

Key Stage 1 Geography Progression: Being a Geographer

Year 1	Year 2
Pupils should be taught:	
Locational knowledge	
<p>I can name and locate the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.</p> <p>I can find where I live on a map of the United Kingdom.</p>	<p>I can name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.</p> <p>I can use the index of an atlas to locate places.</p>
Place knowledge	
<p>I can describe where I live.</p> <p>I can talk about how one place is similar or different to another.</p>	<p>I can tell someone my address.</p> <p>I can explain the similarities and differences between the United Kingdom and a non-European country.</p>
Human and physical geography	
<p>I can identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom.</p> <p>I can recognise that the climate gets hotter closer to the Equator.</p> <p>I can use basic geographical vocabulary to describe places I am learning about.</p>	<p>I can identify hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles.</p> <p>I can use basic geographical vocabulary to describe key physical and human features of a place.</p>
Geographical skills and fieldwork	
<p>I can use maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and other countries studied.</p> <p>I know the four compass directions.</p> <p>I can use locational language to describe the location of features on a map.</p> <p>I can add key features to a simple map.</p> <p>I can present data collected from simple surveys.</p> <p>I can use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of my school and its grounds.</p>	<p>I can use maps, atlases and globes to identify countries, continents and oceans.</p> <p>I can use simple compass directions.</p> <p>I can use directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map, including left and right.</p> <p>I can use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks.</p> <p>I can devise and draw a simple map using basic symbols in a key.</p> <p>I can collect, present and interpret data using words, pictures, bar charts and tables.</p> <p>I can use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of my school, its grounds and key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.</p>

Key Stage 2 Geography Progression: Being a Geographer

Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Locational knowledge			
<p>I know the names of the countries that make up the United Kingdom.</p> <p>I can name and locate Wiltshire and capital cities of the United Kingdom.</p> <p>I can explore land use patterns and understand how these have changed over time.</p> <p>I know the difference between human and physical characteristics.</p>	<p>I can use maps to locate European countries, including the location of Russia.</p> <p>I can identify position and significance of the Equator and the Tropics of cancer and Capricorn.</p> <p>I can identify human and physical characteristics of a location.</p>	<p>I can identify the position and significance of the Arctic and Antarctic Circle.</p> <p>I can locate the world's continents, including North and South America and identify main rivers and their topographical features (hills, mountains, coasts and rivers)</p> <p>I can describe compare and contrast locations in relation to their human and physical features.</p>	<p>I can identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and Time Zones (including day and night).</p> <p>I can identify how human and physical characteristics impact on life in a location.</p> <p>I can suggest how human and physical features may change a location in the future.</p>
Place knowledge			
<p>I can describe simple similarities and differences by studying the human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom.</p>	<p>I can identify the human features and physical features of a region in a European country.</p>	<p>I ask which human and physical features a location has.</p>	<p>I give reasons for the human and physical features of places studied.</p> <p>I use evidence and geographical vocabulary to explain why these features occur.</p>
Human and physical geography			
<p>I can describe key aspects of a place: climate zones.</p> <p>I can describe types of settlement and land use, including trade links and the distribution of natural resources (energy, food, minerals and water)</p>	<p>I can describe and begin to explain why key aspects of a place exist: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts.</p> <p>I can describe and begin to explain types of settlement and land use, economic activity, including trade links and the distribution of natural resources (energy, food, minerals and water)</p>	<p>I can use geographical vocabulary to describe key aspects of a place: rivers, mountains and the water cycle.</p> <p>I can use geographical vocabulary to show my understanding.</p> <p>I use geographical vocabulary to describe types of settlement and land use, economic activity, including trade links and the distribution of natural resources (energy, food, minerals and water)</p>	<p>I can select geographical vocabulary to describe key aspects plate tectonics and how they impact on the earth.</p> <p>I use geographical vocabulary precisely and accurately to describe physical features.</p> <p>I use geographical vocabulary precisely to describe human features: E.g. settlement, land use, economic activity, trade links and the distribution of natural resources (energy, food, minerals and water)</p>
Geographical skills and fieldwork			
<p>I can use maps, atlases and globes to locate and describe features studied.</p> <p>I can use the eight points of a compass, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build knowledge of the United Kingdom.</p>	<p>I can use maps, atlases and globes to locate and describe features studied using geographical vocabulary.</p> <p>I can use the eight points of a compass, symbols and key to build knowledge of the wider world.</p>	<p>I can use maps, atlases and globes, including digital / computer mapping, to locate and describe features studied, using geographical vocabulary.</p> <p>I can use the sixteen points of a compass, four figure references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.</p> <p>I can use field work where appropriate to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area, using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs and digital technologies.</p>	<p>I can use maps, atlases and globes, including digital / computer mapping to answer geographical questions and enquiry.</p> <p>I can use the sixteen points of a compass, six figure grid references, symbols and keys (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.</p> <p>I can use field work, where appropriate, to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area, using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs and digital technologies.</p>

