

# Progression Grid – skills and knowledge to be covered

*Geography skills should be taught when linked to projects where possible to ensure real world application.*

## Summercourt Academy

### Geography



	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<b>Locational Knowledge</b>	<p>Know that the world is made up of land and water.</p> <p>Know countries have a capital city.</p>	<p>Know the world has continents and oceans.</p> <p>Name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries of the UK.</p>	<p>Know the 5 oceans and know the seven continents.</p> <p>Name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 capital cities of the UK and surrounding seas.</p> <p>Understand climate differences around the globe. Locate equator, North and South Pole on globe/maps</p>	<p>Understand the difference between human and physical geography</p> <p>Locate on a map- Human and physical characteristics of South America</p> <p>Name and locate counties and cities of the UK.</p>	<p>Name and locate key topographical features of the UK, including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers).</p> <p>Be aware of latitude or longitude, Equator or Tropics of Capricorn and Cancer (Inc. Northern and Southern hemispheres) or Artic and Antarctic Circles or Time zones and locate on a map</p>	<p>Locate on a map- Human and physical characteristics of countries around the world and major cities, including North America.</p> <p>Compare a region in the U.K with a region in a European country and a region within North America</p> <p>Locate on a map- Human and physical characteristics of Europe (including Russia).</p>	<p>Know meaning of latitude or longitude, Equator or Tropics of Capricorn and Cancer (Inc. Northern and Southern hemispheres) or Artic and Antarctic Circles or Time zones.</p>

# Progression Grid – skills and knowledge to be covered

*Geography skills should be taught when linked to projects where possible to ensure real world application.*

Place Knowledge	Know differences and similarities between the local area and somewhere close.	Know the similarities and differences from one small area of the UK.	Compare features from one small area of the UK to geographical features of 1 chosen country.	Study geographical similarities and differences between regions in the UK.	Study geographical similarities and differences U.K and South America	Study geographical similarities and differences between countries in Europe and North America	Study environments and compare similarities and differences in a range of some features stated above.
Human and Physical Geography	Understand seasons and weather in each season.  Describe features of environment.	Use some key vocabulary to describe features of the environment. (e.g. beach, cliff, coast, city, town, village).	Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK.  Know hot and cold areas in relation to the equator and the North and South Poles.	Know different types of settlement.  Know where food comes from (trade routes).	Study rivers, mountains, volcanoes, earthquakes and natural disasters.	Know where energy comes from.  Know about the water cycle and natural resources (where they come from).	Know meaning of Biomes and vegetation belts.  Know about climate change.  Know about plate tectonics.

# Progression Grid – skills and knowledge to be covered

*Geography skills should be taught when linked to projects where possible to ensure real world application.*

<p><b>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork</b></p>	<p>Know what a map is.</p> <p>Find features in school grounds / park.</p>	<p>Use directional language (left or right, near or far).</p> <p>Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study geography of the school grounds.</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and selected other countries.</p> <p>Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognize landmarks and basic human and physical features.</p> <p>Construct basic maps using symbols in a key.</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital / computer mapping to locate countries and identify features of the UK.</p> <p>Use four points of a compass.</p> <p>Use aerial photographs.</p> <p>Use fieldwork to support studies.</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital / computer mapping to locate countries and identify features of Europe.</p> <p>Use symbols and keys (including OS maps).</p> <p>Use fieldwork to support studies.</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital / computer mapping to locate countries and identify features of countries, including North and South America.</p> <p>Use the eight points of a compass.</p> <p>Use fieldwork to support studies.</p>	<p>Use six figure grid references.</p> <p>Use fieldwork to support studies.</p>
---	---	--	--	---	--	---	---