



St Barnabas

Church of England Primary Academy

A member of **CDARI**

**'That they shall have life, life
in all its fullness!'** John 10:10
**'Achieving great things through
learning and growing together in a
love-filled Christian family'**

Skills and Knowledge Progression in Geography

Reception	Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork
All about Me	Muddy Monday: Where do I live? Can children name their school and town? Children will look at images of school and describe different things that they can see: <i>describe their environment using knowledge from observations and discussions.</i>	Our school environment: <i>describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion.</i>	Naming and observing the weather: <i>understand changes in the natural world including seasons.</i>	Muddy Monday: Explore our local area: <i>describe their immediate environment from observation and discussion; explore the natural world around them.</i>
Celebrations		Children can name places in our local area e.g. Whitehall park and Jack Keys.	Naming the season of Autumn and looking at the features.	Muddy Monday: Explore our local area.
Under the Sea	Muddy Monday: look at maps at Whitehall park and Bold venture.	Chinese new year: <i>similarities and differences between life in this country and other countries.</i>	Naming and observing the weather: <i>understand change in the natural world, including seasons.</i>	Muddy Monday: Explore our local area: <i>describe their immediate environment from observation and discussion; explore the natural world around them.</i>

Superheroes			<p>Naming and observing the weather: <i>understand changes in the natural world including seasons.</i></p> <p>Muddy Monday: places in our local environment- shops, chemist, petrol station, school, park, nursery, church: <i>exploring our local environment using knowledge from observation, discussion and maps.</i></p>	<p>Muddy Monday: Explore our local area: <i>describe their immediate environment from observation and discussion; explore the natural world around them.</i></p>
Amazing Animals	<p>Migration- where do birds travel to?: <i>life in other countries.</i></p>	<p>Where do sea creatures live?: <i>life in other countries.</i></p>	<p>Naming the season of Spring and looking at the features: <i>understand changes in the natural world including seasons.</i></p>	<p>Muddy Monday: Explore our local area: <i>describe their immediate environment from observation and discussion; explore the natural world around them.</i></p> <p>Muddy Monday: make simple maps of our forest school area where we create our minibeast homes: <i>describe their immediate environment using maps.</i></p>
Explorers	<p>Looking at a map when on our educational visit.</p> <p>Making a map of our outside area (pirates): <i>describe their immediate environment using maps.</i></p>		<p>Naming the season of Summer and looking at the features: <i>understand changes in the natural world including seasons.</i></p> <p>Muddy Monday: difference between Jack keys reservoir and the main road: <i>describe their immediate environment).</i></p>	<p>Muddy Monday: Explore our local area: <i>describe their immediate environment from observation and discussion; explore the natural world around them.</i></p>
Year 1	Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

<p>Weather and Seasons</p>			<p>Name and order the seasons.</p> <p>Identify differences between the types of weather experienced in different seasons in the UK.</p> <p>Identify how weather affects the environment, including the local environment.</p> <p>Explain how the weather affects jobs.</p> <p>Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK.</p> <p>Explain what a physical feature is and give some examples <i>e.g. season and weather.</i></p>	<p>Observe and record daily weather patterns.</p>
<p>United Kingdom</p>	<p>Locate the United Kingdom on a map.</p> <p>Name the four countries of the UK.</p> <p>Locate the four countries of the UK on a map.</p> <p>Name the capital cities of the UK.</p> <p>Locate the capital cities of the UK on a map.</p>		<p>Explain what a physical feature is and give some examples <i>e.g. beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation.</i></p> <p>Explain what a human feature is and give some examples <i>e.g. city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour, shop, school.</i></p> <p>Describe the characteristics of the capital cities of the UK.</p> <p>Describe the characteristics of the four countries of the UK.</p>	<p>Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries.</p>

