



Tintwistle Primary School

Progression of Knowledge, Skills and Understanding in Geography

Breadth of Study	EYFS	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Locational Knowledge	Knows that there are different countries Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries. Draw simple maps of immediate environment. Recognise their homes, open space, roads and other simple features in their immediate surroundings on an aerial map.	Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.	Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles. Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage	Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on South America, concentrating on its environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and cities. Identify the position and significance of the Equator. Know where the equator, Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn, Arctic Circle and Antarctic Circle.	Identify and locate Europe's major cities.	Name and locate key topographical features of the UK (including mountains)	Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.

Place Knowledge		Talk about similarities and differences between area of UK and non-European area	Know and 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.	Know and understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region within South America and North America	Know and understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region within South America and North America		Know and understand as well as explain geographical similarities and differences through the study of human & physical geography of a region of the UK and a region within the world.
Human & Physical Geography	Explore the natural world around them. Recognise some environments that are different from the one in which they live Begin to name specific features of the world. Recognise main types of weather and can be introduced to seasons.	Know the main differences between city, town and village. Explain some of the advantages and disadvantages of living in a city or village. Use basic geographical vocabulary to identify and refer to- key physical features, including) beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather Identify key human features, including) city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop. I Identify seasonal and daily weather	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 key human features, including) city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop	Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including climate zones, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes. To understand that we need to change what we do/wear in response to the climate	Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including) climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, human geography, including land use and economic activity Locate Europe and its key human and physical characteristics.	Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including climate zones, biomes, volcanoes, tornadoes, tsunamis, rivers earthquakes and the water cycle. • 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. Describe and understand key aspects of human geography and economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.	Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including climate zones, biomes, volcanoes, tornadoes, tsunamis, rivers earthquakes and the water cycle. • 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. Describe and understand key aspects of human geography and economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.

Skills & Fieldwork	Communicate /describe a simple route using positional language	Start to use world maps, atlases and globes Begin to use simple compass directions and locational language	Use world maps, atlases and globes Use simple compass directions and locational language to describe the location of features and routes on a map	Confidently use world maps, atlases and globes and begin to use digital mapping	Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on North America, concentrating on its environmental regions and key physical and human characteristics.	Securely use world maps, atlases and globes and digital mapping to build knowledge of the wider world	In a variety of ways, observe, record, measure and present human/physical features of local area using sketches, plans, graphs and digital technology e.g. numerical, quantitative and writing at length
	Draws information from a simple map	Use aerial photos and plans to recognise landmarks Draw simple maps e.g. of school grounds	Use aerial photos and plans to identify features, human and physical Devise simple maps and create a key using symbols Begin to know about 4 points of the compass	Confidently use 4 points of the compass Confidently use a keys and basic map tracking	Identify the position and significance of latitude and longitude. Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Begin to use 8 points of the compass and 4 figure grid references Know how to use graphs to record	Observe, record and present human/physical features of local area using maps, sketches, plans, graphs, digital technology eg numerical, quantitative and writing at length Use 8-point compass, grid references and Ordnance Survey maps Confidently use 8 points of the compass and 4 figure grid references	Use digital mapping, 8- point compasses, 4- and 6- digit grid references and Ordnance Survey maps Confidently use 8 points and 6 figure grid references

					features such as temperature or rainfall across the world.		