Skills and knowledge progression - Geography

National Curriculum Aims and purpose

A high-quality geography education should inspire in pupils a curiosity and fascination about the world and its people that will remain with them for the rest of their lives. Teaching should equip pupils with knowledge about diverse places, people, resources and natural and human environments, together with a deep understanding of the Earth's key physical and human processes.

- Aims
- Develop contextual knowledge of the location of globally significant places, including their defining physical and human characteristics and how these provide a geographical context for understanding the actions of processes
- Understand the processes that give rise to key physical & human geographical features, how these are interdependent and how they bring about variation and change over time
- Are competent in the geographical skills needed to collect, analyse and communicate data; interpret a range of sources; communicate geographical information in a variety of ways

Links to learning in EYFS

Understanding the World - People and Communities

Children talk about past and present events in their own lives and in the lives of family members. They know that other children don't always enjoy the same things, and are sensitive to this. They know about similarities and differences between themselves and others, and among families, communities and traditions.

Understanding the World - The World

Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another

School aims - skills, attitudes and knowledge that we would like all children to develop on their journey through the school

We believe that a rounded understanding of the world in which we live is vital if our children are to make informed decisions as they grow up. We want all children to appreciate similarities and differences between different areas of our country, our continent and our planet, and begin to understand the effect that these have on everyday lives in these places. They will be taught about key features of physical geography, including rivers, mountains, rainforests, volcanoes and climate, learning both the processes behind them and the impact that they have on human environments.

We also believe that locational knowledge - the ability to use and identify places on maps and globes - is crucial. All children should leave our school knowing where they live and where that is situated in the world. They will be able to name and locate the seven continents and five oceans, as well as some of the countries and regions that they have studied (such as the USA, Caribbean, Amazon rainforest, River Severn and Andes mountains).

Finally, children will learn to behave like geographers, collecting information through fieldwork, data analysis, first- and second-hand accounts and map study. They will recognise the strengths and weaknesses of different sources of information and use this to inform their own conclusions and decision making - both at school and in the wider world beyond.

Experiences for our children

- Explore our local area, through walks, visits and fieldwork to parks, shops and other places of interest
- Visited a variety of different physical environments, including the mountains, hills, forests and rivers
- Had opportunities to compare life in Newport and Shropshire first hand with life in our local Market town
- Visit an urban area such as a city (Liverpool/ Shrewsbury/ Birmingham/ Leicester)
- Seeing nationally recognised landmarks in real life (e.g. Wrekin, Ironbridge, River Severn)
- Talking to people who have lived and grown-up in different parts of the world
- Explored the culture of different countries through in-school themed days, including Window on the World and Spanish day

	Skills progression									
	Year	Locations	Physical themes	Human themes	Understanding	Map and atlas work	Fieldwork and	End points for EYFS/ KS1 (NC		
	group				places		investigations	outcomes):		
St Peter and St Paul Catholic Primary School	EYFS	Name and locate different parts of the local community including: school, their home and the park	Use the local area including school and Forest school for exploring both the built and the natural environment. Express their opinions on natural and built environments	Comment and ask questions about aspects of their familiar world such as the place where they live or the natural world. Show care and concern for living things and the environment	Find out about the environmen t by talking to people, examining photograph s, simple maps and visit places in the local area	Follow and give simple instructions using positional and directional language Draw and create their own maps using real objects, and/or pictures and symbols. Look at signs and symbols on different types of maps for example in school, and the local community	Use a range of sources such as simple maps, photographs, magnifiers. And visiting local places including our church and canal.	Children know about similarities and differences between themselves and others, and among families, communities and traditions Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things. They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another.		

