

Geography Progression of Skills KS1 – Year 1

Topic	N.C. Objectives Covered	
	Locational and place knowledge:	Geography Skills:
Spring 2 (Hackney) What makes Hackney special?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name and locate 7 continents and 5 oceans from maps, globes and atlases. Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify key human and physical features of the school and local environment. Identify landmarks and key human and physical features from photos. Construct and use basic symbols on a map. Use locational language to describe routes and find features on a map. Refer to human and physical features using correct vocabulary.
Summer 1 (Hot & Cold Deserts) Would you rather live in a hot or cold desert? Why?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name and locate 7 continents and 5 oceans from maps, globes and atlases. Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use locational language to find features on a map Identify landmarks and key human and physical features from photos Refer to physical features using correct vocabulary Locate hot and cold areas in relation to the Equator and Poles on globes, maps and atlases

Geography Progression of Skills KS1 – Year 2

Topic	N.C. Objectives Covered	
	Locational and place knowledge:	Geography Skills:
Spring 2 (UK in the world) How does where we live affect who we are?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name and locate 7 continents and 5 oceans from maps, globes and atlases. Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the U.K., and a small area in a contrasting non-European country (e.g. Caribbean Islands). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and compare human and physical features of an area of the UK and a region in Europe. Identify landmarks and key human and physical features from photos. Refer to human and physical features using correct vocabulary. Use locational language to find features on a map. Locate hot and cold areas in relation to the Equator and Poles on globes, maps and atlases. Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK.
Summer 1 (Local Habitats) Why and how should we look after our local habitat?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name and locate 7 continents and 5 oceans from maps, globes and atlases. Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify key human and physical features from photos. Refer to human and physical features using correct vocabulary. Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK.

KS1 Locational Knowledge:

- Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans
- Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas

KS1 Place Knowledge:

- Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the U.K., and a small area in a contrasting non-European country.

Geography Progression of Skills KS2 – Year 3

Topic	N.C. Objectives Covered	
	Locational and place knowledge:	Geography Skills:
Spring 2 (Brazil) How does Brazil affect the rest of the world?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check and revise KS1 objectives. • Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities • Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of the human and physical geography of a region within North or South America. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locate countries and features studied on maps, atlases and globes. • Identify human and physical features of a region in North/South America. • Describe and understand climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts. • Describe and understand the types of settlement, land use patterns, economic and trade links, and use of natural resources, and explain how they have changed over time.
Summer 1 (Mountains and Volcanoes) What makes mountains and volcanoes interesting?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check and revise KS1 objectives. • Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities • Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of the human and physical geography of a region in a European country. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify human and physical features of a region in Europe (e.g. Italy). • Describe and understand mountains and volcanoes. • Locate countries and features studied on maps, atlases and globes. • Use symbols and keys on Ordinance Survey maps.

Geography Progression of Skills – Year 4

Topic	N.C. Objectives Covered	
	Locational and place knowledge:	Geography Skills:
Summer 1 (Spain) What is the sound of a place?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check and revise KS1 objectives. • Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities • Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of the human and physical geography of a region of the U.K. and a region in a European country. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use symbols and keys on Ordinance Survey maps. • Identify human and physical features of a region in Europe comparing with the UK • Locate countries and features studied on a map, atlas, globe. • Draw, measure, record human/physical features • Use 8 points of a compass and 4+6 digit grid reference numbers to locate places studied.
Summer 1 (Rivers) What is a river's story?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check and revise KS1& Y3 objectives. • Name and locate key topographical 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sketch maps, plans and graphs to observe, measure and record human and physical features.

	<p>features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use 8 points of a compass and 4+6 digit grid reference numbers to locate places studied. • Describe and understand the water cycle. • Describe and understand the types of settlement, land use patterns, economic and trade links, and use of natural resources, and explain how they changed over time. • Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record human and physical features in their local area. • Use symbols and keys on Ordnance Survey • Locate countries and features studied on maps, atlases and globes. • maps.
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Geography Progression of Skills – Year 5

Topic	N.C. Objectives Covered	
	Locational and place knowledge:	Geography Skills:
Summer 1 (UK / London) Would you choose to live in the UK?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check and revise KS1, Y3 and Y4 objectives. • Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer & Capricorn, Arctic & Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night). • Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the U.K. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sketch maps, plans and graphs to observe, measure and record human and physical features. • Describe and understand the types of settlement, land use patterns, economic and trade links, and use of natural resources, and explain how they have changed over time. • Describe, link and explain the use of natural resources, energy, food and minerals and economic and trade links, and explain how they have changed over time. • Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record human and physical features in their local area.
Summer 1 (Deserts) How do harsh conditions affect behaviour?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check and revise KS1, Y4 and Y3 objectives. • Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer & Capricorn, Arctic & Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night). • Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the U.K. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locate countries and features studied on maps, atlases and globes. • Sketch maps, plans and graphs to observe physical features. • Identify physical features of a region in North and South America. • Describe and understand climate zones, biomes, vegetation belts and water cycle. • Identify the position and significance of global features on a globe, map and atlas (tropics, meridian, lines of latitude and longitude).

Geography Progression of Skills – Year 6

Topic	N.C. Objectives Covered	
	Locational and place knowledge:	Geography Skills:
Spring 1 (Oceans) How do oceans impact life on earth?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check and revise KS1, Y3, Y4 & Y5 objectives. • Name and locate counties and cities of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locate countries and features studied on maps, atlases and globes. • Sketch maps, plans and graphs to observe physical features.

	<p>the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe and understand volcanoes and earthquakes. • Identify the position and significance of global features on a globe, map and atlas (tropics, meridian, lines of latitude and longitude, etc.) • Describe and understand the types of settlement, land use patterns, economic and trade links, and use of natural resources, and explain how they changed over time.
<p>Summer 2 (Ancient Greece)</p> <p>How does the past influence the future?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check and revise KS1, Y3, Y4 and Y5 objectives. • Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer & Capricorn, Arctic & Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night). • Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the U.K. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locate countries and features studied on maps, atlases and globes. • Sketch maps, plans and graphs to observe physical features. • Identify physical features of a region in North and South America. • Describe and understand climate zones, biomes, vegetation belts and water cycle. • Identify the position and significance of global features on a globe, map and atlas (tropics, meridian, lines of latitude and longitude).

KS2 Locational Knowledge:

- Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North 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, 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
- 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 (including day and night)

KS2 Place Knowledge:

- Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of the human and physical geography of a region of the U.K., a region in a European country and a region within North or South America.