PROGRESSION IN GEOGRAPHY

KEY STAGE 1						
NATIONAL CURRICULUM OBJECTIVES	AREAS TO BE COVERED					
 OBJECTIVES Develop knowledge about the world, the United Kingdom and their locality. Understand basic subject- specific vocabulary relating to human and physical geography. Begin to use basic geographical skills, including first-hand observation, to enhance their locational awareness. 	 Locational Knowledge Name and locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans. Name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. 	 Place Knowledge Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non- European country. 	 Human and Physical Geography Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles. Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, including: beach, 	 Geographical Skills and Fieldwork Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage. Use simple compass directions (north, south, east and west) and locational and directional language (eg. near, far, left, right) to describe the location 		
			cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather.	 of features and routes on a map. Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks 		

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	 key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbor and shop. 	and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key.
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KEY STAGE 2					
NATIONAL CURRICULUM OBJECTIVES	AREAS TO BE COVERED				
Extend their knowledge and	Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork	
 Describe the location and characteristics of a range of the world's most significant human and physical features. 	 Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities. 	 Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country and a region in North or South America. 	 Describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and 	 Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Use the 8 points of a compass, 4- and 6-figure grid references, symbols 	
 Develop their use of geographical knowledge, understanding and skills to 	 Name and locate countries and cities of the United Kingdom, 		the water cycle. - human geography,	and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge	

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enhance their locational and place knowledge.	 geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers) and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time. Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night). 		including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.	of the United Kingdom and the wider world. • Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs and digital technologies.
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