<p>Local Area</p>	<p>Locate Darwen on a simple map.</p>	<p>Name the village/town and country they live in.</p> <p>Know if the local area is rural or urban.</p>	<p>Explain what a physical feature is and give some examples e.g. <i>beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation.</i></p> <p>Explain what a human feature is and give some examples e.g. <i>city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour, shop, school.</i></p>	<p>Use photographs to identify differences between urban and rural areas.</p> <p>Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the school and its grounds and the local area.</p> <p>Record features of the school grounds and the local area.</p> <p>Create a simple route around the school grounds.</p> <p>Recognise the symbols on a map of the local area.</p> <p>Use online mapping tools e.g. google maps, digimaps, to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features of the school and the local area.</p> <p>Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features of the school and the local area.</p> <p>Create a simple map (messy map) of the local area.</p> <p>Draw picture maps of imaginary places and from stories and use own symbols.</p> <p>Use locational and directional language e.g. near, far, left, right, up, down and begin to use simple compass directions (N, S, E, W) to describe the location and features of routes on a map.</p> <p>Use large scale street maps and large scale Ordnance Survey maps (1:1250, 1:2500).</p>
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Year 2	Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork
Continents and Oceans	<p>Locate the United Kingdom on a map.</p> <p>Name and locate the countries of the United Kingdom on a map.</p> <p>Name and locate the capital cities of the United Kingdom on a map.</p> <p>Locate Lancashire and Darwen on a map.</p> <p>Name and locate the seven continents on a map.</p> <p>Name and locate the five oceans.</p>	<p>Name the village/town, county, country and continent they live in.</p>	<p>Identify physical features of a continent including: <i>beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation</i></p> <p>Identify the human features of a continent including: <i>city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour, shop, school.</i></p>	<p>Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries, the seven continents and oceans.</p> <p>Use positional language (N, S, E, W) to describe the location and features on a map.</p> <p>Use locational and directional language e.g. near, far, left right to describe the location of features.</p> <p>Use photographs to identify human and physical features of continents.</p> <p>Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and human and physical features of places studied.</p> <p>Use online mapping tools e.g. google maps, digimaps, to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features of places studied.</p>
Hot and Cold Places	<p>Locate the Equator and North and South Poles on a map or globe.</p>		<p>Recognise the features of a hot and cold place.</p> <p>Identify physical features of a country including: <i>season and weather.</i></p> <p>Identify hot and cold places in relation to the Equator and North and South Poles.</p> <p>Identify animals that live in a hot and cold place and explain how they adapt to living there.</p>	<p>Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify hot and cold places in the world.</p> <p>Use photographs to recognise the features of a hot and cold place.</p> <p>Measure, record and present information about hot and cold places in the school.</p>

			Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK.	
Mugurameno Village, Zambia	<p>Locate Zambia on a map or globe.</p> <p>Locate the village Mugurameno on a map.</p>	Compare similarities and differences between the local area and Mugurameno, Zambia, including human and physical characteristics.	<p>Identify key physical and human features of Zambia.</p> <p>Identify the use of the river by the locals in Mugurameno, Zambia.</p>	<p>Use positional language (N, S, E, W) to describe the location and features on a map.</p> <p>Use locational and directional language e.g. near, far, left right to describe the location of features.</p> <p>Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and human and physical features of places studied.</p> <p>Use online mapping tools e.g. google maps, digimaps, to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features of places studied.</p> <p>Use large scale street maps and OS maps (1:1250, 1:2500) to identify features to help compare localities.</p> <p>Recognise the symbols on a map of the local area.</p> <p>Draw a map of a real or imaginary place and use symbols.</p> <p>Use world maps, atlases and globes to locate continents and countries e.g. Africa and Zambia.</p>
Year 3	Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

