

Geography Whole School Progression of Skills



	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Locational Knowledge	- Name and locate the United Kingdom on a world map and name and locate the four countries of the United Kingdom. - Name and locate Wigan, Manchester and Liverpool and mark the location of the school on a simple map. - Identify the North Pole and South Pole on a world map. - Identify where the equator is on a world map. - Locate hot and cold areas of the world on a map.	- Name and locate the four capital cities of the United Kingdom on a map. - Identify the surrounding seas of the United Kingdom on a map. - Name and locate the world's seven continents on a world map. - Name and locate the five oceans of the world using a world map. - Locate Wigan and Leigh on a map.	- Use maps or atlases to locate Africa, Egypt and the Nile Valley. - Know the main aspects of the British Isles using maps or atlases. - Know that England is divided up into regions and to be able to identify these. - Name and locate a number of countries in the Northern Hemisphere using maps or atlases. - Name and locate neighbouring European countries using maps or atlases. - Name and locate the capital cities of neighbouring European countries using maps or atlases.	- Name up to six cities in the United Kingdom and locate them on a map or atlas. - Locate where rainforests are situated in the world. - Identify the geographical locations of rainforests throughout the world using maps, atlases or globes.	- Identify countries and capital cities within the British Empire. - Name and locate the world's countries focusing on the location of rivers and mountains using a map, atlas or globe. - Identify the position and significance of longitude and latitude using maps, atlases or globes. - Locate and name the world's countries, focusing on North and South America using a map, atlas or globe.	- Identify the geographical location of Ancient Greece and understand its position in Europe. - Identify the location of Antarctica using four and six-figure grid references.

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Place Knowledge	- Identify different types of buildings in a place. - Use secondary sources of information to answer some questions about a place. - Describe places using simple vocabulary. - Express our own views about places.	- Identify features of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom. - Describe places using their features. - Express our own views about places and the environment. - Describe different types of buildings in a place. - Describe different types of buildings in a Non-European country. - Talk about features that are the same and different between two places.	- Explain why a locality has certain human features. - Explain how the lives of people living in contrasting localities would be different from our own. - Express contrasting views about the locality. - Use aerial photographs to identify land use and other geographical features. - Explain why the contrasting locality is a popular holiday destination.	- Name and locate geographical regions, counties, and some major cities of the United Kingdom using maps or atlases. - Compare and contrast two regions within England. - Explain why people are attracted to live in cities and why many cities of the world are situated by rivers. - Understand the factors that contribute to disappearing rainforests. - Understand that different localities may have similar/differing characteristics. - Suggest different ways a locality could be changed and/or improved.	- Appreciate how major events have created huge differences to British society and British landscapes. - Express views and opinions about our changing locality. - Identify key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers) and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time. - Understand that different localities may have similar/differing characteristics and give reasons for these.	- Evaluate the importance of Antarctica to the global community. - Explain how a location fits into its wider geographical locations; with reference to human and economical features (trade links, distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water).

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Human and Physical Geography	- Understand that there are natural and manmade features in the local area. - Describe buildings in our locality and a contrasting place. - Describe natural features in our locality and a contrasting place. - Talk about how the weather changes in each season. - Make predictions about the weather during the day/following day.	- Identify natural and manmade features of a small area of the United Kingdom. - Describe manmade features in a place. - Identify natural and manmade features small area of the United Kingdom. - Identify natural and manmade features of a Non-European country. - Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom. - Make predictions about the weather in a Non-European country.	- Use digital photographs to record and present human and physical features in the locality. - Identify and use features on a map to explore human and physical features of a locality. - Discuss changes in weather and seasons from a chart and how this impact everyday life in the locality. - Recognise human and physical features in a locality.	- Label human and physical features on both maps and aerial photographs, using keys and symbols. - Understand the climate of rainforests and how weather changes an environment. - Describe the impact of the water cycle and weather upon a locality. - Describe and understand the features of the layers of a rainforest. - Understand the structure of the Earth's surface. - Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography (how volcanoes are formed). - Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography (explain what causes an earthquake). - Explain the causes of tsunamis and the effect they have.	- Make comparisons between landscapes and explain things that have changed. - Explain the structure of Earth. - Recognise the climate of a given country according to its location. - Identify human and physical features of a region in the United Kingdom (North West). - Identify human and physical features of a region in South America (Brazil).	- Explore various physical and human features of Ancient Greece. - Understand the climate of Antarctica. - Identify physical features of Antarctica. - Explore climate change in Antarctica. - Understand the term 'sustainable development' and use it in different contexts. - Suggest how human activities can cause changes to environments. - Make a plausible case for environmental change.

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Geographical Skills and Fieldwork	- Use maps and pictures to be able to follow a route. - Collect simple data and answer questions about travel survey. - Talk about simple maps and plans. - Answer questions using a weather chart.	- Use secondary sources of information to record and interpret findings whilst on fieldwork.	- Draw a simple map, with a key and identify fertile land, sea and crops. - Make accurate measurements of distance within 100km using a scaled map. - Identify key features of a locality by using a map and key symbols. - Use tally charts and simple tables to collect information.	- Use an atlas accurately to find which continent countries are in. - Name the capital cities of European countries and collect statistics on them. - Use appropriate symbols to represent different physical features on a map. - Record information on charts, graphs and tables.	- Collect and interpret information about a locality and use it in a report. - Compare and contrast maps with aerial photographs. - Express views and opinions about our changing locality. - Draw a variety of thematic maps based on their on statistics. - Use contour lines to work out the steepness of hills and mountains. - Use and recognise Ordnance Survey map symbols and draw a sketch map using symbols and key features.	- Use the eight points of a compass to describe the location of key features and cities in Ancient Greece. - Use four and six-figure grid references in locating specific sites on maps of Greece. - Interpret symbols and keys on Ordnance Survey maps of the United Kingdom and compare with maps of Greece. - Collect statistics about people and localities and create a database. - Analyse population data on two settlements and report on findings and questions raised.