

## Upperwood Academy Geography Disciplinary Knowledge Progression



	EYFS	KS1	LKS2	UKS2
Globes, maps and atlases	Draw information from a simple map.     View large simple maps.	<ul> <li>Be able to describe local and/or small-scale geographical features.</li> <li>Use world maps, atlases and globes to investigate the world's continents and oceans.</li> <li>Countries and capitals of the UK.</li> <li>Compare and contrast a small area of the UK with that of a non-European country.</li> <li>Explore weather and climate in the UK and around the world.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Locate the world's countries with a focus on Europe and countries of interest to students.</li> <li>Locate the world's countries with a focus on North and south America.</li> <li>Changing features of the UK Geographic zones of the world.</li> </ul>	Identify and describe the geographical significance of latitude and longitude Equator, hemispheres, Tropic of Cancer/Capricorn and Arctic and Antarctic Circles.
OS Map skills		<ul> <li>Devise a simple map and use and construct basic symbols in a key.</li> <li>Use simple grid references (B1 and A1).</li> <li>Use 4-point compass directions.</li> <li>Use of aerial photos and plans.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use the 8 points of a compass, 4 figure grid references, symbols and a key to communicate knowledge of the UK and wider world.</li> <li>Use aerial photographs and plans.</li> </ul>	Use the 8 points of a compass, 4 and 6 figure grid references, symbols and a key-OS maps standard-to communicate knowledge of the UK and the world.
Geographical information systems (GIS)		Use digital mapping to locate and describe the local area.	Use digital mapping to locate countries and describe countries and the local area.	<ul> <li>Using a wide range of resources to give detailed descriptions and opinions of characteristics features of locations including digital mapping.</li> </ul>
Geographical fieldwork	Explore the natural world around them.	<ul> <li>Ask and answer geographical questions.</li> <li>Identify key features of a location (rural/urban).</li> <li>Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the school.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Ask and answer geographical questions about human and physical geography.</li> <li>Identify key features of a location (rural/urban).</li> <li>Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the local area.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Ask and answer geographical questions about human and physical geography.</li> <li>Identify key features of a location (rural/urban).</li> <li>Use fieldwork and observational skills to study and record and present the geography of the local area including a river.</li> </ul>
Geographical literacy	<ul> <li>Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos.</li> </ul>	Use basic vocabulary to refer to key physical and key human features. Use locational language of features and routes on a map. Be able to describe local and/or small-scale geographical features.	<ul> <li>Describe key aspects of physical and key human features.</li> <li>Use locational language of features and routes on a map.</li> <li>Use geographical vocabulary to describe local and/or small scale geographical features as well as those on a wider global level.</li> </ul>	Describe and understand key aspects of physical and human geography.  Use locational language of features and routes on a map.  Use precise geographical vocabulary to describe local and/or small scale geographical features as well as those on a wider global level.
Geographical numeracy		<ul> <li>Use simple grid references.</li> <li>Measure and record simple geographical information in tables, graphs and charts.</li> <li>Sort/categorise geographical features.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use 4 figure grid references.</li> <li>Measure, record and present geographical information in tables, graphs and charts.</li> <li>Categorise geographical features.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use 4 and 6 figure grid references.</li> <li>Accurately draw and interpret a range of basic graphs and charts; interpret basic patterns and trends within numerical data and graphs in more detail.</li> <li>Measure and record geographical data.</li> </ul>