YG	Locations	Physical themes	Human themes	Understand ing places	Map and atlas work	Fieldwork and investigations	End points for EYFS/ KS1 (NC outcomes):
Year 1	Know where we live (name of town, country). Locate the UK on a world map Name the capital of England Name and locate with support Wales, England, Scotland and Ireland Name and locate Europe and at least one other continent. Identify the Pacific and Atlantic Oceans. Locate the North and South Pole	Use appropriate physical themed vocabulary (e.g. river, hill, mountain, forest, beach)	Use human themed vocabulary (e.g. town, city, house, farm, village) Recognise that life is different in different parts of both the UK and the world.	Describe particular locations, using words such as quiet, noisy, busy, built-up etc. List two similarities and two difference s between the UK and one other country.	Use a map to locate the UK and Newport, Shropshire Know the difference between North and South Draw simple maps of a journey or area known to the children	Recognise photographs and landmarks of the local area. Use photographs, stories and first-hand accounts to learn what it is like to live elsewhere in the world.	 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. Place Knowledge 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. Human and Physical Geography identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles; use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:

	Year 2	Locate and name the four countries and capitals of the UK. Locate and name the seven continents and five oceans. Locate the Equator and know that it is hot near the Equator		Use a wider range of physical themed vocabulary (e.g. valley, vegetation, ocean). identify and describe weather and seasonal patterns.		Use a wider range of human themed vocabulary to describe places and regions (e.g. port, harbour, factory, motorway, station).		List two similarities and two difference s between the UK and Ghana. Begin to suggest reasons for these difference s in terms of their physical and human geography. Express preference s about places.		Recognise and understand the four points of a compass, and use this language to describe relative positions (e.g. Scotland is north of Newport). Begin to use maps, atlases and globes to locate places. Use ariel view maps to find hot and cold countries Draw a simple map and devise a key to show physical or human features		Recognise and describe the local area. Carry out a local study and discuss findings (this could be human or physical & could be recorded with photos and sketches).	Geo	- key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop ographical Skills and Fieldwork use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage; use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map; use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key; use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.
--	--------	--	--	--	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	-----	--

 	п	.	П	.	П	.	_			a.u		
Name and		Describe		Describe at		Describe		Use maps,		Collect	Ena p	ooints for KS2 (NC outcomes)
locate cities,		climate zones,		least three		similarities		atlases and		information		
counties and		using the		different		and		globes to		through	Locat	ional Knowledge
regions of		language of		types of land		difference		locate places		fieldwork,	•	Pupils should be taught to:
the UK		equator, north		use (e.g.		s between		being studied		some of which	•	locate the world's countries,
including		and south pole,		housing,		one		and describe		should take		using maps to focus on
those around		desert,		farming		European	_	their position.		place off-site		Europe (including the
the Midlands	_	tropical.		(agricultural,		country		Begin to use a		(e.g. making		location of Russia) and
and		Identify the		commercial).		(Spain) and		4 figure grid		observations		North and South America,
Shropshire		Equator and		Give some of		one North		reference with		of human		concentrating on their
Name and		two		the reasons		/ South		keys		impact on the		environmental regions, key
locate five		hemispheres		why a		American		Begin to have		local area).		physical and human
European		on a world map		particular		country		a sense of		Record an		characteristics, countries,
countries		Locate and		place is		(farming)		scale and		observation in		and major cities;
Describe		describe		suited to a		Begin to		direction,		at least two	•	name and locate counties
why day and		biomes of the		particular		recognise		recognising		different		and cities of the United
night occur		earth -		use (Egypt		how the		how much		ways. (e.g.		Kingdom, geographical
in different		savannah,		and the Nile/		environmen		further away		Using linear		regions and their identifying
parts of the		aquatic,		Suez Canal/		t can		some countries		maps,		human and physical
world and		desert,		Market town		change		are than		sketches,		characteristics, key
name		rainforest,		in rural		over time.		others (food		graphs, photos		topographical features
contrastive		temperate,		areas/		Describe		miles)				(including hills, mountains,
countries		tundra		farming)		why trade		Use Google				coasts and rivers), and land-
(Science -		Identify 5 key		•		is		Earth and				use patterns; and
Light)		mountain				important		other ariel				understand how some of
3 ,		terrains in UK				and how		view maps to				these aspects have changed
		and Europe				fairtrade		locate and				over time;
		•				impacts		visualise a			•	identify the position and
						farmers		country or				significance of latitude,
						Describe		area				longitude, Equator,
						some of						Northern Hemisphere,
						the						Southern Hemisphere, the
						negative						Tropics of Cancer and
						human						Capricorn, Arctic and
						effects on						Antarctic Circle, the
						biomes						Prime/Greenwich Meridian
						around the						and time zones (including
						world						day and night).
						WOITG					Place	Knowledge
			1		<u> </u>		l		l		1 lace	Mowleage

