



Sir Alexander Fleming Primary School

Progression of skills in Geography

Areas of learning	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Locational Knowledge	<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. 	<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 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To know the name of some of the world's countries with a focus on another European country. - To know the name of major cities of Europe. - To know the significance of the tropics of cancer and Capricorn. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To know the name of some of the world's countries with a focus - To know the name of major cities with a focus on - To know the significance of latitude and longitude - To know the significance of Arctic and Antarctic circle 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To know the name of some of the world's countries with a focus on Europe - To know the name of major cities with a focus on Europe - To know the significance of Greenwich, Meridian including day and night
Place Knowledge	<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. 	<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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To know geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of the UK– Locality 	<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 – Italy 	<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 and an area in North America 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To know geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a country – FRANCE?

					- Identify and describe how the physical features affect the human activity within a location	
Human Geography	- Identify land use around the school.	N/A	- To know and understand key aspects of settlements	N/A	N/A	- To know and understand key aspects of economic activity and natural resources.
Physical Geography	- To know seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK.	- To know the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the equator and the North and South Pole	To know and understand key aspects of Biomes/Vegetation belts – Rainforest.	- To know and understand key aspects of rivers and the water cycle.	To know and understand key aspects of mountains volcanoes and earthquakes.	N/A
Map Skills	- 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 UK and world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and the continents and oceans of the world. - To devise simple maps - To use and construct basic symbols in a key.	- To use maps, atlases or globes: To locate cities within the UK - To 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	- To use maps, atlases or globes to: Locate the world's countries with a focus on Egypt? Locate major cities of Europe. - Identify position of the tropics of cancer and Capricorn.	- 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 - To identify position of Arctic and Antarctic circle	- To use maps, atlases, globes or digital/computer mapping to: - Locate some of the world's countries with a focus on South America. - Locate major cities with a focus on South America. - Identify position of Greenwich, Meridian including day and night

			<p>different scale maps).</p> <p>- To use some OS symbols on maps to name geographical regions and understand the importance of a key.</p>			
Fieldwork	<p>- 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>	<p>- To use a compass and locational and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map.</p> <p>-To use Ariel photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks, basic human and physical features</p>	<p>- To use the 8 points of a compass</p> <p>- To use 2 figure grid references.</p> <p>- 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:</p> <p>- Follow a route on a map with some accuracy</p> <p>- To try to make a map of a short route experiences, with features in</p>	<p>- To use 4-figure grid references</p> <p>- 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.</p> <p>- To follow a route on a large scale map</p> <p>- To identify features on an aerial photograph or computer map</p> <p>-To recognise and use OS map symbols, including completion of a key and</p>	<p>- To use 6-figure grid reference</p> <p>- 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:</p> <p>-To compare maps with aerial photographs</p> <p>- To select a map for a specific purpose (political/physical map)</p> <p>- To use atlases to find out other</p>	<p>- 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:</p> <p>- To follow a short route on an OS map.</p> <p>- To use a variety of resources to find out data about other places (trade distribution).</p> <p>- To draw plans of increasing complexity.</p>

			current order (not to scale).	understanding why it is important - To draw a sketch map from a viewpoint (e.	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	
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