

Hedon Primary School Geography Progression of Knowledge

	EYFS	KS1			KS2					
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6			
Locational Knowledge	<p><u>Development Matters</u> <u>2020/2021 - Reception</u></p> <p>Understanding the World Draw information from a simple map.</p> <p>Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries.</p> <p>Explore the natural world around them.</p> <p>Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live.</p> <p>Understand the effects of changing seasons on the natural world around them.</p> <p><u>Early Learning Goals</u></p> <p>People, Culture and Communities Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, nonfiction texts and maps.</p>	<p>Name and locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans understanding the terms 'continent' and 'ocean'.</p>	<p>Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding areas.</p> <p>Locate where we live on a map of the UK.</p>	<p>Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features.</p> <p>Identify the position and significance of the Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian.</p>	<p>Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities.</p> <p>Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere and the Prime/Greenwich Meridian.</p>	<p>Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on North America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities.</p> <p>Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.</p> <p>Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic Circle, Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night).</p>	<p>Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities.</p> <p>Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, and geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics of our local area.</p> <p>Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night).</p>			

<p>Place Knowledge</p>	<p>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>The Natural 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>Understand the geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of an area of the UK and of an area in a contrasting non-European country – Greenland, Egypt and England.</p>		<p>Understand the geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the UK and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country – Australia (Canberra) and UK (London).</p>		<p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom - Yorkshire.</p>		<p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of a European country - Germany and Greece.</p>		<p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in North America.</p>		<p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in South America.</p>	
<p>Human & Physical Geography</p>	<p>Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter.</p>		<p>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to oceans.</p> <p>Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator.</p> <p>Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom.</p> <p>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to seasons and weather.</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 simple geographical vocabulary to identify and compare key human and physical features of our local area and the seaside.</p>		<p>Describe and understand key aspects of:</p> <p><u>Climate Zone and Biomes (physical geography)</u> In relation to the desert. Describe the weather in different climate zones. Explain the biome in the desert.</p> <p><u>Volcanoes and Earthquakes (physical geography)</u> Identify what a volcano/ earthquake is. Describe how volcanoes/ earthquakes are created. Identify the physical features of a volcano/ earthquake. Name and locate some world famous volcanoes.</p>		<p>Describe and understand key aspects of:</p> <p><u>Climate Zone and Biomes (physical geography)</u> In relation to Greece. Describe the weather in different climate zones. Explain the Mediterranean Biome.</p> <p><u>Rivers and the Water Cycle (physical geography)</u> Identify what a river is. Identify the main features of a river. Describe what the water cycle is. Highlight the main features of the water cycles.</p>		<p>Describe and understand key aspects of:</p> <p><u>Mountains (physical geography)</u> Explain how a mountain is formed. Identify well known mountains. Highlight the key physical features of a mountain.</p> <p><u>Climate Zones, Biomes and Vegetation Belts (physical geography)</u> In relation to North America. Describe the climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts.</p> <p><u>Settlement and Land Use (human geography)</u> Describe and understand the key human features of a settlement and land use. Explain why settlements develop in certain locations.</p>		<p>Describe and understand key aspects of:</p> <p><u>Climate Zones, Biomes and Vegetation Belts (physical geography)</u> In relation to South America. Describe the climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts.</p> <p><u>Trade and Economic Activity (human geography)</u> Understand the economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.</p>	

<p>Geographical Skills & Field work</p>		<p>Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the 7 continents and 5 oceans.</p> <p>Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) to describe position of continents and oceans and locations.</p> <p>Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their surrounding environment and the key physical features (weather).</p>	<p>Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries and Australia.</p> <p>Use simple compass directions (N, S, E, W) 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>Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features.</p> <p>Devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key.</p> <p>Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries of the UK and describe features studied.</p> <p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate deserts and describe features studied.</p> <p>Begin to use the eight points of a compass to describe location of places in the UK.</p> <p>Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present using a graph of precipitation in our local area.</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries in Europe and describe features studied.</p> <p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to identify key topographical features of the UK.</p> <p>Use the eight points of a compass to describe the location of places in Europe.</p> <p>Use fieldwork to present and record knowledge of physical features of a river by creating a 3D model.</p> <p>Begin to use four figure grid references to locate features on a map.</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries in North America and describe features studied.</p> <p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to recognise contours and understand that contours show height.</p> <p>Use the eight points of a compass to describe places in North America.</p> <p>Use four-figure grid reference.</p> <p>Use symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom in the past and present.</p> <p>Make a sketch map with symbols.</p> <p>Investigate how the local area is used now by using fieldwork to observe, record, measure and present local shop use.</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries in South America and describe features studied.</p> <p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to identify areas of the UK that have changed overtime due to coastal erosion.</p> <p>Use the eight points of a compass to describe places in South America.</p> <p>Use six-figure grid reference.</p> <p>Use symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the wider world.</p> <p>Use digital maps to investigate features of an area.</p> <p>Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the ways that human activity can change the landscape of our local area.</p>	
--	--	--	--	--	---	---	--	--