

Skills progression - Geography



EYFS

Core Concepts	Geographical Enquiry	Physical Geography	Human Geography	Geographical Skills
Objectives	Explore some similarities and differences between life in this	Use relevant, specific vocabulary to describe contrasting locations.	Observe the features of their environment, both natural and	Draw information from a simple map.
	country and life in other countries.	Provide children with have frequent opportunities for outdoor play and	manmade.	
	 Teach children about places in the world that contrast with 	exploration.	Familiarise children with the name of the road, and or town/city the	
	locations they know well, i.e Antarctic	After close observation, draw pictures of the natural world, including animals	school is located in.	
		and plants.		
		Discuss how we care for the natural world around us.		
		Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them.		

	Year I	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Geographical Enquiry	 Ask and respond to simple closed questions. Use information books/pictures as sources of information. Investigate their surroundings Make observations about where things are e.g. within school or local area. Say what they like about their locality. Think of relevant questions to ask about their locality. Answer questions about the weather. Keep a weather chart Answer questions using a weather chart. Make plausible predictions about what the weather may be like later in the day or tomorrow. 	 Ask simple geographical questions; Where is it? What's it like? Use NF books, stories, maps, pictures/photos and internet as sources of information. Investigate their surroundings Make appropriate observations about why things happen. Make simple comparisons between features of different places. Label a diagram or photograph using geographical words. Find out about a locality by asking relevant questions. Give their opinion on a locality. Make inferences by looking at weather charts. Make plausible predictions about what the weather may be like in different parts of the world. 	Begin to ask/initiate geographical questions. Use NF books, stories, atlases, pictures/photos and internet as sources of information. Investigate places and themes at more than one scale Begin to collect and record evidence Analyse evidence and begin to draw conclusions e.g. make comparisons between two locations using photos/pictures, temperatures in different locations. Use geographical language to describe a place and events. Identify key features of a locality by using a map Use some basic OS map symbols Calculate length of a journey between 2 destinations taking account of the mode of transport.	 Ask and respond to questions and offer their own ideas. Extend to satellite images, aerial photographs Investigate places and themes at more than one scale Collect and record evidence with some aid Analyse evidence and draw conclusions e.g. make comparisons between locations photos/pictures/ maps Carry out a survey to discover features of cities and villages. Find the same place on a globe and in an atlas. Label the same features on an aerial photo as on a map Plan a journey to a place in England. Accurately measure and collect information e.g. rainfall, temperature. Give accurate measurements between 2 given places within the UK. 	 Begin to suggest questions for investigating Begin to use primary and secondary sources of evidence in their investigations. Investigate places with more emphasis on the larger scale; contrasting and distant places Collect and record evidence unaided Analyse evidence and draw conclusions Collect information about a place and use it in a report. Make detailed sketches and plans; improving their accuracy later. Plan a journey to a place in another part of the world, taking into account distance and time. Explain scales and use maps with a range of scales. Work out an accurate itinerary detailing a journey to another part of the world. 	 Suggest questions for investigating Use primary and secondary sources of evidence in their investigations. Investigate places with more emphasis on the larger scale; contrasting and distant places Collect and record evidence unaided Analyse evidence and draw conclusions Choose the best way to collect information needed and decide the most appropriate units of measure. Make careful measurements and use of data. Use OS maps to answer questions. Use maps, aerial photos, plans and web resources to describe what a locality might be like. Define geographical questions to guide their research. Use a range of self-selected resources to answer questions.
Physical Geography	 Know their address Explain the main features of a hot and cold country Describe a locality using words and pictures Explain how weather changes with each season Name key features associated with a town or village, e.g.: church, farm, shop, house Follow directions (up, down, left, right, forwards, backwards) Name key features associated with a town or village, e.g.: factory, detached, semi-detached, terrace 	 Describe some of the physical features of their own locality. Explain what makes a locality special. Describe some places which are not near to school Describe a place outside Europe using geographical words Describe some of the features associated with an island Describe the key features of a place: beach, coast, forest, hill, mountain, ocean, valley Follow N, S, E, W Find the longest and shortest route using a map Use a map, photographs, film or plan to describe a contrasting locality outside of Europe 	 Use maps and atlases appropriately by using contents and indexes Confidently describe physical features in a locality. Use the 4 compass points to follow and give directions Use letter/ number coordinates to locate features on a map Explain why a locality has certain physical features 	 Describe the main features of a well - known city Describe the main features of a village Describe the main physical differences between cities and villages Use appropriate symbols to represent different physical features on a map Explain how the water cycle works Begin to use the 8 compass points Use letter number coordinates to locate features on a map Explain how a locality has changed over tie with reference to physical features 	 Explain why many cities of the world are situated by rivers Explain how a location fits into its wider geographical location with reference to physical features Explain why water is such a valuable commodity Use the 8 compass points Begin to use 4 figure coordinates to local features on a map Explain what a place (open to environmental and physical change) might be like in the future taking into account of physical features 	 Locate the Mediterranean and explain why it is a popular holiday destination Describe how volcances and earthquakes are created Give extended descriptions of the physical features of different places around the world Describe how some places are similar and others are different in relation to their human features Use 8 compass points confidently and accurately Accurately use a 4 figure grid reference Plan a journey to another part of the world which takes account of time zones Understand the term sustainable development
Human Geography	 Begin to explain why they wear different clothes at different times of the year Tell something about the people who live in hot and cold countries Explain what they might wear if they live in a very hot or a very cold place Name different jobs that people living in their area might do 	 Describe some human features of their own locality e.g. job people do Explain how the jobs people do may be 	Describe human features in a locality Explain why a locality has certain human features Explain how people's lives vary due to weather	 Explain why people are attracted to live in cities Explain why people may choose to live in a village rather than a city Explain how a locality has changed over time with reference to human features Find different views about environmental issues Suggest different ways that locality could be changed and improved Explain how people are trying to improve their environment 	 Explain why people are attracted to live by rivers Explain how a location fits into tis wider geographical location and economical features Explain what a place might be like in the future, taking into account of issues impacting on human features Report on ways in which humans have both improved and damaged the environment Analyse population data on two settlements and report on findings and questions raised 	Describe how volcanoes have an impact on people's lives Explain how the lives of the people living in the Mediterranean would be different from their own Give an extended description of the human features of different places around the world Map land use with their own criteria Describe how some places are similar and others are different in relation to their physical features Explain how human activity has caused an environmental change
Geographical Knowledge	 Identify the four countries making up the UK 	Name the continents of the world, finding them in an atlas	Name a number of countries in the Northern Hemisphere	Locate the Tropic of cancer and Capricom	Name a locate many of the world's major rivers on maps	Name and locate some of the world's most famous volcanoes.

