



Aberford C of E Primary School – Geography Progression of skills

	Class 2		Class 3		Class 4	
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	Location / Place Knowledge					
	<p>Name and locate local city.</p> <p>Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.</p> <p>Observe and describe the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom.</p>	<p>Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.</p> <p>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 non-European country.</p>	<p>Name and locate geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (in hills, mountains and rivers). Understanding physical geography through studying a region in a European country.</p> <p>Name and locate the key topographical features including features of erosion, hills, mountains and rivers. Understand how these features have changed over time.</p>	<p>Identify the position and significance of Equator, N. and S. Hemisphere, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.</p> <p>Identify the position and significance of latitude/longitude and the Greenwich Meridian. Linking with science, time zones, night and day</p>	<p>Locate the main countries in North or South America. Locate and name principal cities, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and other major cities.</p> <p>Compare a region in UK with a region in N. or S. America with significant differences and similarities.</p> <p>Compare 2 different regions in UK coastal town/urban city.</p>	<p>Locate and name the main counties and cities in England.</p> <p>Locate the main countries in Europe. Locate and name principal cities, concentrating on environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics. Locate and name principal cities of France, concentrating on environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics.</p> <p>Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (Inc. the location of Russia) and North and South America, linking with local History, map how land use has changed in local area over time.</p> <p>Linking with history, compare land use maps of</p>

						<p>UK from past with the present, focusing on land use.</p> <p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a European country, France.</p>
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Human and Physical Knowledge

<p>Identify seasonal/daily weather 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.</p> <p>Use basic Geographical vocabulary to refer to physical features of their school and its grounds and of the surrounding environment.</p>	<p>Use basic Geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features (Inc. – beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season, weather) and human features (Inc. city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour, shop) of a contrasting non-European country.</p>	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of:</p> <p>Physical geography including key topographical features (including hills, mountains, rivers and the water cycle including transpiration)</p> <p>Physical geography including Volcanoes and earthquakes, looking at plate tectonics and the ring of fire.</p> <p>Human geography including human characteristics and features of a European country and its major cities.</p>	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts</p>	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of: Physical geography including coasts.</p> <p>Types of settlements in Viking, Saxon Britain linked to History.</p> <p>Types of settlements in modern Britain: villages, towns, cities.</p> <p>Describe and understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a South America.</p>	<p>Describe and understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a European country, France.</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of: Distribution of natural resources focussing on energy</p> <p>Human geography including trade between UK and Europe and ROW Fair/unfair distribution of resources (Fairtrade).</p>
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Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

	<p>Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries.</p> <p>Use locational and directional language (e.g., near and far, left and right), Describe the location of features and routes on maps.</p> <p>Use photographs to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise simple picture maps.</p> <p>Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds.</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases and globes to identify the continents and oceans studied at this key stage.</p> <p>Use simple compass directions (North, East, South and West), to describe the location of features and routes on a map. Begin to use eight points of a compass.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p>Learn the eight points of a compass, and four-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom in the past and present.</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p>Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied.</p>
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