

Radcliffe Hall CE/ Methodist Primary School
Geography Curriculum Progression

	EYFS	KS1		LKS2		UKS2	
	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Locational Knowledge	<p>Name and locate different parts of the local community.</p> <p>Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries.</p>	Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.	Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.	<p>Locate and name the continents on a World Map.</p> <p>Locate the main countries of Europe inc. Russia.</p> <p>Identify capital cities of Europe.</p> <p>Locate and name the countries making up the British Isles, with their capital cities.</p> <p>Identify the position and significance of Equator, N. and S. Hemisphere, Tropics of Cancer, and Capricorn.</p>	<p>On a world map, locate areas of similar environmental regions, either desert, rainforest, or temperate regions.</p> <p>Locate and name the main counties and cities in/around Radcliffe.</p>	<p>Locate the main countries in Europe and North or South America. Locate and name principal cities.</p> <p>Compare two different regions in UK rural/urban.</p> <p>Locate and name the main counties and cities in England.</p> <p>Identify the position and significance of latitude/longitude and the Greenwich Meridian. Linking with science, time zones, night and day</p>	<p>On a world map locate the main countries in Africa, Asia, and Australasia/Oceania. Identify their main environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, and major cities.</p> <p>Name and locate the key topographical features including coast, features of erosion, hills, mountains, and rivers. Understand how these features have changed over time.</p>
Place Knowledge	Notice and discuss detailed features of objects in my environment such as plants, animals, natural and found objects.	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.	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.	Compare a region of the UK with a region in Europe, e.g., Radcliffe/Reykjavik	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 within North or South America.	Compare a region in UK with a region in N. or S. America with significant differences and similarities.	<p>Compare a region in UK with a region in N. or S. America with significant differences and similarities.</p> <p>Understand some of the reasons for similarities and differences.</p>

<p>Human & Physical Geography</p>	<p>Use the local area for exploring both the built and the natural environment.</p> <p>Express their opinions on natural and built environments.</p> <p>Know some similarities and differences between the natural world and contrasting environments.</p> <p>and changing states of matter</p>	<p>Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom.</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 basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:</p> <p>Key physical features, including: forest, hill, mountain, soil, valley, vegetation.</p> <p>Key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office.</p>	<p>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:</p> <p>Key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather.</p> <p>Key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop</p>	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of:</p> <p>Physical geography including Rivers and the water cycle, excluding transpiration, brief introduction to Volcanoes and earthquakes linking to science: rock types.</p> <p>Human geography including trade links in the Pre-roman and Roman era.</p> <p>Types of settlements in Early Britain linked to History. Why did early people choose to settle there?</p>	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of:</p> <p>Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts (link to work on Rainforest)</p> <p>Types of settlements in modern Britain: villages, towns, cities.</p>	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of:</p> <p>Physical geography including coasts, rivers and the water cycle including transpiration; climate zones, biomes, and vegetation belts.</p> <p>Human geography including trade between UK and Europe and ROW</p> <p>Fair/unfair distribution of resources (Fairtrade).</p>	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of:</p> <p>Physical geography including Volcanoes and earthquakes, looking at plate tectonics and the ring of fire.</p> <p>Distribution of natural resources focussing on energy (link with History)</p>
<p>Geographical Skills & Field work</p>	<p>Comment and ask questions about aspects of their familiar world such as the place where they live or the natural world. Show care and concern for living things and the environment.</p> <p>Understand some important processes and changes in the</p>	<p>Use world maps, atlases, and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries.</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</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West)</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes, and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p>Learn the eight points of a compass, 2 figure grid reference (maths co-ordinates), some basic symbols and key</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes, and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p>Learn the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references. Use fieldwork to observe, measure and</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes, and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p>Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols, and key (including the use of</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes, and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p>Extend to 6 figure grid references with teaching of latitude and longitude in depth.</p>

	natural world around them, including seasons.	of its surrounding environment.	and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map.	(including the use of a simplified Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world. Use fieldwork to observe and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.	record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.	Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom in the past and present. Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.	Expand map skills to include non-UK countries. Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record 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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