<p>Climate Zones</p>	<p>Identify different lines of latitude, including the Equator on a map.</p> <p>Explain the significance of lines of latitude and the Equator.</p> <p>Identify the position and explain the significance of the Northern Hemisphere and the Southern Hemisphere.</p> <p>Locate different climate zones around the world and describe their location.</p> <p>Name and locate countries near the Equator.</p> <p>Identify the position and explain the significance of the Arctic and Antarctic Circle.</p>	<p>Name the village/town, county, country, region and continent they live in.</p>	<p>Define the difference between weather and climate.</p> <p>Compare climate data for different locations (temperate and tropical climates) using simple graphs.</p> <p>Complete a bar graph to present climate data and analyse.</p> <p>Describe the weather of a typical day in a place with a contrasting climate.</p> <p>Identify key characteristics of different climate zones around the world.</p>	<p>Use the four points of a compass and begin to use 8 points of a compass to describe the location of climate zones and places.</p> <p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping to locate and describe countries and capital cities studied.</p> <p>Use maps with different scales and locate features on a map.</p> <p>Use photographs to recognise and describe different characteristics of different climate zones.</p> <p>Present climate data using graphs.</p> <p>Use four figure grid references and OS maps (symbols and key) to locate places in the UK with different weather patterns.</p> <p>Use large scale street maps and large scale Ordnance Survey maps (1:1250, 1:2500 and 1:10,000).</p>
<p>North America</p>	<p>Name and locate the seven continents and five oceans.</p> <p>Name and locate USA and North America including through using longitude and latitude.</p> <p>Name and locate countries within North America including through using longitude and latitude.</p> <p>Name and locate some of the capital cities in North America.</p>	<p>Compare similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography to compare New York and the local area.</p>	<p>Identify the human and physical features of North America.</p> <p>Identify and describe the main human and physical features of the Rockies (North America) and describe how they are used.</p> <p>Identify and describe the human and physical features of a US state.</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases and globes to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p>Use four figure grid references and OS maps (symbols and key) to compare places to New York.</p> <p>Use photographs to identify and describe human and physical features of places studied.</p> <p>Use aerial photographs and digital mapping to locate states.</p> <p>Use a world atlas to locate principal peaks and National Parks in the Rockies.</p> <p>Use videos to find out about a place.</p>

				<p>Recognise patterns on maps and begin to explain what they show.</p> <p>Use oblique and aerial views.</p> <p>Use the four points of a compass and begin to use 8 points of a compass to describe the location of places and features studied.</p> <p>Use fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the local area and make links to different observations.</p> <p>Measure accurately using a tally and standard units.</p>
<p>Rio and South-East Brazil</p>	<p>Name and locate South America, including through using longitude and latitude.</p> <p>Name and locate countries within South America, including through using longitude and latitude.</p> <p>Name and locate some of the capital cities in South America.</p> <p>Identify and explain the significance of the Equator.</p> <p>Identify the position and significance of Prime/Greenwich Meridian time zones (day and night) and compare differences between locations in South America and the UK.</p>	<p>Compare similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in the United Kingdom and Brazil (Rio).</p>	<p>Identify the human and physical features of South America.</p> <p>Investigate, describe and understand key aspects of trade links and economic activity (human geography) with South-East Brazil.</p> <p>Identify and evaluate advantages and disadvantages of a major sporting event on a country.</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases and globes to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p>Use four figure grid references and OS maps (symbols and key) to compare places to Brazil.</p> <p>Use videos to find out about a place.</p> <p>Use oblique and aerial views.</p> <p>Use photographs to identify and describe human and physical features of places studied.</p> <p>Recognise patterns on maps and begin to explain what they show.</p> <p>Use the four points of a compass and begin to use 8 points of a compass to describe the location of places and features studied.</p> <p>Use index and map references in an atlas to find South American countries.</p>
Year 4	Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

<p>Rivers</p>	<p>Name and locate the world's longest rivers on a map.</p> <p>Locate the Amazon River on a map.</p>	<p>Name the village/town, county, country, region and continent they live in.</p> <p>Compare similarities and differences with the Amazon river, River Darwen and other rivers across the world.</p>	<p>Explain what a river is and describe how they are used around the world.</p> <p>Identify and describe the stages and features of a river and how the land use changes from source to mouth.</p> <p>Describe the water cycle.</p> <p>Recognise and explain how human activity affects rivers and how flooding affects communities.</p> <p>Identify key characteristics of one of the world's longest rivers.</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping to locate rivers and identify key characteristics.</p> <p>Use maps with different scales and locate features on a map.</p> <p>Use oblique and aerial views.</p> <p>Use 4 and 8 points of a compass to describe the location and journey/direction of water flow of a river.</p> <p>Use large scale street maps and large scale Ordnance Survey maps (1:1250, 1:2500 and 1:10,000).</p> <p>Use fieldwork to observe 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>Rainforests</p>	<p>Locate the world's rainforests on a map.</p> <p>Locate the Amazon Rainforest on a map.</p> <p>Identify different lines of latitude, including the Equator on a map.</p> <p>Explain the significance of lines of latitude and the Equator.</p> <p>Identify and explain the significance of the Northern Hemisphere and the Southern Hemisphere.</p> <p>Locate and identify the significance of the Tropics of Capricorn and Cancer.</p>		<p>Describe what a rainforest is and recognise the different layers of life.</p> <p>Describe the features of a rainforest biome.</p> <p>Use knowledge of the Equator to compare the climates of rainforests to other climate zones.</p> <p>Describe and explain key characteristics of the Congo, including climate.</p> <p>Define deforestation and explain how and why it is occurring.</p> <p>Describe and explain the impact of deforestation on the rainforests.</p> <p>Explain the importance of the Amazon Rainforest.</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping to locate rainforests in the world.</p> <p>Use fieldwork to observe and record the biodiversity of the school grounds.</p>

