knowledge						
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p>Children know about the similarities and differences in relation to places objects, materials & living things.</p> <p>They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments vary from one another.</p>	<p>Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the UK and its surrounding seas.</p> <p>Be able to know some of the differences between the countries of the United kingdom</p>	<p>Name and locate the world's seven continents and the five oceans.</p> <p>Be able to know some of the features of theses continents and which countries they contain</p>	<p>Locate and name the continents on a World map.</p> <p>Locate the main countries of Europe (including Russia) and Identify the capital cities in Europe.</p> <p>Locate and name the countries making up the British Isles, with their capital cities.</p> <p>Identify longest rivers in the world, largest deserts, highest mountains and compare with the UK.</p> <p>Identify the position of the Equator, N. S. Hemisphere</p>	<p>On a world map, locate areas of similar environmental regions, desert, rainforest or temperate regions.</p> <p>Locate and name the main counties and cities in their local area.</p>	<p>Locate the main countries in Europe and South America. Locate the name principle cities.</p> <p>Compare 2 different regions in the UK rural and urban.</p> <p>Locate and name the main countries and cities in England.</p> <p>Linking with History, compare the land use maps of the UK from past and present.</p> <p>Identify the position and significance of latitude and longitude and the Greenwich Meridian.</p>	<p>On a world map locate the main countries in Africa, Asia and Oceania. Identify the main environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics and major cities.</p> <p>Linking with local history, map how land use has changed in local area over time.</p> <p>Name and locate the key topographical features including coast, features of erosion, hills mountains and rivers. Understand how these features have changed over time.</p>

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Place Knowledge						
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p>To know that live in Leytonstone and London and that it is in England.</p> <p>Know that all places have different characteristics and begin to use vocabulary such as hotter, colder, countryside or beach.</p>	<p>Be able to name some of the countries in England and the countries of the united kingdom.</p> <p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area in contrasting non-European country.</p>	<p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the UK. Focusing on islands and sea sides.</p>	<p>Compare a region of the UK with a region in European, eg. Local hilly area with a flat one or under sea level. Link with Science.</p>	<p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the studying of humans and physical geography of a region of the UK, a region in a European country and a region in North or South America.</p>	<p>Compare a region in the UK with a region in North or South America with significant similarities and differences.</p>	<p>Compare a region in the UK with a region in N. or S. America with significant differences and similarities. Understand some of the reasons behind these differences and similarities.</p>

Geography Skills Progression

Human and Physical Geography.						
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p>To notice and discuss changes in the weather and how it effects their lives. To know the names of the 4 seasons.</p> <p>To discuss the different effects of the seasons.</p> <p>Know about some of the characteristics of Waltham Forest and Leytonstone including physical and human geography.</p> <p>Make observations of animals and plants and explain why some things occur. Talking about changes.</p>	<p>Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK.</p> <p>Identify the location of 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 (forests, hills, mountains, soil, vegetation/flora)</p> <p>Key human features (city, town, village, factory, farm)</p>	<p>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:</p> <p>Key physical features beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill mountain, sea etc.</p> <p>Key human features: City, town, port, shop, farm.</p>	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of geography including: rivers, water cycles. Briefly volcanoes and earthquakes linking to Science (rock types)</p> <p>Human geography: trade links in pre-Roman era.</p> <p>Types of settlements in Early Britain. Linking to History.</p> <p>Why did people settle here?</p>	<p>Describe and understand the key aspects of</p> <p>Physical geography (climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts) types of settlements. (Villages, towns, cities)</p>	<p>Describe and understand the key aspects of</p> <p>Physical geography including coasts, rivers and water cycle.</p> <p>Human geography: trade relationships and unfair distributions of resources (Fairtrade)</p>	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography:</p> <p>Volcanoes, earthquakes, plate tectonics.</p> <p>Distribution of natural resources focusing on energy.</p>

Geography Skills Progression

Geographical Skills & Field work.						
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Understand the features of maps and that it is a bird's eye view.	Use world maps, globes and atlases to identify UK and its countries.	Use world maps, globes and atlases to identify UK, Continents and oceans.	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied.	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied.	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied.	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied.
To look at maps to be used in small world.	Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study geography of their school and its grounds.	Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features.	Learn the 8 points of a compass; begin to use 4 figure grid reference and basic symbols and keys. To build their knowledge of the UK and the wider world.	Use the 8 points of a compass, 6 figure grid references to build their knowledge of the UK, in past and present.	Use the 8 points of a compass, 6 figure grid references (including Ordnance Survey Maps) to build their knowledge of the UK, in past and present.	Extend to 6 figure grid references with teaching of latitude and longitude in depth. Expand maps skills to include non-UK countries.
To be able to recognise the British isles and London.	Identifying the key human/physical features in their maps.	To be able to construct a simple key.	Use field work to observe and records the human and physical features on their own maps.	Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record human and physical geography in the local area using a range of methods including sketch maps, plans and graphs.	Use field work to observe, measure and record human and physical geography in local areas using a range of methods including sketch maps, plans, graphs and digital technologies.	Use field work to observe, measure and record human and physical geography in local areas using a range of methods including sketch maps, plans, graphs and digital technologies.
Be able to locate where their family is from on a world map		Use simple compass directions (North, South, East & West) to describe a location.				