

Smerden Primary School

Progression of Knowledge and Skills in Geography 2024-2025

Year 1	
Locational Knowledge	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork
<p>Know the names and location of the four countries that make up the UK.</p> <p>Know the names of and locate the four capital cities of England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.</p>	<p>Use simple fieldwork and observation to make a map of their school.</p> <p>Devise a simple map and use and construct basic symbols in a key.</p> <p>Use maps to identify the four countries that make up the UK.</p>
Place Knowledge	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork
<p>Know the characteristics of human and physical geography in a small area of the UK in the local area.</p>	<p>Use locational and directional language such as near, far, left, right etc.</p>
Human and Physical Geography	Procedural and Disciplinary Knowledge and Skills
<p>Know that some places are hot and some are cold.</p> <p>Know which is the hottest and coldest season in the UK.</p> <p>Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK.</p> <p>Know the main differences between city, town, and village.</p>	<p>Teacher led enquiries, to ask and respond to simple closed questions.</p> <p>Use information books and pictures as sources of information.</p> <p>Investigate their surroundings.</p> <p>Make observations about where things are e.g. within school or local area.</p>

Year 2

Locational Knowledge

Know the names of and locate the seven continents of the world.

Know the names of and locate the five oceans of the world.

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

Know where the equator, North Pole and South Pole are on a globe.

Know which is N, E, S, W on a compass.

Use maps, atlases and globes to identify the seven continents, five oceans of the world and countries taught within this key stage.

Use different types of mapping resources, including aerial images and plan perspectives, to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features (e.g. roads, rivers etc).

Use simple fieldwork and observation to make a map of their school and immediate local area.

Place Knowledge

Know the similarities and differences in human and physical geography in a small area of the UK and a small area of a contrasting non-European country.

Human and Physical Geography

Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK and hot and cold places of the world.

Know the location of hot and cold areas in the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles.

Identify the following physical features:
mountain, hill, lake, island, valley, river, cliff, forest, sea, ocean, soil, valley, vegetation, coast and beach.

Use basic vocabulary of human features including city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.

Procedural and Disciplinary Knowledge and Skills

Children encouraged to ask simple geographical questions e.g. Where is it? What's it like?

Use non-fiction books, stories, maps, pictures, photos and the internet as sources of information.

Investigate their surroundings

Make appropriate observations about why things happen.

Make simple comparisons between features of different places.

Year 3

Locational Knowledge

Know and locate a number of European countries (including the location of Russia)

Name and locate a number of counties and cities of the United Kingdom

Identify the position and significance of the equator.

Place Knowledge

Know key differences between living in the UK and a region in a European country.

Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom.

Human and Physical Geography

Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including climate zones

Describe and understand key aspects of human geography including types of settlement.

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

Know how to use graphs to record features such as temperature or rainfall across the world.

Use maps, atlases, and globe to locate European countries.

Use the 8 points of the compass to build knowledge of the UK, including use of ordnance survey maps.

Use fieldwork to observe and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps.

Procedural and Disciplinary Knowledge and Skills

Begin to ask and initiate geographical questions.

Use NF books, stories, atlases, pictures, photos and the internet as sources of information.

Investigate places and themes at more than one scale.

Begin to collect and record evidence.

Analyse evidence and begin to draw conclusions e.g. make comparisons between two locations using photos, pictures, temperatures in different locations.

Year 4

Locational Knowledge

Know and locate a number of European countries (including the location of Russia) and their major cities.

Identify the position and significance of the equator and the tropics of cancer and capricorn.

To name and locate geographical regions of the UK and their identifying physical characteristics

Place Knowledge

Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region in a European country or the Americas

Human and Physical Geography

Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including biomes and vegetation belts

Describe and understand key aspects of human geography including types of settlement and land use.

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate European countries and describe the features studied.

Use the 8 points of the compass to build knowledge of the UK and other European countries, including use of ordnance survey maps.

Use fieldwork to observe, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs.

Procedural and Disciplinary Knowledge and Skills

Ask and respond to questions and offer their own ideas.

Extend to satellite images, aerial photographs.

Investigate places and themes at more than one scale.

Collect and record evidence with support.

Analyse evidence and draw conclusions e.g. make comparisons between locations photos, pictures and maps.

Year 5

Locational Knowledge

To name and locate geographical regions of the UK and their identifying physical characteristics including mountains.

Know the names of a number of countries from the southern and northern hemisphere.

Identify the position and significance of latitude and longitude.

Place Knowledge

Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region of either North or South America.

Human and Physical Geography

Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including mountains, earthquakes and volcanoes.

Describe and understand key aspects of biomes and climate zones.

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate European and wider world countries and describe the features studied.

Use the 8 points of the compass, symbols and key to build knowledge of the UK and the wider world, including use of ordnance survey maps.

Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs.

Procedural and Disciplinary Knowledge and Skills

Begin to suggest questions for investigating.

Begin to use primary and secondary sources of evidence in their investigations.

Investigate places with more emphasis on the larger scale; contrasting and distant places.

Collect and record evidence without support.

Analyse evidence and draw conclusions e.g. compare historical maps of varying scales or temperature of various locations and its influence on people and everyday life

Year 6

Locational Knowledge

Know about time zones and work out differences (e.g. Greenwich Meridian).

Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Arctic and Antarctic circle.

Know the names of, and locate, a number of South or North American countries, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities.

Place Knowledge

Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region of either North or South America.

Human and Physical Geography

Describe and understand key aspects of human geography including distribution of natural resources.

Describe and understand key aspects of human geography including economic activity (e.g. trade links) and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

Use the 8 points of the compass, four and six figure grid references, symbols and key, to build knowledge of the UK and the wider world, including use of Ordnance Survey maps.

Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.

Procedural and Disciplinary Knowledge and Skills

Suggest questions for investigating.

Use primary and secondary sources of evidence in their investigations.

Investigate places with more emphasis on the larger scale; contrasting and distant places.

Collect and record evidence unsupported.

Analyse evidence and draw conclusions e.g. from field work data on land use, comparing land use or temperature, look at patterns and explain reasons behind it.

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Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork	Procedural and Disciplinary Knowledge
Understand near and far, left and right, behind and in front.	To begin to appreciate the connections between people and the physical environment. To know that places are physically different all over the world.	To begin to understand about people, culture and communities.	Begin to draw plans and sketch maps.	To express ideas about a place. Investigate their surroundings.