SKILLS PROGRESSION IN GEOGRAPHY @ Over Hall Community School updated January

# **Geography Progression of Skills Year 1**

<ul> <li>KS1 Areas of study</li> <li>Develop knowledge about the world.</li> <li>Develop knowledge about the United Kingdom and Winsford</li> <li>Understand basic subject-specific vocabulary relating to Human and Physical Geography</li> <li>Begin to use geographical skills</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Locational Knowledge</li> <li>Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans</li> <li>Learn how maps work and what a bird's eye view is</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Place Knowledge</li> <li>Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom (London), and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country (Lima)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Human and Physical Geography</li> <li>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</li> <li>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, including beach, cliff, coast, , season and weather</li> <li>Key human features, including: city, town, village, port, harbour and shop</li> </ul>

- 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 [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map
- 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
- 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.



# SKILLS PROGRESSION IN GEOGRAPHY @ Over Hall Community School updated Jan 2024

#### Geography Progression of Skills Year 2

<ul> <li>KS1 Areas of study</li> <li>Develop knowledge about the world.</li> <li>Develop knowledge about the United Kingdom and Winsford</li> <li>Understand basic subject-specific vocabulary relating to Human and Physical Geography</li> <li>Begin to use geographical skills</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Locational Knowledge</li> <li>Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans</li> <li>Know how to read a simple key</li> <li>Use simple compass direction</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Place Knowledge</li> <li>Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of the United Kingdom , and of Australia</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Human and Physical Geography         <ul> <li>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</li> <li>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, including forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, valley.</li> <li>Key human features, including: factory, farm, house, office.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

- 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 [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map
- 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
- 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.



# SKILLS PROGRESSION IN GEOGRAPHY @ Over Hall Community School updated Jan 2024

# **Geography Progression of skills Year 3**

<ul> <li>KS2 Areas of study</li> <li>Extend knowledge and understanding beyond the local area to include the United Kingdom, Europe, North America and South America</li> <li>Location and characteristics of a range of the world's most significant human and physical features</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Locational Knowledge</li> <li>Analyse and discuss maps of the local area</li> <li>Describe and explain the distribution of megacities across the continents o the world.</li> <li>Identify and locate the top 10 cities in the UK with the largest populations</li> </ul>
<ul> <li><u>Place Knowledge</u></li> <li>Compare and contrast the temperature and rainfall data in different climate graphs.</li> <li>Compare a jungle biome to a desert biome</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Human and Physical Geography</li> <li>Discuss human and physical features on maps using a key</li> <li>Compare and contrast the benefits and disadvantages of a city</li> <li>Describe and understand the key aspects of jungle biomes and desert biomes</li> </ul>

- Create a sketch map of the local area
- Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
- Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge 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.

SKILLS PROGRESSION IN GEOGRAPHY @ Over Hall Community School updated January 2024

# **Geography Progression of Skills Year 4**

<ul> <li>Year 4 National Curriculum objectives: In this unit, children will be tau</li> <li>KS2 Areas of study</li> <li>Extend knowledge and understanding beyond the local area to include the United Kingdom, Europe, North America and South America</li> <li>Location and characteristics of a range of the world's most significant human and physical features</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Locational Knowledge</li> <li>Analyse and discuss maps of the local area</li> <li>Identify, locate, describe and explain the distribution of the 15 National Parks in the UK.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Place Knowledge</li> <li>Identify and describe the landscape of the The Vallet of Rocks in Exmoor National Park</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Human and Physical Geography</li> <li>Discuss human and physical characteristics of geographical regions in the United Kingdom</li> <li>Describe and understand a Mediterranean biome.</li> </ul>

- Create a sketch map of the local area
- Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
- Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge 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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# **Geography Progression of Skills Year 5**

Year 5 National Curriculum objectives: In this unit, children will be taught to:		
<ul> <li>KS2 Areas of study</li> <li>Extend knowledge and understanding beyond the local area to include the United Kingdom, Europe, North America and South America</li> <li>Location and characteristics of a range of the world's most significant human and physical features</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Locational Knowledge</li> <li>Identify and describe the location of the largest ranges of mountains</li> <li>Recognise why salt mines are located close to the River Weaver.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Place Knowledge</li> <li>Compare and contrast using appropriate geographical vocabulary, the physical and human geography of Vestmassaeyjar with that of the local are</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Human and Physical Geography         <ul> <li>Identify and describe how physical features of rivers change from source to mouth</li> <li>Explain and observe the global pattern of volcanoes.</li> <li>Explain the movement of plates of the Earth's crust</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	

- Create a sketch map of the local area
- Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
- Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge 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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## **Geography** Progression of skills Year 6

Year 6 National Curriculum objectives: In this unit, children will be taught to:	
<ul> <li>KS2 Areas of study</li> <li>Extend knowledge and understanding beyond the local area to include the United Kingdom, Europe, North America and South America</li> <li>Location and characteristics of a range of the world's most significant human and physical features</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Locational Knowledge</li> <li>Locate coastlines on a map of the UK</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Place Knowledge</li> <li>Recognise how people can improve the environment of the United Kingdom.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Human and Physical Geography</li> <li>Focus on physical causes and human impact to UK coastlines</li> <li>Describe and understand key aspect of human geography including types of settlement and land use</li> </ul>

- Create a sketch map of the local area
- Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
- Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge 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.