Knowledge and Skills Progression In Geography

## Geography in the Early years – Understanding The World

For our Early Years children, provision in this area will link to the Early Years Framework mainly under the Understanding The World curriculum. Within this 'specific' area children are guided to make sense of their physical world and their own community. We understand that a child's personal experiences will increase their knowledge and sense of the world around them. Through our curriculum and continuous provision offer, we provide children with rich opportunities to immerse themselves in the world around them – from visiting local woodlands, beaches and our diverse school surroundings to meeting important members of society such as police officers, nurses and firefighters. We strongly believe in the importance of listening to a broad selection of stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems that we know will foster children's understanding of our culturally, socially, technologically and ecologically diverse world. As well as building important knowledge, this extends their familiarity with words that support understanding across domains. Enriching and widening children's vocabulary will support later reading comprehension.

Cubicat						
Subject	KS1		Lower KS2		Upper KS2	
Strand						
Geographical	Identify and describe	Name and describe	Sort, group and compare	Ask and respond to simple	Respond to challenging	Set own challenging questions when investigating
Enquiry	features in the local	physical and human	physical and human	geographical questions.	geographical questions by planning	geographical features and issues.
	environment, e.g. house,	features in the local	features in the local		a range of tasks in order to find the	
	farm, church.	environment.	environment.	Use an increasing range of	answers.	Select appropriate sources of primary and secondary
				secondary sources and		information to support investigation.
	Use photos and pictures	Use photos and simple	Use maps and simple	first-hand enquiry, e.g.	Use primary and secondary	
	to locate places in the	street plans to find places	street plans to locate	surveys.	sources to find information about	Select an appropriate way in which to present
	local environment.	in the local environment.	places and features in the		a range of localities.	statistical information and findings.
			locality and further afield.	Present findings using a		
	Talk about the local	Talk about features of the		range of simple graphs	Present findings and statistical	Ensure that conclusions make accurate reference to
	environment.	local environment that	Talk about and compare	and charts.	information in a range of different	the evidence presented.
		are liked and disliked.	features of the local		ways	
			environment.	Talk about evidence and		
				draw simple conclusions.	Present reasoned conclusions	
					when presenting my findings.	
Geographical	Talk about and describe	Carry out a small local	Carry out a small local	Take part in simple	Use a range of equipment and	Use a range of equipment and maps to conduct
Skills	features of the local	survey, e.g. traffic, litter,	survey, e.g. traffic, litter,	fieldwork using simple	maps to conduct fieldwork tasks.	independent fieldwork.
& Fieldwork	environment from photos	land use.	land use.	equipment, e.g. compass,		
	and leaflets etc.			map, camera etc.		
					Communicate findings using	Communicate findings using complex terminology,
	Label photos and pictures	Identify geographical	Identify a range of	Use simple geographical	geographical terms, e.g. location,	e.g. erosion, delta, meander.
	of the local environment,	features on a large scale	geographical features on	vocabulary, e.g. country,	land use, settlement.	
	e.g. the church, river etc.	map.	maps.	city, climate, landscape.		Locate a city in the UK using six-figure grid
					Map a route to another location in	referencing.
	Use simple aerial photos	Create a simple map of a			the UK using six-figure grid	Map a route to other locations in Europe and beyond.
	to identify landmarks and	familiar location using			referencing.	

