



Early Years Foundation Stage and The National Curriculum

By the end of each Key Stage children are expected to:

EYFS	KS1	KS2
<p>3 – 4 years</p> <p>Understanding the World: The World Begin to understand need to respect and care for the natural environment Know there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos</p> <p>ELG Understanding the world - People and Communities Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps. Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and – when appropriate – maps.</p> <p>ELG Understanding the world – The World Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.</p>	<p>Investigate the world’s continents and oceans. Investigate the countries and capitals of the United Kingdom. Compare and contrast a small area of the United Kingdom with that of a non-European country. Explore weather and climate in the United Kingdom and around the world. Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to and describe key physical and human features of locations. Use world maps, atlases and globes. Use simple compass directions. Use aerial photographs. Use fieldwork and observational skills.</p>	<p>Locate the world’s countries, with a focus on Europe and countries of particular interest to pupils. Locate the world’s countries, with focus on North and South America and countries of particular interest to pupils. Identify key geographical features of the countries of the United Kingdom, and show an understanding of how some of these aspects have changed over time. Locate the geographic zones of the world. Understand the significance of the geographic zones of the world. Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region or area of the United Kingdom (different from that taught at Key Stage 1). Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region or area in a European country. Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of the human and physical geography of a region or area within North or South America. Describe and understand key aspects of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes and the water cycle • human geography, including: settlements, land use, economic activity including trade links and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water supplies. <p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and keys (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build knowledge of the United Kingdom and the world. Use a wide range of geographical sources in order to investigate places and patterns. 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>



	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
Area of skill as identified in the curriculum	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Locational and place	<p>Ask and answer geographical questions (such as: What is this place like? What or who will I see in this place? What do people do in this place?)</p> <p>Learn names of countries in the UK and locate them on a map</p> <p>Locate hot and cold countries in relation to the equator and the north and south pole</p> <p>Begin to use and develop an understanding of picture maps and globes</p> <p>Follow directions including left, right, far, near and north, south, east and west</p> <p>Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks</p>	<p>Ask and answer geographical questions (such as: What is this place like? What or who will I see in this place? What do people do in this place?)</p> <p>Learn the seven continents and five oceans and locate them on a map</p> <p>Begin to use and develop an understanding of picture maps, globes and atlases</p> <p>Continue to be able to follow directions north, south, east and west</p> <p>Begin to describe the locations of features and routes on a map</p> <p>Devise a simple map, use and construct basic symbols in a key</p>	<p>Ask and answer geographical questions about the physical characteristics of a location</p> <p>Confidently use 4 compass points</p> <p>Understand the importance of a key and the use of symbols in maps</p> <p>Use 4 figure grid references</p>	<p>Ask and answer geographical questions about the human characteristics of a location</p> <p>Begin to use 8 compass points</p> <p>Use maps, atlases, global, digital/ computer mapping to locate countries focusing on Europe</p> <p>Explain own views about locations, giving reasons</p> <p>Use 4 and 6 figure references to recognise the equator and the hemispheres</p>	<p>Use 4 and 6 figure grid references to name and locate countries, cities and regions</p> <p>Use 4 and 6 figure references to recognise latitude, longitude, tropics, polar circles and time zones</p> <p>Use 8 compass points</p> <p>Locate places on a world map</p> <p>Use atlases symbols</p> <p>Use a range of geographical resources to give detailed descriptions and opinions of the characteristics features of a location</p> <p>Use maps, atlases, global, digital/computer mapping to locate countries focusing on Russia, North and South America</p>	<p>Use a scale to measure distance</p> <p>Collect and analyse statistics and other information in order to draw clear conclusions about locations</p> <p>Describe how countries and geographical regions are interconnected and interdependent</p>
Human and physical geography	<p>Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study geography of school and grounds</p> <p>Begin to identify seasonal daily weather patterns in the UK</p>	<p>Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise basic human and physical features</p> <p>Identify seasonal daily weather patterns in the UK</p>	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including volcanoes and earthquakes</p> <p>Identify the countries of Europe's main physical characteristics and describe geographical</p>	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including climate, rivers, mountains and water cycle</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of human geography including</p>	<p>Identify and describe how the physical features affect the human activity within a location</p> <p>Understand some of the reasons for geographical similarities and differences between countries</p>	<p>Use 4 and 6 figure grid references to locate features including rivers and physical geography</p> <p>Use different types of fieldwork sampling (random and systematic) to observe, measure and record the human and</p>



Moredon Primary and Nursery School

Progression Skills Document – Geography

			<p>similarities and differences between these countries</p>	<p>settlements and trade links</p> <p>Identify the countries of Europe's main human characteristics and describe geographical similarities and differences between these countries</p>		<p>physical features in a local area. Record the results in a range of ways</p>
<p>Key Vocabulary</p>	<p>Physical – beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season, weather</p>	<p>Human - city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour, shop</p>	<p>Volcanoes, earthquakes, biomes, vegetation belts</p>	<p>Rivers, mountains, water cycle, north hemisphere, south hemisphere, equator, counties, cities, topographical</p>	<p>Time zones, Greenwich, Meridian, latitude, longitude, tropics, polar circles, settlements, land use</p>	<p>Food minerals, water supplies, Arctic and Antarctic circle</p>