



Southbury Primary School-Geography Skills Progression

EYFS		Key Stage One			Key Stage Two	
Place						
World UK Location Position Maps						
Reception	Year One	Year Two	Year Three	Year Four	Year Five	Year Six
<p>Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places</p>	<p>Name and locate the four countries of the UK and their capital cities on a map, atlas or globe</p> <p>Use simple directional and positional language to give directions, describe the location of features and discuss where things are in relation to each other</p>	<p>Name, locate and identify the UK and its countries, including the capital cities.</p> <p>Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans on a world map</p> <p>Locate the equator and the North and South Poles on a world map or globe</p> <p>Draw or read a range of simple maps that use symbols and a key</p> <p>Identify the key features of a location in order to say whether it is a city, town, village, coastal or rural area.</p>	<p>Locate and name the continents on a World Map.</p> <p>Use the eight points of a compass to locate a geographical feature or place on a map</p> <p>Use four-figure grid references to describe the location of objects and places on a simple map</p>	<p>Locate and name the main counties and cities of the UK</p> <p>Locate the countries of North, Central and South America on a world map, atlas or globe</p> <p>Locate significant places using latitude and longitude</p> <p>Identify the location of the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn on a world map</p> <p>Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and a key to locate and plot geographical places and features on a map</p> <p>Use four or six-figure grid references and keys to describe the location of objects and places on a map</p>	<p>Name, locate and describe major world cities</p> <p>Use compass points and grid references to interpret maps, including Ordnance Survey maps, with accuracy</p> <p>Create a detailed study of geographical features, such as a significant river or mountainous region of the UK</p>	<p>Explain interconnections between two areas of the world</p> <p>Describe patterns of human population growth and movement, economic activities, space, land use and human settlement patterns of an area of the UK or the wider world</p> <p>Identify the position and explain the significance of latitude, longitude, equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime (or Greenwich) Meridian and time zones (including day and night)</p> <p>Use lines of longitude and latitude or grid references to find the position of different geographical areas and features</p>

Comparison Compare and contrast						
Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places. They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another	Identify geographical similarities and differences between two places	Describe and compare the human and physical similarities and differences between an area of the UK and a contrasting non-European country (Brazil, Australia, Egypt)	Classify, compare and contrast different types of geographical feature	Describe and compare aspects of physical features	Identify and describe the similarities and differences in physical and human geography between continents	Describe the climatic similarities and differences between two regions
Processes Climate and weather Physical processes						
Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places. They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another	Identify patterns in daily and seasonal weather	Identify seasonal and daily patterns in the UK and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles.	Explain the physical processes that cause earthquakes, volcanic eruptions and the water cycle	Explain climatic variations of a country or continent	Explain how the climate affects land use Describe how soil fertility, drainage and climate affect agricultural land use	
Nature Physical features Environment						
Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places. They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another	Use basic geographical vocabulary to identify and describe physical features	Describe the size, location and position of a physical feature	Describe the parts of a volcano or earthquake	Explain how climate change affects climate zones and biomes across the world	Identify and describe some key physical features and environmental regions of North and South America and explain how these, along with the climate zones and soil types, can affect land use Identify, describe and explain the formation of different mountain types	Compare and describe physical features of rainforests

Humankind Human features and landmarks Settlements and land use						
They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another	Name and describe the purpose of human features and landmarks	Use geographical vocabulary to describe how and why people use a range of human features	Describe the type and purpose of different buildings, monuments, services and land, and identify reasons for their location	Describe a range of human features and their location and explain how they are interconnected		Explain how humans function in the place they live Describe the distribution of natural resources in an area or country
Investigation Geographical resources Data analysis Fieldwork						
Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places. They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another	Identify features and landmarks on an aerial photograph or plan perspective Carry out fieldwork tasks to identify characteristics of the school grounds or locality Use simple compass directions and locational and directional language to describe the location of features on a map	Study aerial photographs to describe the features and characteristics of an area of land Collect and organise simple data in charts and tables from primary sources (fieldwork and observation) and secondary sources (maps and books) Ask and answer simple geographical questions through observation or simple data collection during fieldwork activities	Analyse maps, atlases and globes, including digital mapping, to locate countries and describe features studied Analyse primary data, identifying any patterns observed Gather evidence to answer a geographical question or enquiry	Study and draw conclusions about places and geographical features using a range of geographical resources, including maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping Collect and analyse primary and secondary data, identifying and analysing patterns and suggesting reasons for them Investigate a geographical hypothesis using a range of fieldwork techniques	Analyse and compare a place or places using aerial photographs, atlases and maps Summarise geographical data to draw conclusions Construct or carry out a geographical enquiry by gathering and analysing a range of sources	Use satellite imaging and maps of different scales to find out geographical information about a place

Materials						
Natural and man-made materials						
<p>Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places, materials</p> <p>They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another</p>			<p>Name and describe the types, appearance and properties of rocks</p>			<p>Explain how the presence of rain makes the rainforest different to other places on Earth</p>
Significance						
Significant places						
<p>Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places</p> <p>They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another</p>		<p>Name, locate and explain the significance of a place</p>	<p>Name and locate significant volcanoes and plate boundaries and explain why they are important</p>		<p>Name, locate and explain the importance of significant mountains or rivers</p>	
Change						
Geographical change						
<p>Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places</p> <p>They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another</p>		<p>Describe how an environment has or might change over time</p>	<p>Describe how a significant geographical activity has changed a landscape in the short or long term</p>		<p>Describe how the characteristic of a settlement changes as it gets bigger (settlement hierarchy)</p>	<p>Present a detailed account of how an industry, including tourism, has changed a place or landscape over time</p>