

# Skills and Knowledge Progression: Geography

	Location Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human & Physical Geography	Geographical skills & fieldwork	Map Making
EYFS	Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos.	Recognise some environments that are different from the one in which they live.  Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries.	Explore the natural world around them  Talk about what they see using suitable vocabulary:  Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them.	Discuss routes and locations using simple directional language: <b>up, down, in front of, behind</b>	Draw information from a simple map.
KS1	Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans using globes, maps and atlases.  Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the UK.  Name and locate the surrounding seas of the UK.  <b>Name local towns and villages.</b>	Explain geographical similarities and differences (human and physical) of an area of the UK and a contrasting non-European country (Africa- Kenya)  <b>Observe and describe the human and physical features of the surrounding area (Carrbrook/Stalybridge).</b>	Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK.  Identify hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and North & South Poles.  Use basic Geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features: <b>beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather.</b>	Use world maps and globes to identify the seven continents and five oceans.  Use maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK, it's countries and capital cities.  Follow directions using the language: <b>left, right, down, up, forwards, backwards, near, far, next to, before, after.</b>  Use directional language to describe the location of	Draw simple maps of real life and made up places.  Create symbols and use symbols in keys on maps.  Study the geography of the school and create a map to show the key features of the building/grounds.  Draw a simple route showing the key features along the way.

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			<p>Use basic Geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features: village, town, city, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour, shop.</p>	<p>features and routes on a map.</p> <p>Use simple compass directions to describe the location of features and routes on a map: North, South, East, West.</p> <p>Follow simple compass directions on a map.</p> <p>Use aerial photographs, Google Earth and plans to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features.</p> <p>Use a simple picture map to move around the school; recognising that maps are about place.</p> <p>Use a simple plan to follow a route around the local area.</p>	
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<p>LKS2</p>	<p>Locate world continents/countries with a focus on Europe (including Russia), identifying key human and physical characteristics, countries and major cities.</p> <p>Name and locate countries and cities of the UK, identifying key human and physical features and land use.</p> <p>Name and locate some counties in the UK including our own and neighbouring counties.</p> <p>Locate the position of the Equator, Northern and Southern Hemispheres and the Arctic and Antarctic circles.</p>	<p>Identify and explain geographical similarities and differences (human and physical) of a region of the UK (North West) and a region in a European country (Greece).</p>	<p>Describe and understand key physical features: hills, mountains, coasts, rivers.</p> <p>Identify different types of volcanoes (extinct, dormant, active), explain how volcanoes are formed and where in the world they can be found.</p> <p>Explain why earthquakes and tsunamis occur and identify where they are most likely to occur.</p> <p>Identify and describe different types of settlements and land use.</p>	<p>Use maps (including Ordnance Survey maps), atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping) to locate countries and identify/describe features.</p> <p>Locate places on an OS map using 4 figure grid reference.</p> <p>Begin to use eight points of a compass: North, South, East, West, North-East, South-East, South-West, North-West.</p> <p>Use compass points to describe the location of features and routes on a map.</p> <p>Follow a route using an OS map.</p> <p>Use the key to interpret symbols and marks on an OS map.</p>	<p>Make simple sketch maps of the human and physical features in my local area.</p> <p>Use Digimaps to plot a simple route around Carrbrook.</p>
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# Skills and Knowledge Progression: Geography

				Create a survey, observing, measuring and recording the human and physical features in the local area.	
UKS2	<p>Locate world continents/countries with a focus on North &amp; South America, identifying key human and physical characteristics, different environmental regions, countries and major cities.</p> <p>Locate the main countries in all continents, identifying key human and physical characteristics and their main environment regions.</p> <p>Understand how human and physical features and land use patterns in places in the UK have changed over time.</p> <p>Locate the position and significance of the Equator, Northern and Southern Hemispheres, the Arctic and Antarctic circles and the</p>	<p>Study and understand the significant geographical similarities and differences (human and physical) of a region of the UK and a region in North or South America.</p> <p>Understand some of the reasons for similarities and differences between the two contrasting places.</p>	<p>Locate and describe the characteristics of different climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts.</p> <p>Describe and understand economic activity and major global trade links.</p> <p>Understand and explain how natural resources (including energy, food, materials and water) are distributed.</p> <p>Understand that natural resources are not distributed fairly and begin to identify the impact of this.</p>	<p>Use maps (including Ordnance Survey maps), atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping) to locate countries and identify/describe features and select appropriate maps for specific purposes.</p> <p>Identify the same location on different maps and maps using different scales.</p> <p>Locate places on an OS map using 6 figure grid reference.</p> <p>Use eight points of a compass: North, South, East, West, North-East, South-East, South-West, North-West.</p>	<p>Draw maps from aerial photographs.</p> <p>Make a to scale drawing.</p> <p>Make a simple thematic map based on data.</p> <p>Create an accurate to scale map of the local area.</p>

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	<p>Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.</p> <p>Identify the position and significance of lines of latitude and longitude and the Greenwich Meridian and time zones.</p>			<p>Use compass points and lines of longitude and latitude to describe the location of features and routes on a map/atlas.</p> <p>Use a range of maps to plan the quickest route and find alternative routes.</p> <p>Read the scale on contour lines on an OS map.</p> <p>Create a survey, observing, measuring and recording the human and physical features in the local area and present findings in a variety of ways (e.g. sketch maps, plans, graphs and using digital technology).</p>	
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