

Progression of Skills

Phase 1 (Years 1 and 2)			
Learning Intent			
Year	Knowledge	Skills	Vocabulary
1	<p><u>Locational knowledge:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know the name and location of the four countries of the UK and the name and characteristics of the capital cities. To know the name and location of the UK's surrounding seas. <p><u>Place knowledge:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know the geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the UK. <p><u>Human and physical:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To use maps and atlases to identify the UK, capital cities and the seas surrounding the UK. To devise simple maps To use and construct basic symbols in a key To use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key and human physical features of its surrounding environment 	<p>England - London Northern Ireland - Belfast Wales - Cardiff Scotland - Edinburgh North Sea, English Channel, Bristol Chanel, Irish Sea</p> <p>Forest, hill, mountain, sea, river, soil, valley, season and weather.</p> <p>Train track, park, canal, castle, road, path, city</p> <p>Globe, map, atlas</p>
2	<p><u>Locational knowledge:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know the name, location and characteristics of the four countries of the UK. To know the name and location of the world's seven continents and five oceans. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To use UK and world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and the continents and oceans of the world. To use a compass and locational and directional language to 	<p>As above.</p> <p>North America, South America, Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia and Antarctica Indian Ocean, Pacific Ocean, Southern Ocean, Artic Ocean and Atlantic Ocean</p>

	<p><u>Place knowledge:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know the geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area in a contrasting non-European country. <p><u>Human and physical:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the equator and the North and South Pole. 	<p>describe the location of features and routes on a map.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To use Ariel photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks, basic human and physical features. 	<p>Beach, cliff, coast, ocean, vegetation, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop</p> <p>North, South, East and West Locational and directional language e.g. near and far, left and right</p> <p>Ariel photograph Google Earth</p>
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Phase 2 (Years 3 and 4)

Learning Intent

	Knowledge	Skills	Vocabulary
3	<p>Location Knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know the name of cities within the UK. To know the name of counties within the UK To know the significance of equator, northern and southern hemisphere <p>Place Knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of 2 regions of the UK. 	<p>Geographical skills and fieldwork</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To use maps, atlases or globes: to locate cities within the UK locate counties within the UK to identify the position of the equator, northern and southern hemisphere To begin to match boundaries (e.g. find same boundary of a county on different scale maps). To use some OS symbols on maps to name geographical regions and 	<p>Urban Rural Region Country County Equator Northern/Southern Hemisphere Settlement Volcano Lava Magma Eruption Tectonic plates Dormant Extinct</p>

	<p>Human and physical geography</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know and understand key aspects of: Types of settlements (counting cars) Volcanoes Mountains 	<p>understand the importance of a key.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To use the 8 points of a compass To 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 (pictogram), and digital technologies: Follow a route on a map with some accuracy To try to make a map of a short route experiences, with features in current order (not to scale). 	<p>Active Mountain Contour lines Peak Ridge Compass Boundary Map Ordnance Survey map Key Symbol North, south, east, west, north-west, north-east, south-east, south-west Route Present Measure Observe Record Differences Similarities Compare Contrast</p>
4	<p>Location Knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know the name of some of the world's countries with a focus on Europe inc. Russia. To know the name of major cities of Europe. 	<p>Geographical skills and fieldwork</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To use maps, atlases or globes to: Locate the world's countries with a focus on Europe inc. Russia. Locate major cities of Europe. Identify position of the tropics of cancer and Capricorn. 	<p>As above plus... Russia Major city Tropic of Cancer/Capricorn Water cycle Rivers Condensation Evaporation</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know the significance of the tropics of cancer and Capricorn. <p>Place Knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know and understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography a region of the UK and a region in a European country. <p>Human and physical geography</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know and understand key aspects of: Water cycle Rivers Land use 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To use 4-figure grid references To 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: To follow a route on a large scale map To identify features on an aerial photograph or computer map To recognise and use OS map symbols, including completion of a key and understanding why it is important To draw a sketch map from a viewpoint. 	Precipitation Transportation Erosion River bed Load Deposition River beach River cliff Flow Up-stream Down-stream Tributary confluence Meander Estuary Source Mouth Field Sketch Grid reference 4-figure
Phase 3 (Years 5 and 6)			
Learning Intent			
5	<p>Location Knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know the name of some of the world’s countries with a focus on North America. To know the name of major cities with a focus on North America. To know the significance of latitude and longitude 	<p>Geographical skills and fieldwork</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To use maps, atlases or globes: To locate some of the world’s countries with a focus on North America. To locate major cities with a focus on North America. To identify position of latitude and longitude 	As above plus... Latitude Longitude Arctic circle Antarctic circle California State Climate zone 6-figure grid-reference

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know the significance of Arctic and Antarctic circle <p>Place Knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography a region of a European country (Russia) and a region in North America. <p>Human and physical geography</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know and understand key aspects of: Climate zones Earthquakes Distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify position of Arctic and Antarctic circle To use 6-figure grid reference To 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 (line graph), and digital technologies: To compare maps with aerial photographs To select a map for a specific purpose (political/physical map) To use atlases to find out other information (e.g. temperature) To draw a sketch map using symbols and a key To use and recognise OS map symbols regularly To use lines of longitude and latitude on maps 	Political map Thematic map Physical map Earthquake Richter scale Devastation Natural resources Survival Ring of fire Minerals Gas Oil Petrol Energy Coal
6	Location Knowledge	Geographical skills and fieldwork	As above plus... Fairtrade Greenwich time

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know the name of some of the world's countries with a focus on South America. • To know the name of major cities with a focus on South America. • To know the significance of Greenwich, Meridian including day and night <p>Place Knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography a region of North America and a region of South America. <p>Human and physical geography</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know and understand key aspects of: Biomes Vegetation belts Economic activity including trade links. 	<p>Locate some of the world's countries with a focus on South America.</p> <p>Locate major cities with a focus on South America.</p> <p>Identify position of Greenwich, Meridian including day and night</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To 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 (pie chart - digital), and digital technologies: • To follow a short route on an OS map. • To use a variety of resources to find out data about other places (trade distribution). • To draw plans of increasing complexity. 	<p>Meridian time Time zone Amazon rainforest Biomes Arctic Tundra Deciduous Savannah Tropical Rainforest Coniferous Desert Vegetation belt Economic activity Trade links</p>
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