

Geography Skills Progression

Skill	By the end of Year 1	By the end of Year 2
Location Knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have used maps and images to have basic locational knowledge about individual places and environments, especially in the local area, but also in the UK and wider world. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
Place Knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify some similarities and differences and simple patterns in the environment. • Describe the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom using simple vocabulary. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 non-European country.
Human and Physical Geography	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify seasonal/daily weather patterns in the UK and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the equator and the North and South poles. • Use basic Geographical vocabulary to refer to physical features of their school and its grounds and of the surrounding environment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify seasonal/daily weather patterns in the UK and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the equator and the North and South poles. • Use basic Geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features (inc – beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season, weather) and human features (inc city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour, shop) of a contrasting non-European country.
Geographical Skills and Fieldwork	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use maps, atlases and globes to identify the continents and oceans studied at this key stage. • Use locational and directional language (eg, near and far, left and right), Describe the location of features and routes on maps. • Use photographs to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise simple picture maps. • Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries. • Use simple compass directions (North, East, South and West), 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 fieldwork and observational skills to study the key human and physical features of the schools surrounding areas.