



**Curriculum Progression Document – Geography**

	<u>Locational knowledge</u>	<u>Place knowledge</u>	<u>Human and Physical Geography</u>	<u>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork</u>
<u>EYFS</u>	<p>Talk about members of their immediate family and community.</p> <p>Understand that some places are special to members of their community.</p>	<p>Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries.</p>	<p>Explore the natural world around them.</p> <p>Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live.</p> <p>Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them.</p>	<p>Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside.</p> <p>Draw information from a simple map.</p>
<u>KS1</u>	<p>Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.</p> <p>Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.</p>	<p>Compare the UK with a contrasting country in the world.</p> <p>Compare a local city/town in the UK with a contrasting city/town in a different country.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to</p>	<p>Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage.</p> <p>Use simple compass directions and locational and directional to describe the location of features and routes on a map.</p>



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			key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather.	Devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key.  Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the surrounding area, including key human and physical features, using a range of methods.
<u>LKS2</u>	Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on South America, concentrating on environmental regions and key physical and human characteristics.  Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, identifying human and physical characteristics including hills, mountains, rivers and seas, and how a place has changed.	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human geography of a region of the United Kingdom.  Explore similarities and differences, comparing the human geography of a region of the UK and a region of South America.  Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of physical geography of a	Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes, volcanoes, tornadoes, tsunamis, earthquakes and the water cycle.  Human geography, including: types of settlement and land use.	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.  Use symbols and keys (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps), to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.  Use fieldwork to observe and present the human and physical features in the local area using sketch



	Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones.	region of the United Kingdom.  Explore similarities and differences comparing the physical geography of a region of the UK and a region of South America.		maps, plans and digital technologies.
UKS2	Use maps to locate the world's countries with a focus on Eastern Europe and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities.  Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, identifying their physical features, including mountains, and rivers, and land-use patterns; showing change over time.  Identify the position and significance of latitude,	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region of Eastern Europe and South America.  Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region of Eastern Europe and South America.	Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, mountains and the water cycle.  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.	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features.  Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.  Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present human features using a range of methods,



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	longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere and use longitude and latitude to find locations on a map.			including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.
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