<p>South America – Amazon Basin</p>	<p>Locate the Amazon on a map and consider the significance of its location.</p> <p>Locate South America.</p> <p>Name and locate countries and cities in South America.</p> <p>Explain the significance of lines of latitude and the Equator. Identify and explain the significance of the Northern Hemisphere and the Southern Hemisphere.</p> <p>Locate and identify the significance of the Tropics of Capricorn and Cancer.</p>	<p>Compare similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in the United Kingdom and the Amazon Basin.</p> <p>Compare the Amazon Basin with South-East Brazil and the local area.</p>	<p>Describe the stages and features of a river and how the land use changes from source to mouth.</p> <p>Describe the importance of the Amazon Basin and Amazon Rainforest.</p> <p>Understand some of the threats to the Amazon and why they matter.</p> <p>Identify and describe the main human and physical features of Manaus.</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases and globes to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p>Use four figure grid references and OS maps (symbols and key) to locate and compare places in the UK with the Amazon Basin.</p> <p>Recognise patterns on maps and begin to explain what they show.</p> <p>Make a map of a small area with features in correct place and give the map a key with some standard OS symbols.</p> <p>Make a route of the Amazon River.</p> <p>Use 4 and 8 points of a compass to describe the location and direction of features studied.</p> <p>Use photographs to describe features studied.</p> <p>Use a range of images to explore life in other places. Use graphs to understand life in other places.</p> <p>Use scale bars in atlases to calculate distances between places.</p>
<p>Year 5</p>	<p>Locational Knowledge</p>	<p>Place Knowledge</p>	<p>Human and Physical Geography</p>	<p>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork</p>

<p>Mountains</p>	<p>Name and locate the world's seven summits.</p> <p>Name and locate the UK's highest mountains and the mountain ranges they are part of.</p> <p>Name and locate key topographical features of the UK, including: hills, mountains and understand how these have changed over time.</p>	<p>Describe and compare mountain environments in the UK with a different mountain environment in the world.</p>	<p>Describe what a mountain is.</p> <p>Describe key features of a mountain.</p> <p>Describe how different types of mountains are formed.</p> <p>Name different types of mountains.</p> <p>Describe the climate of mountains and how mountains affect the weather.</p> <p>Describe the settlements and land use on and near a mountain.</p> <p>Recognise the importance of the Himalayas for people living in that region.</p> <p>Describe a mountain environment found in the UK.</p> <p>Describe the landscape of a world famous mountain or mountainous region.</p>	<p>Use maps and atlases to locate the mountains and say how high they are.</p> <p>Use index and contents pages of an atlas.</p> <p>Use photographs to describe features studied.</p> <p>Use models and maps to talk about contours and slopes.</p>
<p>Volcanoes and Earthquakes</p>	<p>Name and locate volcanoes on a map.</p> <p>Name and locate the Earth's plates and label them on a map.</p> <p>Name and locate where famous earthquakes have occurred.</p>		<p>Label and explain the structure of the Earth.</p> <p>Describe what happens at the boundaries between the Earth's plates.</p> <p>Describe and explain the key features of a volcano.</p> <p>Understand the effects of a volcanic eruption and evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of living near a volcano.</p> <p>Explain what an earthquake is and why and where they occur.</p> <p>Identify the effects of earthquakes on land and people.</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases and globes to locate volcanoes around the world.</p> <p>Use maps, atlases and globes to locate where earthquakes occur.</p>

