Penketh South Primary School Skill Progression for Geography

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|  | **Year 1** | **Year 2** | **Year 3** | **Year 4** | **Year 5** | **Year 6** |
| Locational Knowledge  | Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. | Name and locate the world’s seven continents and five oceans. | Locate the world’s countries, using maps to focus on Europe inc. Russia concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities.Identify land use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time. Identify capital cities of Europe. Locate and name the countries making up the British Isles, with their capital cities.  Identify the position and significance of Equator, N. and S. Hemisphere. | Name and locate countries and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers) and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.On a world map, locate areas of similar environmental regions, either desert, rainforest or temperate regions. Locate and name the main counties and cities in each count.Identify longest rivers in the world. Compare with UK. | Locate the main countries in Europe and North America concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities.Linking with History, compare land use maps of UK from past with the present, focusing on land use.  | Locate the main countries in South America concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities.Identify the significance of the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/ Greenwich Meridian and times zones (including day and night) Name and locate the key topographical features including coast, features of erosion, hills, mountains and rivers. Identify highest mountains. Compare with UK. |
| Place Knowledge  | 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. | 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 | Compare a region of the UK with a region in Europe, e.g. local hilly area with a flat one or under sea level. Link with Science, rocks. | Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region in a European country,  | Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in UK and a region in North America. | Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in UK and a region in South America.Understand some of the reasons for similarities and differences |
| Human and Physical Geography | Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles.Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:* Key physical features, including: forest, hill, mountain, soil, valley, vegetation.
* Key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office.
 | Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:* 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
 | Describe and understand key aspects of: * Physical geography including:

A brief introduction to Volcanoes and earthquakes linking to Science and rock types and climate zones. * . Types of settlements in Early Britain linked to History. Why did early people choose to settle there?

Distribution of minerals.  | Describe and understand key aspects of: * Physical geography including:

 Rivers and the water cycle, excluding transpiration. * Human geography economic activity including trade links in the Roman era.

Distribution of food and water. | Describe and understand key aspects of: * Physical geography including vegetation belts.
* Human geography including economic activity including trade links with North America.

Distribution of food. | Describe and understand key aspects of: * Physical geography including biomes and vegetation belts (link to work on Rainforest).
* Human geography including economic activity including trade links from South America.

 Distribution of food and natural resources focussing on energy and mountains. |
| Geographical skills and fieldwork | Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries. Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment. | Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied in this year group.  Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, 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 and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key. | Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied. 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.Use fieldwork to observe 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. | Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied Learn the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references. 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. | Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied 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. 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. | Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied Extend to 6 figure grid references with teaching of latitude and longitude in depth. Expand map skills to include non UK countries. 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 |
| Key Vocabulary | Country, city, United Kingdom, islands, weather, poles, forest, hill, mountain, soil, season, coast valley, vegetation, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, key, compass.  | Continent, ocean, beach, cliff, sea, river, port, harbour shop, landmark, North, South, East and West. | British Isles, equator, hemisphere, region, volcanoes, earthquakes, Ordnance Survey | River, water cycle, transpiration, grid reference,  | Trade, settlements and vegetation belts. | Tropics of cancer, tropics of Capricorn and biomes.  |