

Geography Skills Progression

Big Idea	F5	KS1	LKS2	UPKS2
Communicate geographically	Use simple locational and directional language (E.g. near and far, left and right) to describe the location of features.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use simple compass directions (North, South, East, West) Use simple locational and directional language (E.g. near and far, left and right) to describe the location of features and routes on a map Explain own views about locations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use 8 points of a compass Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods including sketch maps, plans and graphs and digital technologies. Explain own views about locations, giving geographical reasons Describe geographical similarities and difference between countries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs and digital technologies Collect and analyse statistics and other information in order to draw clear conclusions about locations Use 8 points of a compass
Enquire geographically	Ask and answer geographical questions (e.g. What is this place like? What do people do in this place?)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ask and answer geographical questions (e.g. What is this place like? What do people do in this place?) 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ask and answer geographical questions about physical and human characteristics of a location Use maps that focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) concentrating on their environmental regions (rainforest, desert, savannah, woodlands, grasslands, tundra) key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use a range of geographical resources to give detailed descriptions and opinions of the characteristic features of a location Analyse and give views on the effectiveness of different geographical representations of a location (e.g. aerial images topological maps)
Mapping	Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK. Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK. Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries 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 grid references (A1, B1) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Use four figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of OS maps) to build knowledge of the UK and the wider world Use maps of different scales 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use six figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of OS maps) to build knowledge of the UK and the wider world Use the scale on a map
Location (Space)	Name, locate and identify England and London and its surrounding seas. Name, locate and identify Africa and name some of its countries Name and locate Europe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the UK and its surrounding seas Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans Name and locate the Equator and the North and South Poles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name and locate the countries of Europe and identify their main physical and human characteristics Name and locate counties and cities of the UK, geographical regions and their identifying physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coast and rivers) and land use patterns and understand how some of these aspects of changed over time. Identify the position and significance of the Equator, northern hemisphere, southern hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name and locate some of the countries and cities in the world and their identifying human and physical characteristics Name and locate the countries of North and South America and identify their main human and physical characteristics Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, northern hemisphere, southern hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime / Greenwich Meridian and time zones.
Place	Identify the key features of a city (London, Cape Town and Victoria Falls)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the key features of a location and say whether it is a town, city, village, coastal or rural) Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the UK (Cleethorpes and Hull) and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country (Cairo) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region within North or South America Describe how locations around the world are changing and explain some of the reasons for change Describe geographical diversity across the world Describe how countries and geographical regions are interconnected and interdependent
Physical processes	Identify the weather daily and the seasons. To identify key physical features including: Beach, coast, mountain and river.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles Identify key physical features including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season, weather 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: rivers climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts.
Human processes	Identify human features in a city (e.g. London Bridge and Big Ben).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify key human features including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe and understand key aspects human geography, including: types of settlement and land use. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe and understand key aspects 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