Geography – Learning Progression								
Key Area	EYFS	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	
Location Knowledge	Know where their school is	Know the locality where they live. Know the 4 countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and the surrounding seas.	Know their locality and the city where they live. Know how to locate the world's 7 continents, 5 oceans surrounding seas	Know and locate countries in Europe, including France, Germany, Spain, and Italy Know the capital cities of Europe Know the different cities in the UK and the physical characteristics such as – hills rivers mountains, coasts Know the significance of the position of the Equator and the north and south hemispheres	Know how to use a world map to locate the worlds countries with a focus on Europe, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities Know how to locate Artic/ Antarctic and climate zones using maps concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics.	Know where North/South America is located using maps, concentrating on the environmental regions, key physical and characteristics, countries, and major cities Know what changes have occurred over time in land use in the UK Know and identify the positional significance of latitude and longitude and the Greenwich Meridian	Know and understand how land use has changed over time through the study of geographical region of the UK and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topological features and land use patterns. Know and understand global features such as the position and significance of the northern and southern hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Articand Antarctic Circle, the Prime /Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night	

Location Knowledge Vocabulary	 school village building playgroun same different Skelton York England 	 village town city England, London Wales, Cardiff Scotland, Edinburgh Northern Ireland, Belfast The United Kingdom (UK) similarities/d ifferences 	 Asia, Australia, South America, North America, Europe, Africa. Pacific, Atlantic, Indian, Southern, Arctic. World Oceans Earth Land cold, warm, dry, wet 	 Europe Countries Border City Counties physical/h uman characteris tics patterns, changes features mountains, hills, valleys, lakes, rivers, oceans, dams, cities, roads North/Sout h. Hemispher e 	 maps, atlases, google earth, globe land use patterns topography, topographic al features changes environment al regions characteristi cs climate zone investigate, search, explore 	 North/Sout Namerica (and countries within the continents) Tropic of Cancer/Cap ricorn position, latitude, longitude time zones land use patterns and changes key human/phy sical characterist ics 	 geographic al regions in UK. local features and characterist ics topological features land use patterns global features northern/so uthern hemisphere position, latitude, longitude time zones significance identify, locate digital
Place Knowledge	Know how to describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps and drawing from their own knowledge	Know and increase knowledge of a small area of the United Kingdom	Know how to compare the local area with a non-European country using the similarities and differences of human and physical geography.	· ·	Know and compare the geographical similarities and differences of human and physical geography of a region of the UK compared to a region within Europe	Know and compare the geographical similarities and differences of human and physical geography of a region of the UK compared to a region within North/ South America	

Place knowledge vocabulary	 big/small tree, plant, flower, grass, house hot, cold, windy, sunny, snowy, wet, dry, cloudy environme nt world place 	 Skelton York England city house/home semi- detached, detached, garden shop road bus, car, bike, train park 	 compare, contrast, similarities, differences city town human/physica I features continent, country same/different map, atlas, globe 	 compare, contrast, similarities, differences human/ph ysical features regions United Kingdom investigate , study 	Europe UK region, county human/phys ical features continent, country	 Similarities, differences, human characterist ics, physical characterist ics, compare, contrast UK, South America, North America humidity, rainfall, weather, climate, climate zone, biome 	 human/phy sical features landmarks characterist ics similarities/ differences locate, identify
Human and	Know that there	Know how seasonal	Know that there are hot	Know how to	Know and begin to	Know how to	Know, describe, and
	are some	and weather patterns	and cold parts of the	describe and	understand key	describe how the	understand key
Physical	similarities and	change in the UK	world and can discuss in	understand key	aspects of physical	physical features of	aspects of physical
	differences	throughout the year	relation to the equator	aspects of physical	geography such as	a country affect	geography including
	between the	using basic	and north and south	geography including	the water cycle,	human activity	climate zones,
	natural world	vocabulary to	pole	rivers, mountains,	rivers, mountains,		biomes and
	around them and	describe the physical		volcanoes, and	natural resources,	Know and describe	vegetation belts,
	contrasting	features.	Know how to compare	earthquakes of an	food, and water	key aspects of	rivers, mountains
	environments,		and contrast the human	area of the UK and		physical geography	volcanoes and the
	drawing on their	Know and use basic	and physical features of	an area in a	Know and begin to understand human	such as climate	water cycle
	experiences and what has been read	vocabulary to refer to the physical features	a British locality with a non-European locality	Know how to	features including	zones, biomes and vegetation belts,	that physical features - by
	in class	relating to key	using land use	describe key	types of settlement	rivers, mountains,	collecting and
	iii ciuss	features of the local	differences.	aspects of human	and land use,	volcanoes, and	analysing statistics
		environment	Know geographical	geography including	economic activity	earthquakes.	and other
		including city, town,	vocabulary such as	settlements and	including trade links	Natural resources	information in order
		village, house, shop.	beach, coast, forest, hill,	land use in an area	and the distribution	Energy –	to draw clear
			mountain, ocean, river,	of the UK and in an	of resources		conclusions about
			soil, valley vegetation,	area in a European		Know key aspects of	locations
			season (please add to	country		human geography,	
			list)			including economic	

						activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals, and water	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 and analysing statistics and other information in order to draw clear conclusions about locations
Human and	Patterns,	HUMAN:	Hot, cold,	HUMAN:	HUMAN:	Suggest,	Reflect,
	observe,	• clothes, coat,	hotter, colder,	Settlement	 Trade links, 	reasoned	importance,
physical	change,	tshirt, dress,	Equator, North	s, land use,	natural	opinions,	value,
vocabulary	different/d	jumper,	Pole, South	towns,	resources	locate,	locate,
	ifference,	wellies,	Pole, weather	cities	 renewable, 	explain,	major
	same/simil	scarf, hat,	patterns,	population	non-	distribution	cities,
	ar	gloves,	global warming	PHYSICAL	renewable	• affect	conclusions
	• explain	sandals,	Predict,	• Rivers,	energy	HUMAN:	/ -!!!!!
	HUMAN:	sunglasses PHYSICAL:	compare,	mountains,	• towns, cities	• natural	similarities,
	path, farm, office,	Season	contrast, similarities,	volcanoes, earthquak	farming,land-use	resources,	differences, study,
	school,	• Spring,	differences,	es	patterns,	energy, renewable,	describe
	field, car	summer,	locality,	• climate/cli	settlements,	non-	• Tourism,
	park,	autumn,	identify,	mate zone	roads	renewable,	industry,
	house, bus	winter	observe	• global	• urban	food,	settlement,
	PHYSICAL	• warm, cool,	HUMAN:	warming	PHYSICAL:	minerals,	land use
	• cloud,	wind, rain,	• town, village,	• temperate,	Precipitation	water	patterns,
	rain, snow,	sun snow	factory, port,	tropical,	,		economic

	storm, sun, spring, summer, autumn, winter, world		transport, route, north, south, east, west PHYSICAL: • beach, cliff, coast, ocean, valley, vegetation, equator, tropics, climate, continent		n, evaporation, minerals, water cycle Earthquakes , epicentre, aftershock, tectonic plates, magnitude, Richter scale volcano, magma chamber, lava, crater, ash cloud, active volcano, dormant volcano, eruption, extinct	Trade links, economic activity PHYSICAL: Biome, vegetation belts, climate zone, climate, temperatur e, humidity, rainfall, maps, atlas, globe, tropical rainforest, temperate rainforest, deserts, tundra, taiga, grasslands	trade links, distribution , natural resources, energy, renewable, nonrenewa ble
Geographical Skills and Fieldwork	Know that observations from their immediate environment can help them understand similarities and differences	Know how to use simple maps and globes Know how to describe relative position such as behind or next to, left/right, far/ near Know how to draw a simple map introducing a simple key, using their own surroundings (school/home) knowledge	Know how to use an atlas, maps, globes to locate countries and cities Know how to use simple compass direction NSEW Know how to use a simple key when drawing a map of local environment Know how to recognise landmarks and basic physical features in the	Know how o use maps, atlases, globes, and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studies Know how to use locational and directional language such as near and far, left, right to describe the features on a map	Know how to use maps, atlases, globes, and digital/ computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied 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.	grasslands, savannah Know how to use several geographical resources to give description and opinions of the characteristic features of a location Know how to use different types of field work to observe and measure and record the human and physical features in the local area	Know how to use a range of geographical resources with ease to give detailed description and opinions of the characteristic features of a location 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

			local area using aerial images	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 Know how to use a wide range of resources to identify physical and human features of a location Know how to use the 8 points of a compass, simple grid references, symbols, and keys to communicate knowledge of the UK and wider world Knows how to create maps of locations, identifying some features using a key	Know how to use a range of resources to identify the key physical and human features of a location 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 Know how to create map of locations identifying some features using a key	Know how to record findings in different ways 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 Know how to create maps of locations, identifying patters such as land use, climate zones, population densities and height of land	the results in a range of ways Know how to analyse and give views on the effectiveness of different geographical representations of a location arial images compared with maps and topological maps 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 Know how to create maps of locations, identifying patterns such as land use, climate zones, population densities and height of land
Geographical skills and fieldwork vocabulary	 on, near, far, close to, underneat h big, small, tall 	 Map, atlas, globe locate, describe Behind the wall, next to, in front of, end, above, below the 	 Globe, atlas, map, locate, describe, features, countries, continents, oceans Compass, north, east, south, west 	 map, atlas digital mapping, computer mapping compass, eight points, north east/west 	 grid references four figure references OS map symbols, keys 	 atlas, map, globe digital mapping OS maps Features, countries, opinions six figure references 	 survey, collect, observe, record, measure data analyse, compare, contrast, conclusions

sign, under the table landmarks • record, draw, plan, key, symbol	south east/west four figure grid references symbol, key	graphs, charts, results
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