

Skills Progression in Geography

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Geographical skills and fieldwork	ask simple geographical questions e.g. What is it like to live in this place?	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	<p>Ask and respond to geographical questions: e.g why is the landscape like this? How is it changing? What do you think it might be like if... continues?</p> <p>Recognise that different people hold different views about an issue and begin to understand some of the reasons why.</p> <p>Understand and use a widening range of geographical terms: meander, volcano, location, the rainforest layers.</p> <p>Use fieldwork instruments e.g camera, rain gauge.</p>	<p>Understand and use a widening range of geographical terms e.g contour, height, valley, erosion, settlements.</p> <p>Plan the steps and strategies for an enquiry: traffic survey and land-use survey in Didsbury.</p> <p>Communicate findings in ways appropriate to the task or audience.</p>	<p>Analyse evidence and draw conclusions e.g comparing temperatures and populations.</p> <p>Understand and use a widening range of geographical terms e.g biomes, vegetation belts, sustainability, rivers, mountains, the water cycle.</p> <p>Begin to use primary and secondary sources of evidence in their investigations.</p> <p>Visit a local river, exploring the formation and features of it.</p> <p>Make more detailed fieldwork sketches/diagrams.</p>	<p>Compare the demographics of countries and draw conclusions from these. Suggest possible reasons for these conclusions.</p> <p>Suggest questions for investigating.</p> <p>Use primary and secondary sources of evidence in their investigations.</p> <p>Collect and record evidence unaided.</p> <p>Understand and use a widening range of geographical terms e.g deposition, types of weathering, features of coastlines, borders and boundaries.</p>
Place knowledge	<p>name, describe and compare familiar places</p> <p>link their homes with other places in their local community</p>	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	<p>Understand why there are similarities and differences between places.</p> <p>Develop an awareness of how places relate to each other e.g how what happens in rainforests affects us.</p>	<p>Know about the wider context of places – region, country.</p> <p>Understand why there are similarities and differences between places.</p>	<p>Compare the physical and human features of a region of the UK and a region of Africa identifying similarities and differences.</p> <p>Reflect on the importance and value of the tourism industry in the areas of study.</p>	Understand the geographical similarities and differences through the study of human physical geography of a region in the U, a region of a European country and a region within Australia.
Location knowledge	understand how some places are linked to	name and locate the world's seven	Identify where countries are within the UK and the key topographical features.	Recognise the different shapes of the continents.	Identify the physical characteristics and key topographical features of the countries within Africa.	Identify and describe the significance of the Prime/Greenwich Meridian

	<p>other places e.g. roads, trains</p> <p>name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom</p> <p>name, locate and identify characteristics of the seas surrounding the United Kingdom</p>	<p>continents and five oceans</p>	<p>Name and locate the cities of the UK and compare with Brazil.</p>	<p>Identify where countries are within Europe.</p> <p>Know how the locality is set within a wider geographical context.</p>	<p>Recognise that people have differing qualities of life living in different locations and environments.</p> <p>Know about the wider context of places e.g county, regions, country.</p> <p>Know the location of: capital cities of countries in the British Isles and UK, seas around the UK, EU countries with high populations and large areas and the largest cities in each continent.</p>	<p>and time zones including night and day.</p> <p>Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, equator, northern and southern hemispheres, the tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.</p> <p>Locate the Commonwealth countries.</p> <p>Locate the key cities, states and landmarks in Australia.</p>
<p>Human and physical</p>	<p>identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom</p> <p>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</p> <p>use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop</p>	<p>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</p> <p>use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop</p>	<p>Identify physical and human features of the locality.</p> <p>Explain about weather conditions/patterns around Manchester and Brazil.</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography e.g volcanoes, tsunamis.</p> <p>Understand the risks and benefits of geographical features e.g living near a volcano.</p>	<p>Describe human features of the UK regions cities and/or counties then and now.</p> <p>Understand the effect of landscape features on the development of a locality.</p> <p>Describe how people have been affected by changes in the environment.</p> <p>Explain about natural resources e.g water in the locality.</p>	<p>Understand how humans affect the environment over time.</p> <p>Understand why people seek to manage and sustain their environment.</p> <p>Understand how physical features such as rivers and mountains are formed.</p> <p>Explain the economic activity, including trade links, of the key places I study.</p>	<p>Know about the physical features of coasts and begin to understand erosion and deposition.</p> <p>Explore weathering patterns around parts of the world.</p> <p>Know about changes to the world environments over time.</p> <p>Suggest how physical factors may impact the landscape in the future.</p>

<p>Map skills</p>	<p>use simple maps of the local area e.g. large scale print, pictorial etc.</p> <p>use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language e.g. near and far; left and right, to describe the location of features and routes on a map</p> <p>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</p> <p>use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage</p>	<p>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</p> <p>use locational language (e.g. near and far, left and right) to describe the location of features and routes</p> <p>make simple maps and plans e.g. pictorial place in a story</p> <p>use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language e.g. near and far; left and right, to describe the location of features and routes on a map</p>	<p>Use and interpret maps, globes, atlases and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and key features.</p> <p>Use 4 figure grid references.</p> <p>Use the 8 points of a compass.</p> <p>Make plans and maps using symbols and keys.</p>	<p>Measure straight line distances using appropriate scale.</p> <p>Explore features on OS maps using 6 figure grid references.</p> <p>Draw accurate maps with more complex keys.</p> <p>Plan routes and give directions for others to follow.</p>	<p>Explore biomes in Africa.</p> <p>Use contour maps to plot mountain ranges.</p> <p>Use world maps to plot the key mountain ranges and rivers.</p>	<p>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>Use maps of the UK and Europe to show the change in coasts over time.</p> <p>Explore the climate regions on a map of Australia.</p>
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