

KS1 Progression map - Geography

<p><b>Year 1 National Curriculum objectives:</b> Pupils should develop knowledge about the world, the United Kingdom and their locality. They should understand basic subject-specific vocabulary relating to human and physical geography and begin to use geographical skills, including first-hand observation, to enhance their locational awareness.</p>	
<p><b>Year 1 Areas of study:</b> Toys from around the world. Maps and symbols. Locations of jungles on a map – comparing local woodland to jungles. Countries in the UK and capital cities. Naming and locating 5 oceans.</p>	<p><b>Locational Knowledge:</b> Name and locate the five oceans. Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.</p>
<p><b>Place Knowledge</b> 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 contrasting non-European country.</p>	<p><b>Human and Physical Knowledge</b> Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom 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, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather.</p>
<p><b>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork</b> Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage. Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map Geography – key stages 1 and 2 3. 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 simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.</p>	

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<b>Year 2 National Curriculum objectives:</b> Pupils should develop knowledge about the world, the United Kingdom and their locality. They should understand basic subject-specific vocabulary relating to human and physical geography and begin to use geographical skills, including first-hand observation, to enhance their locational awareness.	
<b>Year 2 Areas of study:</b> Spain –weather, geographical features and maps London – location and major landmarks eg Themes The development of a city – physical features of landscapes Continents, Seas and oceans The development of island Feature of the coast and seaside resorts	<b>Locational Knowledge:</b> Name and locate the world’s seven continents and five oceans. Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas
<b>Place Knowledge</b> 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 contrasting non-European country.	<b>Human and Physical Knowledge</b> Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom 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, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather.; Key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.
<b>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork</b> Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage. Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map Geography – key stages 1 and 2 3. 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 simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.	

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