

Geography – Learning Progression

Key Area	EYFS	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Location Knowledge	LK.A - Know where their school is	<p>LK.A - Know the locality where they live.</p> <p>LK.B - Know the 4 countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and the surrounding seas.</p>	<p>LK.A - Know their locality and the city where they live.</p> <p>LK.B - Know how to locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans.</p>	<p>LK.A - Know and locate some countries in Europe, including France, Germany, Spain, and Italy.</p> <p>LK.B - Know the capital cities of some European countries.</p> <p>LK.C - Know different cities in the UK and their physical characteristics of the UK such as hills, rivers, mountains and coasts.</p> <p>LK.D - Know the significance of the position of the Equator and the northern and southern hemispheres.</p>	<p>LK.A - Know how to use a world map to locate the world's countries with a focus on Europe, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities.</p> <p>LK.B - Know how to locate Arctic/ Antarctic and climate zones using maps concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics.</p>	<p>LK.A - Know where North/South America is located using maps, concentrating on the environmental regions, key physical and characteristics, countries, and major cities.</p> <p>LK.B - Know what changes have occurred over time in land use in the UK.</p> <p>LK.C - Know and identify the positional significance of latitude and longitude and the Greenwich Meridian.</p>	<p>LK.A - Know and understand how land use has changed over time through the study of geographical regions of the UK and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topological features, and land use patterns.</p> <p>LK.B - Know and understand global features such as the position and significance of the northern & southern hemisphere, Tropics of Cancer & Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (inc. day & night).</p>
Place Knowledge	PK.A - Know how to describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and	PK.A - Know and increase knowledge of a small area of the United Kingdom.	PK.A - Know how to compare the local area with a non-European country using the similarities and differences of	PK.A - Know the geographical similarities and differences of a region of the UK through the study of human and physical geography.	PK.A - Know and compare the geographical similarities and differences of human and physical geography of a region of the UK	PK.A - Know and compare the geographical similarities and differences of human and physical geography of a region of the UK	PK.A - Know that... (Project re: place using knowledge gained, to be linked with Senior School – further discussion needed).

	maps and drawing from their own knowledge.		human and physical geography.		compared to a region within Europe.	compared to a region within North/ South America.	
Environmental, Human and Physical	HP.A - Know that there are some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.	<p>HP.A - Know how seasonal and weather patterns change in the UK throughout the year using basic vocabulary to describe the physical features.</p> <p>HP.B - Know and use basic vocabulary to refer to the physical features of the local environment including city, town, village, house, shop.</p>	<p>HP.A - Know that there are hot and cold parts of the world and can discuss in relation to the equator and north and south pole.</p> <p>HP.B - Know how to compare and contrast the human and physical features of a British locality with a non-European locality using land use differences.</p> <p>HP.C - Know geographical vocabulary such as beach, coast, forest, hill, mountain, ocean, river, soil, valley vegetation, season etc.</p>	<p>HP.A - Know how to describe key aspects of physical geography including rivers, mountains, (volcanoes and earthquakes) of an area of the UK and an area in a European country.</p> <p>HP.B - Know how to describe key aspects of human geography including settlements and land use in an area of the UK and in an area in a European country.</p>	<p>HP.A - Know and begin to understand key aspects of physical geography such as the water cycle, rivers, mountains, natural resources, food, and water.</p> <p>HP.B - Know and begin to understand human features including types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links and the distribution of resources.</p>	<p>HP.A - Know how to describe how the physical features of a country affect human activity.</p> <p>HP.B - Know and describe key aspects of physical geography such as climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes, and earthquakes.</p> <p>HP.C - Know key aspects of 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>	<p>HP.A - Know, describe, and understand key aspects of physical geography including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains volcanoes and the water cycle that physical features - by collecting and analysing statistics and other information in order to draw clear conclusions about locations.</p> <p>HP.B - Know, describe, and understand key aspects of 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 - by collecting</p>

							and analysing statistics and other information in order to draw clear conclusions about locations.
Geographical Skills and Fieldwork	SF.A - Know that observations from their immediate environment can help them understand similarities and differences.	<p>SF.A - Know how to use simple maps and globes.</p> <p>SF.B - Know how to describe relative position such as behind or next to, left/right, far/ near.</p> <p>SF.C - Know how to draw a simple map introducing a simple key, using their own surroundings (school/home) knowledge.</p>	<p>SF.A - Know how to use an atlas, maps, globes to locate countries and cities.</p> <p>SF.B - Know how to use simple compass direction NSEW.</p> <p>SF.C - Know how to use a simple key when drawing a map of the local environment.</p> <p>SF.D - Know how to recognise landmarks and basic physical features in the local area using aerial images</p>	<p>SF.A - Know how to use maps, atlases, globes, and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries & describe features studied.</p> <p>SF.B - Know how to use locational and directional language such as near and far, left, right to describe features on a map.</p> <p>SF.C - Know how to use fieldwork to observe and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods including sketch maps, plans, graphs, and digital technologies.</p> <p>SF.D - Know how to use a range of resources to identify physical and human features of locations</p> <p>SF.E - Know how to use the 8 points of a</p>	<p>SF.A - Know how to use maps, atlases, globes, and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p>SF.B - Know how to use field work to observe and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods including, sketch maps, plans, graphs, and digital technologies.</p> <p>SF.C - Know how to use a wide range of resources to identify the key physical and human features of a location.</p> <p>SF.D - Knows how to use the eight points on a compass, four figure grid reference, symbols, and keys to communicate knowledge of the UK and the wider world</p>	<p>SF.A - Know how to use several geographical resources to give descriptions and opinions of the characteristic features of a location.</p> <p>SF.B - Know how to use different types of field work to observe and measure and record the human and physical features in the local area.</p> <p>SF.C - Know how to record findings in different ways.</p> <p>SF.D - Know how to use 8 points of compass, 4 to 6 figure grid references, symbols, and keys (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps to build knowledge of the UK and wider world.</p>	<p>SF.A - Know how to use a range of geographical resources, with ease, to give detailed description and opinions of the characteristic features of a location.</p> <p>SF.B - Know how to use different types of fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area and can record the results in a range of ways.</p> <p>SF.C - Know how to analyse and give views on the effectiveness of different geographical representations of a location aerial images compared with maps and topological maps.</p>

				<p>compass, simple grid references, symbols, and keys to communicate knowledge of the UK and wider world.</p> <p>SF.F - Knows how to create maps of locations, identifying some features using a key.</p>	<p>SF.E - Know how to create maps of locations identifying some features using a key.</p>	<p>SF.E - Know how to create maps of locations, identifying patterns such as land use, climate zones, population densities and height of land.</p>	<p>SF.D - Know how to use the 8 points of a compass, 4 and 6 figure grid references, symbols, and key to build knowledge of the UK and wider world.</p> <p>SF.E - Know how to create maps of locations, identifying patterns such as land use, climate zones, population densities and height of land.</p>
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