Location	basic human and physical features. Use 'left', right', 'forwards' and 'back' to describe the location of features and routes on a map. Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries. Talk about and describe	symbols and a simple key to represent landmarks. Use simple compass directions (North, South, East, and West) to describe the location of features on a map. Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify world countries, continents and oceans.	Create a simple map of a familiar location using symbols and a simple key to represent landmarks. Use the 8 points of the compass to describe the location of features and routes on a map. Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify world countries, continents, oceans, capital cities etc.	Follow a route on a map from a familiar location within the local environment to another location, using four-figure grid referencing, and/or 8 points of a compass. Plan and follow a route using an Ordnance Survey map. Use world maps, atlases and globes and digital/computer mapping to locate towns/cities in the UK. Talk about and describe	Create maps of the local environment and beyond using conventional symbols, a key and four-figure grid referencing. Use world maps, atlases and globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.	Plot a series of points along a route and use the scale to calculate the distance. Create maps of the local environment and beyond using different scales and six-figure grid referencing.
& Place Knowledge	people and places in the local area.	key features of the local area.	features of the local area. Compare features of	features of localities beyond the local area, including a region within the United Kingdom.	cities and countries around the world, including a region in a European country. Support reasons for the similarities	locations, countries, and continents around the world, including a region within North or South America. Support reasons for the physical and human
	Talk about similarities and differences between places, e.g. the school playground and the town park.	Describe and compare features of known localities.	localities, giving reasons for their similarities and differences.	Describe and compare contrasting locations within and beyond the UK. (a contrasting non- European country)	and differences between the physical and human features of a range of locations with factual evidence.	features of a location with factual evidence. Suggest ways in which a location might develop and change in the future, based on factual information.
	Talk about different ways to travel, e.g. on foot, by car, train, bus etc. Name and locate the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and the surrounding seas.	Talk about and describe a contrasting locality in the UK. Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.	localities in the UK. Compare and contrast the world's seven continents and five oceans.	Suggest reasons for the location of towns and settlements in a particular place, e.g. next to a river, on a hilltop. Identify physical and human features within a local study and how they	features that have contributed towards the change and development of a locality. Talk about the way in which the physical location can determine the growth of a settlement or industry. Identify the Equator, and the	Identify and describe the links and relationships that connect localities both within and beyond the UK. Identify the position and significance of latitude and longitude and the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zone.
				Identify the Northern and Southern Hemispheres and the Arctic and Antarctic Circles.	Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.	

Human and	Use simple geographical	Talk about the seasons	Identify and locate hot	Identify a range of simple	Identify an increasing range of	Identify a range of physical processes, e.g.
Physical	words to describe physical features <b>e.g.</b>	and the changes that take place in spring, summer,	and cold areas of the world in relation to the	physical processes, e.g. rivers, mountains,	physical processes, e.g. climate zones and biomes.	vegetation belts and the water cycle.
	beach, cliff, coast, forest,	autumn, winter in the UK.	Equator and the North	volcanoes and		Identify a range of human processes, e.g.
	hill, mountain, sea, river,		and South Poles.	earthquakes.	Identify an increasing range of	distribution of natural resources including
	soil, valley, season,	Talk about and describe			human processes, e.g. economic	energy, food, minerals and water.
	vegetation, season,	features of landmarks	Talk about and describe	Identify a range of simple	activity including trade links.	
	weather.	within the locality.	the function of features	human processes, e.g.		Identify and describe in detail the impact of
			and landmarks within a	types of settlement and	Give simple explanations for the	change on the lives of people in a given
	Use simple geographical		locality.	land use.	location of human and physical	locality.
	words to describe human	Identify and describe			features within a locality.	
	features e.g. city, town,	patterns and changes		Identify simple		Compare and contrast an increasing range of
	village, factory, farm,	within the local	Describe and compare	geographical patterns,	Recognise and describe a wide	geographical patterns.
	house, office, port,	environment.	patterns and changes	e.g. hotels on a seafront.	range of geographical patterns.	
	harbour, shop.		within the local			
			environment.			
				Identify and describe the		
				way in which physical and		
				human processes can change the features of a		
				locality.		
Sustainability	Talk about the things I like	Express thoughts and	Give reasons for thoughts	Justify reason, thoughts	Talk about and give reasons for	Recognise and describe the different views
	and don't like about the	views about a locality.	and views about a locality.	and views with factual	own and others views about	that people may hold when changes are made
	local environment.			information.	changes to the environment.	to the environment.
		Talk about how people	Talk about and describe		Talk about and describe how	Talk about and describe the ways in which
	Talk about what people	can affect the	how people try to	Provide factual evidence	people's actions can damage and	groups try to manage an environment's
	do in the local	environment they live in.	improve and sustain their	to support ways in which	improve the environment.	sustainability.
	environment.		environment.	people can improve and		
				sustain the environment.	Talk about and describe reasons	Describe how decisions made about places
			Give reasons for local		for global environmental issues.	and environments can impact on the lives of
			environmental issues.	Use a range of sources of		the people who live there.
				evidence to support		
				environmental issues.		