	 Name some of the main towns and cities in the UK Point out the equator, north and south poles are on a globe or atlas Name a few towns in the south and north of the UK 	 Name the world's oceans, finding them in an atlas Name the major cities of England, Wales, Scotland and Ireland Find where they live on a map of the UK. Locate some of the world's major rivers and mountain ranges Point out the North, South, East and West associated with maps and compass. 	 Name and locate the capital cities in neighbouring European countries Name and locate countries in Europe Aware of different weathers in different parts of the world Name the two largest seas around Europe 	 Know the difference between the British Isles, GB and the UK Name up to six cities in the UK and locate them on a map Locate and name some of the main island that surround the UK Name and locate main countries in South America Name some of the main towns and cities in Lancashire 	 Name and locate many of the world's most famous mountain regions on maps Name the largest desert in the world Identify and name the Tropics of Cancer and Capricom, Artic and Antarctic circles Begin to recognise the climate of a given country according to its location on the map Name the main lines of latitude and meridian longitude 	 Recognise key symbols used on OS maps Explain how times zones work Locate the USA and Canada Know the countries that make up the European Union Name and locate the main canals that link different countries
Geographical Skills	 Draw picture maps of imaginary places and from stories. Use own symbols on imaginary map. Use a simple picture map to move around the school; Recognise that it is about a place Use relative vocabulary (e.g. bigger/smaller, like/dislike) 	 Draw a map of a real or imaginary place. (e.g. add detail to a sketch map from aerial photograph) Begin to understand the need for a key. Use class agreed symbols to make a simple key. Follow a route on a map. Use a plan view. Use an infant atlas to locate places. Begin to spatially match places (e.g. recognise UK on a small scale and larger scale map) 	 Try to make a map of a short route experienced, with features in correct order; Try to make a simple scale drawing. Know why a key is needed. Use standard symbols. Locate places on larger scale maps e.g. map of Europe. Follow a route on a map with some accuracy. (e.g. whilst orienteering) Begin to match boundaries (E.g. find same boundary of a country on different scale maps.) 	 Make a map of a short route experienced, with features in correct order; Make a simple scale drawing. Know why a key is needed. Begin to recognise symbols on an OS map. Locate places on large scale maps, (e.g. Find UK or India on globe) Follow a route on a large scale map. Begin to match boundaries (E.g. find same boundary of a county on different scale maps.) 	 Begin to draw a variety of thematic maps based on their own data. Draw a sketch map using symbols and a key; Use/recognise OS map symbols. Compare maps with aerial photographs. Select a map for a specific purpose. (E.g. Pick atlas to find Taiwan, OS map to find local village.) Begin to use atlases to find out about other features of places. (e.g. find wettest part of the world) Measure straight line distance on a plan. Find/recognise places on maps of different scales. (E.g. river 	 Draw a variety of thematic maps based on their own data. Begin to draw plans of increasing complexity. Use/recognise OS map symbols; Use atlas symbols. Follow a short route on an OS map. Describe features shown on OS map. Locate places on a world map. Use atlases to find out about other features of places. (e.g. mountain regions, weather patterns) Use a scale to measure distances. Draw/use maps and plans at a range of scales.