			Understand the link between volcanoes and earthquakes.	
Europe and Study of a Country	<p>Locate Europe on a world map.</p> <p>Name and locate countries in Europe and their major cities, environmental regions and their key physical and human characteristics.</p>	Compare similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in the United Kingdom and a country or region in Europe.	<p>Identify and describe human and physical features of different countries and regions in Europe.</p> <p>Describe key aspects of human geography in a place including: types of settlement, land use, economic activity, trade links and the distribution of natural resources.</p> <p>Describe key aspects of physical geography in a place including: climate, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains and volcanoes.</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping to locate cities, countries and continents.</p> <p>Use index and contents pages of an atlas.</p> <p>Use thematic maps for specific purposes.</p> <p>Draw sketch maps, thematic maps and use scale plans.</p> <p>Use large scale street maps and large scale Ordnance Survey maps (1:1250, 1:2500 and 1:10,000, 1:25,000, 1:50,000).</p>
Year 6	Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

<p>United Kingdom</p>	<p>Name and locate the seven continents and the five oceans.</p> <p>Name and locate the four countries of the UK.</p> <p>Name and locate the capital cities of the UK.</p> <p>Name and locate well known cities of the UK and their identifying human and physical characteristics.</p> <p>Name and locate counties of the UK and their identifying human and physical characteristics.</p> <p>Name and locate the seas surrounding the UK.</p> <p>Name and locate geographical regions and counties in the UK.</p> <p>Name and locate the main human and physical features of the UK, including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers and identify how these have changed over time.</p>	<p>Name the village/town, county, country, region and continent they live in.</p> <p>Compare and contrast the four countries of the UK.</p>	<p>Identify and describe the main human and physical features of the UK, including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers.</p> <p>Describe and explain the different sorts of industries the people in the UK work.</p> <p>Identify different types of energy sources in the UK.</p> <p>Evaluate advantages and disadvantages of wind energy.</p> <p>Explain how human activities have affected the UK's landscapes.</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping to name and locate countries, cities, counties, rivers, seas and mountains of the UK and describe these features.</p> <p>Use index and contents pages of an atlas.</p> <p>Use thematic maps for specific purposes.</p> <p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping to describe places and features studied.</p> <p>Plan a UK road trip and day trips using maps and atlases.</p> <p>Plan and follow a route using maps and digital mapping in the local area and describe what is seen on the route.</p> <p>Use the eight points of a compass to give directions.</p> <p>Use six figure grid references to locate places.</p> <p>Use OS maps (symbols and key) to identify human and physical features of the UK.</p> <p>Draw sketch maps, thematic maps and use scale plans.</p> <p>Use large scale street maps and large scale Ordnance Survey maps (1:1250, 1:2500 and 1:10,000, 1:25,000, 1:50,000).</p>
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<p>Contrasting localities within the UK</p>	<p>Name and locate the local area of Darwen in relation to London.</p> <p>Understand how the land use in Darwen and London has changed over time.</p> <p>Identify principal features of a region within the UK.</p> <p>Name and locate some cities, counties and regions within the UK.</p>	<p>Name the village/town, county, country, region and continent they live in.</p> <p>Consider how a locality meets the needs of its population.</p> <p>Describe human and physical characteristics of contrasting localities within a region to compare similarities and differences.</p>	<p>Understand local, regional, national and international links to the local area.</p> <p>Identify human and physical features of a region within the UK.</p> <p>Identify key human needs and processes.</p>	<p>Use an online mapping tool to locate contrasting localities in the UK.</p> <p>Use OS maps to locate contrasting localities and features of these places using symbols and a key.</p> <p>Use large scale street maps and large scale Ordnance Survey maps (1:1250, 1:2500 and 1:10,000, 1:25,000, 1:50,000).</p> <p>Use eight points of a compass and six figure grid references to describe locations.</p> <p>Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area (sketch maps, graphs, plans) to understand how the region is meeting the population's needs.</p> <p>Create symbols and a key for a simple land use map.</p> <p>Use thematic maps for specific purposes.</p> <p>Use an aerial image to describe key physical and human features of the contrasting localities and relate these to maps.</p> <p>Use scale bars in atlases to calculate distances between places.</p> <p>Use scale on a map to measure approximate distances.</p>
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