

Geography Progression of Knowledge and Skills 2022 Updated: 14 December 2022

Concept	Strand	EYFS	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6
Subject Content			Develop knowledge about the world, the United Kingdom and their locality. They should understand basic subject specific vocabulary relating to human and physical geography and begin to use geographical skills, including first hand observation, to enhance their locational awareness.	Pupils should extend their knowledge and understanding beyond the local area to include the United Kingdom and Europe, North and South America. This will include the location and characteristics of a range of the world's most significant human and physical features. They should develop their use of geographical knowledge, understanding and skills to enhance their locational and place knowledge.				
Locational Knowledge	Locational Knowledge 1 Name & Locate	Recognise, know about and describe features of their immediate environment. Talk about the features of their immediate environment.	To develop knowledge about their own locality.	Name & locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.	Locate the European countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia)	Locate the European countries, using maps to focus on Europe, countries and major cities. REVISION ONLY	Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, physical and human characteristics , countries and major cities.	Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on North America , concentrating on their environmental regions, physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities. but also include Africa, Asia (in particular Pakistan, India and China) Australasia/Oceania.
	Locational Knowledge 2 Name & Locate within UK	Talk about the features of other places (London).	Begin to name, locate the four countries of the United Kingdom.	Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.	Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom.	Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom. REVISION ONLY		
	Locational Knowledge 2b Name & Locate regions	KS2 NC Only	KS2 NC Only	KS2 NC Only	Name and locate geographical regions in the United Kingdom and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, and rivers) [Lake District]	Name and locate geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, and rivers), and land-use patterns. [Lancashire]	Name and locate 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. [North West England]	Name and locate 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. {England}
	Locational Knowledge 3 Position	KS2 NC Only	KS2 NC Only	KS2 NC Only	Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere.	Revisit: Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere.	Identify the position and significance of the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle	Identify the position and significance of the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night).
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Place Knowledge	Place Knowledge Similarities & Differences	Talk about the features of other places. Recognise, know about and describe features of different places including their immediate environment.	Understand the geographical similarities and differences through studying physical and human geography of a small area in the United Kingdom (Accrington), and of a small area in a contrasting area (A local village eg: Chipping).	Understand the geographical similarities and differences through studying physical and human geography of a small area in the United Kingdom, (Accrington) and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country. (Village in Kenya)	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom [Lake District] , a region in a European Country (France region ie: French Alps)	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom [Lancashire] , a region in a European Country (Italy) region	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom [Northwest England] , a region in South America (Amazon Rainforest)	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom [Wales] , a region in North America (Caribbean)
Contrasting area or Region	Study place	Talk about the places they have learnt about and the differences between environments.	Our School Accrington & a local UK village: a City visit (Manchester)	Kenyan Village (Non European)	France	Italy (Volcanoes link to Pompei)	South America: Amazon Rainforest	North America: Caribbean
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	HPG1 Weather & Seasons	Explore and observe weather and seasons. (Science link)	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.	Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom	KS1 NC Only	KS1 NC Only	The location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the equator and the north and south poles.	
	HPG2 Physical Features	Talk about the features of familiar places. Describe - talk about what they notice/observe in the natural world.	Physical features Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, including coast, hill, sea, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather. [Accrington, and UK village eg: Chipping]	Physical features Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, including beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, river, ocean, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather. [Accrington, Kenyan village (small area of Non European).	Physical features Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including rivers, mountains. [Lake District]	Physical features Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, the water cycle volcanoes and earthquakes. [Lake District] [Pompeii: Italy]	Physical features Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, (Amazon Rainforest) rivers, mountains, (Andes) and the water cycle. [South America]	Physical features Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, (Mississippi), mountains, (Rocky Mountains) [North America]

Human & Physical Geography	HPG3 Human Features	Observe, look closely and consider their own culture and religion and that of the people in their own communityShow curiosity and interest, find out about special places and events or objects through non-fiction texts, stories, visitors, celebrations. Comment on significant events in own lives, talk about their family, friends and the local community. Talk about and describe features of the lives of people in their own community and of people in other countries across the world.	Human Features: Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features, including school, town, factory, house, and shop. [Accrington]	Human Features: Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features, including city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop. [Accrington, Kenyan small area of study]	Human Features Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity and the distribution of natural resources including food and water. [Lake District]	Human Features Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy. [Pompei: Italy]	Human Features Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy. [Amazon Rainforest: South America]	Human Features Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including food and minerals. [North America: Caribbean]
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Geographical Skills & Fieldwork	GSFWK 1 Mapping	Draw information from a simple map. Recognise, know about and describe features of different places including their immediate environment, other familiar places and places they have learnt about through non-fiction texts, stories, maps, visits, visitors, etc.	Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries as well as the continents.	Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans.	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
	GSFWK 2A Directions	Self devised: Introducing the terms near and far	Use locational and directional language (Near, far, left and right) to describe the features and location on a map.	Use simple compass directions (North, East, South West) (Compass)	Use the 4 points of a compass to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom. (Compass)	Use the 4 and 8 points of a compass , to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom. (Compass)	Use the 4 and 8 points of a compass, to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world. (Compass)	Use the 8 points of a compass , to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world. (Compass)
	GSFWK 2b Grid Referencing	KS2 NC Only	KS2 NC Only	KS2 NC Only	Use four figure grid references to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom. (Grid References).	Use four figure grid references to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom. (Grid References).	Use four and six figure grid references to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world. (Grid References).	Use six figure grid references to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world. (Grid References).
	GSFWK 2C Symbols & Keys	Self devised:Use good quality photographs of places	Use good quality aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map.	Use good quality 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. (Symobls and Keys)	Use symbols and keys (including OS maps) to build on their knowledge of the United Kingdom. (Symbols and keys)	Use symbols and keys (including OS maps) to build on their knowledge of the United Kingdom. (Symbols and keys)	Use symbols and keys (including OS maps) to build on their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world. (Symbols and keys)	Use symbols and keys (including OS maps) to build on their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world. (Symbols and keys)
	GSFWK 3 Fieldwork & observational skills	look closely at similarities and differences between their immediate environment and different places they have visited, learnt about through books or websites, etc. Talk about what features are the same and what are the differences.	Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds. [St John with St Augustine Primary School]	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. [Around our school in Accrington]	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. [LCC Visit to The Lake District venue]	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 and plans. [Water works in Hyndburn or Blackburn area]. [Possible river study on the River Ribble.]	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 and plans and graphs and digital technologies. [Accrington Street Study]	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 and plans and graphs and digital technologies. [North Wales visit]