

Curriculum Progression in Geography

	KS1	LKS2	UKS2
Geographical Enquiry	<p>Teacher-led enquiries, to ask and respond to simple closed questions. Ask simple geographical questions; Where is it? What's it like?</p> <p>Investigate their surroundings, making observations about where things are e.g. within school or local area.</p> <p>Make simple comparisons between features of different places, using a variety of sources of information.</p>	<p>Ask and respond to questions and offer their own ideas.</p> <p>Use non-narrative NF books, atlases, pictures/photos and internet as sources of information.</p> <p>Begin to collect and record evidence.</p> <p>Extend to satellite images, aerial photographs.</p> <p>Analyse evidence and draw conclusions e.g. make comparisons between locations using photos, pictures, temperature records & maps.</p>	<p>Suggest questions for investigating.</p> <p>Collect and record evidence unaided.</p> <p>Analyse evidence and draw conclusions e.g. from field work data on land use or temperature records, look at patterns and explain reasons behind it.</p>
Locational Knowledge	<p>Name, locate and identify characteristics of the countries of the United Kingdom.</p> <p>Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.</p>	<p>Locate and name the countries, and their capital cities, making up the British Isles.</p> <p>Identify and name the world's longest rivers, largest deserts.</p> <p>Identify the position and significance of the equator, Northern and Southern Hemispheres.</p> <p>On a world map, locate areas of similar environment e.g. desert, rainforest, temperate regions.</p> <p>Locate and name cities in the West Midlands and surrounding area.</p>	<p>Locate the main countries (and principal cities) in North & South America and Europe.</p> <p>Locate and name major cities in the UK.</p> <p>Linking with History, compare land use maps of UK from the past with the present.</p> <p>Identify the position and significance of latitude/longitude and the Greenwich Meridien.</p> <p>Make links with Science- time zones, night & day.</p>
Place Knowledge	<p>Learn names of some places within/around the UK. E.g. cities, countries e.g. Wales, France.</p> <p>Locate and name on UK map major features e.g. London, River Thames, home location, seas.</p>	<p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of two contrasting regions.</p> <p>Begin to identify significant places and environments.</p>	<p>Compare a region in UK with a region in N. or S. America with significant differences and similarities.</p> <p>Understand some of the reasons for similarities and differences.</p>
Human & Physical Geography	<p>Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom.</p> <p>Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles.</p> <p>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key physical features, including beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather. • Key human features, including city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour & shop. 	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of:</p> <p>Physical geography</p> <p>Rivers and the water cycle, excluding transpiration, volcanoes and earthquakes - linking to Science: rock types. climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts</p> <p>Types of settlements in modern Britain: villages, towns, cities.</p> <p>Human geography including trade links in the Pre-roman and Roman era.</p> <p>Identify types of settlements in Early Britain linked to History. Why did early people choose to settle where they did?</p>	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts.</p> <p>Locate natural geographical features within South America.</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including Volcanoes and earthquakes, looking at plate tectonics and the ring of fire.</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of human geography including the fair/unfair distribution of resources (Fairtrade).</p> <p>Explain how people can improve and damage the environment.</p>

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Geographical Skills & Field work	<p><u>Directional language</u> Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map.</p> <p><u>Style of map</u> Picture maps and globes Find land/sea on globe. Use an infant atlas Use large scale OS maps.</p> <p><u>Mapping skills</u> Begin to spatially match places (e.g. recognise UK on a small scale and larger scale map). Recognise that a map is about a place and follow a route on a map e.g. a simple picture map to move around the school. Use own symbols on imaginary map and begin to understand the need for a key. Draw a map of a real or imaginary place. (e.g. add detail to a sketch map from aerial photograph. 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.</p>	<p><u>Directional language</u> Learn the eight points of a compass, <u>Style of map</u> Use large and medium scale OS maps. Use junior atlases. Use map sites on internet. Use globes and world maps Identify features on aerial/oblique photographs</p> <p><u>Mapping skills</u> Begin to match boundaries (E.g. find same boundary of a country on different scale maps). Locate places on larger scale maps e.g. map of Europe or find UK or India on globe. Follow a route on a map with some accuracy (e.g. whilst orienteering). Know why a key is needed and use standard symbols. Begin to recognise symbols on an OS map. Try to make a map of a short route experienced, with features in correct order. Use 4 compass points to follow/give directions. Use letter/no. co-ordinates (2-figure reference) to locate features on a map confidently. Learn the eight points of a compass and four-figure grid references</p>	<p><u>Directional language</u> Use the eight points of a compass confidently. <u>Style of map</u> Use index and contents page within atlases. Use medium scale land ranger OS maps. Recognise world map as a flattened globe. Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p><u>Mapping skills</u> Find/recognise places on maps of different scales (E.g. River Nile on world map & map of Egypt). 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, mountain regions, weather patterns etc.). Follow a short route on an OS map. Describe features shown on OS map at a range of scales. Use a scale to measure distances. Draw a sketch map using symbols and a key. Use/recognise OS map symbols and atlas symbols. Use 4 figure co-ordinates to locate features on a map. Extend to 6-figure grid references with teaching of latitude and longitude in depth.</p>