Year 3

	Year 4	0	human and physical characteristics of the UK and the Antarctic and how they change over time Name and locate five major rivers and countries in the UK and around the world Identify and explain the importance of Cancer and Capricorn/Artic and Antarctic circle		water cycle using appropriate vocab (evaporation, rainfall, condensation etc). Recognise why the water cycle is vital for life on Earth. Describe key features of rivers Track a river from the source in the UK (River Severn) Identify longitude, latitude and explain what they are used for Describe key features of rivers and mountains (e.g. source, tributary, delta, range, peak, summit).		different types of land use and settlements, using language such as urban, rural, arable, commercial, residential. Identify reasons why land is used in particular ways and link this to physical features		similarities and difference s between one European country and one North /South American country. Understand interaction s between physical and human geography.		begin to have an understanding of Ordnance Survey maps of the local area to build-up geographic knowledge. Use Google Earth and other ariel view maps to locate and visualise a country or area Understand and use keys and symbols to read and create maps.		information from a range of sources, including photos, video, maps, satellite images and eyewitness accounts. Record an observation of human impact on the local area in several ways (maps, sketches, graphs, photos and digital data)	•	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 within North or South America. and Physical Geography describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle; 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. Aphical Skills and Fieldwork use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied; use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to
--	--------	---	--	--	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---	---	---

	Year 5	ge re th ke to I f (h et loc No le co Ni Tr Co	dentify eographical egions of ne UK and ey opographica features nills, rivers tc.) ame and cate at ast six ountries in orth/South merica. dentify the osition and gnificance f the ropics of ancer and apricorn		Describe, compare and contrast climate zones and vegetation belts (e.g. rainforest, savannah, desert) Name and locate volcanoes in South America and explain how these affect the physical and human geography of the locality Describe the causes and effects of at least two natural disasters (e.g. volcanoes & earthquakes). Name, locate and explain key aspects to mountain ranges in South America and UK		key aspects of economic activity and trade links (as part of a country study). Discuss the impact of trade on life in a particular area (e.g. issues surrounding Fairtrade).		similarities and difference s between countries in Europe, North America and South America. Understand the way that physical and human geography are related and change over time.		Correctly use a range of maps (including digital and ordinance), atlases and globes to locate, investigate and describe mountains, cities and countries. Use the eight points of a compass to describe positions. Devise detailed keys and maps to support fieldwork and research of areas studied		observation in several ways (e.g. maps, sketches, graphs, photos and digital data). Present data from observations and begin to draw conclusions independently.		build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world; 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.
--	--------	--	---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---	--	---

Year 6	topographica I features of the UK and begin to recognise how they have changed over time. Name and locate at least seven European countries and seven in North America. Locate major cities or regions in these countries.	features of a wide range of physical features (e.g. rivers, mountains, volcanoes, earthquakes, cities, rainforests). Describe climate zones and vegetation belts and explain how these are related to latitude, the tropics, the poles, proximity of oceans etc.		Describe the key aspects of economic activity and trade links and recognise similarities and differences in these across a range of countries / regions. Compare and contrast the distribution of natural resources (energy, food, minerals and water) over time Explain the significance and effect this had on lives then and now		Compare and contrast between several European and South American countries. Develop a deeper understand ing of interaction s between physical and human geography (e.g. the impact that humans are having on the planet and the long-term consequences).	0	Correctly use maps (including digital and ordinance), atlases and globes, and recognise what these do and don't tell you about life in a certain place. Compare different map projections (particularly on maps of the world) over time. Use four- and six-figure grid references to describe and share locations. Read and use contour lines on a map		Plan and carry out fieldwork to answer a given question. Record observations using maps, sketches, graphs, photos and digital data Present data and conclusions in a range of ways, including graphs, diagrams, extended writing, maps and presentations.	
--------	--	---	--	---	--	--	---	--	--	---	--

