



## Kingsfleet Primary School

### Progression of Geographical Skills



Human and Physical Features	EYFS	Year One	Year Two	Year Three	Year Four	Year Five	Year Six
	<p>Explore the natural world around them.</p> <p>Recognise some environments that are different to the one they live in.</p>	<p>Describe seasonal weather changes. Use Geographical vocabulary to refer to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• physical features of my school and of the surrounding environment.</li><li>• key physical features (inc beach, forest, hill, sea, river, season, weather)</li><li>• key human features (inc city, town, farm, house, shop).</li></ul>	<p>Identify seasonal/daily weather patterns in the UK and the location of hot and cold areas of the world. Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features (inc cliff, coast, mountain, ocean, soil, valley, vegetation) Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features (inc village, factory, office, port, harbour).</p>	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of Physical geography including volcanoes and earthquakes, looking at plate tectonics. Describe and understand key topographical features (inc hills, mountains, coasts, rivers) and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time. Identify physical and human features of the given locality. Explain weather patterns around the UK and parts of Europe. Describe the types of settlements in modern Britain: villages, towns, cities and land use within the UK.</p>	<p>Describe and understand key features of physical Geography such as the water cycle. Describe and understand Human geography including distribution of natural resources focussing on minerals</p>	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography such as mountains Describe and understand key aspects of human geography such as distribution of natural resources including energy and food. Understand how humans effect the environment over time.</p>	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography such as climate zones and vegetation belts. Describe and understand key aspects of human geography such as economic activity including trade links. Know about changes to world environments over time.</p>

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<b>Map Skills and Fieldwork</b>	Draw information from a simple map.	Use maps to identify some continents and oceans studied. Use locational and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on maps. Use photographs to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise simple picture maps. Use simple geographical questions. Use simple maps of the local area.	Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries. Use simple compass directions (North, East, South and West), 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 construct basic symbols in a key. Draw a map of a real place known to me.	Understand and use a widening range of geographical terms. Ask and respond to geographical questions, e.g. Describe the landscape. Why is it like this? How is it changing? What do you think about that? What do you think it might be like if this continues? Analyse evidence and draw conclusions e.g. make comparisons between locations using aerial photos/pictures such as populations, temperatures. Begin to use the 8 compass points. Use standard symbols on the OS map Recognise the world map as a flattened globe.	Confidently use the 8 compass points. Use 4 figure co-ordinates to locate features on a map. Make a simple scale drawing. Follow a route on a largescale map. I can draw a sketch map Use large scale OS maps and map sites on the internet. Use an atlas.	Explore features on an OS Map using 6 figure grid references. Draw a variety of maps based on my own data. Draw a sketch map using symbols and a key. Recognise and use OS and atlas symbols. Compare maps with aerial photos. Select a map for a particular purpose. Follow a short route on an OS map and describe features shown. Find places on maps of different scale.	Begin to use 6 figure grid references using latitude and longitude on atlas maps. Use atlases to find out about other features of places e.g. wettest part of the world, mountain regions, weather patterns. Use lines of longitude and latitude on maps Use a scale to measure distances. I can use maps and plans of a range of scales. I can draw a plan view map with some accuracy.

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<b>Locational Knowledge</b>	Talk about where I live.	Name and locate my home town including places of importance to me e.g. home, school. Understand how some places are linked to other places e.g. roads and trains. Name the four countries of the United Kingdom.	Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.	Name and locate countries, counties and cities of the UK. Identify geographical regions of the UK and their human and physical characteristics. Identify the countries of the UK and their key topographical features (in hills, mountains, coasts and rivers) and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.	Locate the world's countries. Recognise the different shapes of the continents. Identify where countries are within Europe. Recognise that people have differing qualities of life living in different locations and environments. Identify the position and significance of Equator, N. and S. Hemisphere, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.	Identify the position and significance of latitude/longitude, the Greenwich Meridian and basic time zones. Identify the location of capital cities of countries in the British Isles and the UK, seas around the UK, European Union countries with high populations and large areas and the largest cities in each continent. Locate the main countries in Africa, Asia and Australasia/Oceania. Identify their main environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, and major cities.	Locate the main countries in North or South America and locate and name principal cities within these countries concentrating on environmental region, key human/physical characteristics, countries and major cities.

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<b>Place Knowledge</b>	Recognise similarities and differences between this country and other countries	Name, describe and compare familiar places and link my home with other places in my local community, e.g. shop, school, leisure centre, park. Talk about some present changes that are happening in Felixstowe or at school. Suggest ideas for improving the school environment.	I can understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of an area of the United Kingdom, and an area in a non-European country. Make simple comparisons about different places.	Understand why there are similarities and differences between places in the UK. Develop an awareness of how places relate to each other e.g. relationships between locations e.g. residential, agriculture, industrial.	Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of different regions in the United Kingdom.	Compare a region in UK with a region in a different part of the world with significant differences and similarities.	I can compare a region in UK with a region in North or South America with significant differences and similarities. I can understand some of the reasons for these similarities and differences.

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