			Knowledge progression					
			EYFS					
	Autumn 1	Autum			Spring 1			
	I wonder what it means to be a hero?		I wonder how we celebrate?		I wonder what is out there?			
	Where do I live?Where is my school?		Where do I go to celebrate?Where is China?	What do I know about the Earth?Where are countries that I have visited?				
	What is it like here?		 Where is Diwali celebrated? 		What is it like on the moon? How is it different			
	 What differences in my environment? 		 Can I find where I live on a mag 	o?	to Earth?			
	What can I see on an aerial map of sch	ool?			How do we move around Earth? How do we			
	What is the weather like now?				move around space?			
	What has changed outside?				 How do day/night views of the Earth from space differ? Why? 			
	Spring 2		Summer 1		Summer 2			
	I wonder who lives there?		I wonder how it grows?		I wonder how it works?			
	What features of the countryside can I	l see?	What is this habitat/environment	ent like?	Where is it made?			
	 What do homes look like? 		 How is it different? 	 What is the weather like now? 				
	Where do I live?		 What are its features? 		 How has it changed? 			
	 What symbols can I use on a map? 		 What will grow in a hot climate 	5,	 How can I draw a map of my story? 			
	 What is the weather like now? 		 What will grow in a cold climat 	:e?	 What symbols will I use? 			
	How has it changed?							
			KEY STAGE 1					
	Where in the world do I live?		er who that could be? Where did me from?	LOST FOUND	How would you survive on a desert island? (Compare a seaside town to our local area)			
	I know that we live in the country England and can locate it on a map		now what continents are and can identif d Africa	fy Europe	I know where I live and can name the town/ villag			
	I know that we go to school in Newport		now what the weather is like in the Anta	ırctic	I know what an ariel view is			
1	and that it is a market town	□ Ik	now that there are differences between	hot and	I know that the UK is an island and can explain ho			
Year	☐ I know the UK is made up of Wales,	со	d countries		I know using maps			
۶	England, Scotland and Ireland	□ Ik	now that hot and cold countries are far a	apart and	☐ I know the compass points N, E, S, W and can find			
	☐ I know that London is England's capital		d them on a map.		location using them			
	city	□ Ik	now the names and locations of two oce	eans of	☐ I know that human features are things created by			
	☐ I know that there are different ways to	th	e world – Pacific and Atlantic		humans and physical features are created by nat			
	locate places for example globes/atlases and digital maps				I know some of the physical features of a coastal town and can use the vocabulary			

	Where in the world are we?	What makes our town unique? DRAGONG WREEN	What would the world be like without flowers? Weather and climate
Year 2	I know the seven Continents names and identify them on a map I know the names of the world oceans maps and in atlases I know where Zambia/ Mexico is and can identify on a map I know that the equator is a horizontal imaginary line that splits the world in half and has hot countries near it I know how to draw simple linear maps to show how a journey can be made around the world I know how Newport is similar and different to Ghana and Mexico and can give examples I know that Ghana and England have different weathers and landscapes and can give some examples. I know that aerial photographs and satellite images can recognise basic human and physical features in the UK and Ghana	 I know there are different types of maps that I can locate countries on I know that Newport is a Market town I know the countries and capital cities in the UK I know that Newport is landlocked and what that means I know the difference between rural and urban locations and can give an example for each I know a range of physical and human features of Newport and can name examples for each I know how to devise a simple map and construct basic symbols in a key I know what population means I know what people do for work/leisure in Newport Fieldwork − walk to a local highpoint to observe land use I know that Newport is south of north of West of I know that coastal towns have different geographical features and can name some 	□ I know what climate is □ I know the difference between weather and climate □ I know that the climate varies around the world □ I know how to locate hot and cold countries around the world on my own □ I know what seasons are and can study weather patterns linked to these □ I know that different types of plants and flowers grow in different seasons □ I know that countries near the Equator do not have the same seasons as the UK and explain why

	Key Stage 2	
Can there be life everywhere on Earth?	What makes up Shropshire?	Flying food airways- Why is trade important?
I know and can locate the continent and main oceans/seas using various maps and digital mapping. I know where the northern and soon hemisphere located on maps and known why it is a hotter climate around the equator I know how to locate a variety of countries using digital maps/ atlass globes I know all the biomes of the world I know that flora means plants and vegetation and fauna means animal than the climate and terrain change in the biomes I know that the climate and terrain change in the biomes I know that there is negative humal impact on biomes and can explain they are	our town and surrounding area I know how to carry out a field study of significant human impact of littering in Newport I know how to use the 4 points of a compass, four figure reference grid, symbols and key to communicate knowledge of the UK I know that I can use a range of maps including digital to find and source information about Shropshire I know what a county is I know at least 5 counties that are near Shropshire I know the difference between urban and rural and the different types of land use in these places I know that River Severn runs through Shropshire and where the source starts I know some of the landmarks in our county I know that the population and physical geography	 I know how to locate the UK and other countries including European ones such as Germany/ Ukraine/ Spain/ Portugal I know how to describe locations using geographical language. I know what exported and imported means I know where some foods originate and can identify on a map I know that seasonal produce is grown on farms in the UK I know some ways food travels around the world I know that food miles tell you how far produce has travelled I know that food miles impact the environment and quality of the produce I know that import means bring in and export means send out I know what the different food labels mean and why they are important I know that Fairtrade ensures farmers around the world get a fair pay

	Which Pole is the most successful? Polar explorers	Journey to the river sea- Why are rivers important to us?	Who pays the price?
Year 4	 I know the geographical features of the continents using a range of maps and atlases I know what the poles are and can locate Antarctica and The Arctic I know the physical features of the Antarctica I know that the climate of Antarctica and The Arctic differ and have different biomes/ eco-systems I know how the poles differ from the UK and can give examples I know the human effect on regions including climate change on the Poles 	 I know what the water cycle is and can draw a diagram to explain the process I know and can name the major rivers in the UK and locally to us I know that maps, atlases, globes and digital computer mapping can help me locate rivers I know and can locate some major rivers across the world including Nile I know the key aspects of rivers and label them I know what erosion and deposition is I know the names of some mountains in the UK and around the world I know that Spain is in Europe and is partly landlocked I know where the mountain terrain can be found using digital and topographical maps I know what life is like in Spain based on an understanding of weather, climate and land use. I know that maps tell us about the range of environments and climate zones within the country (e.g. Sierra Nevado / cities / Mediterranean coast). I know some similarities and differences between Spain and the UK 	 I know that chemical weathering impacts our environment negatively I know that transport in the UK and across the world impact human and physical features I know that some modes of transport for trade are more environmentally friendly than others I know that erosion and deposition happens on the coastline I know how international transportation is used including shipping lanes and how this impacts the environment I know how to use maps to identify national road networks and world trade routes.

	How does my region in the UK differ to that of Sout America?	h KAPHERINE SUNDELL	How did the industrial revolution impact our towns? – local field study
Year 5	 I know how to locate South America and describe geographical knowledge. I know the name of countries in South America a using a variety of maps I know that the climate and biomes in South America explain how it compares and contrasts to the I know the names and locations of Volcanoes in South America and UK I know the names and locations of major mountained America and UK I know that there is a human impact from natural I know about international trade and industry in I know the similarities and differences between Narazil. 	erica are varied and e UK South America ain ranges of South	 I know some of the human features in Newport that derived from the Industrial Revolution (Canals) I know that the UK counties/ countries are interconnected I know that the trade links using rail / canals / roads and rivers developed in the UK over time I know that land use in the local area has changed over time and can give examples I know how Settlements have developed in Newport and the human impact of this I know why there is a growing need for housing in Newport
Year 6	How does my region and the USA compare? I know the names of mountains found in North America I know that the terrain is varied in UK and America and can compare and contrast different regions I know how to read contour lines on a map I know that North America has different environmental regions and can name the physical and human features I know the major cities and populated areas in North America and the UK I know that UK and North America have similarities and differences and can give several examples	significant they are lo I know that biomes and found acro I know the ecosystem. I can identi Forest, Gal Chase. I can know	t physical features are within the local area in which cated. t different eco-systems, d vegetation belts that are ses the world. names the biomes and s found in the UK. ify the location of the New lapagos Islands and Cannock lapagos Islands lapagos Islands and Cannock lapagos Islands lapa

loo l k ma	know that there are different ways to ocate places in North America know how to use online mapping and OS naps to locate environmental areas in lorth America	0	I know what animals, plants and habitats can be found in a woodland ecosystem in the UK and Galapagos islands.	0	I know that human impact on the world is effecting lives and natural resources (minerals/energy and water) I know how climate change is effecting the world and present this using a range of graphs, maps and presentations
------------------	---	---	--	---	--