

## Geography

## Progression of knowledge, skills and understanding: Key Stage 2

Skills	Class 3 – Y3/4	Class 4 – Y4/5	Class 5 – Y5/6
Location TO START EACH GEOG UNIT	Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, including 	Name and locate the Europe's countries Identify the equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle <b>VOCAB:</b> Europe, country, equator,	Name and locate countries and major cities across the world Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude + the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night).
	Kingdom, England, Northern Ireland, Scotland, Wales, London, Cardiff, Edinburgh, Belfast, capital city, Birmingham, Bristol, Manchester, Glasgow, Leeds, Sheffield, Newcastle, hills, mountains, rivers, counties, physical characteristic, equator	Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, locate	longitude + the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones
Human geography	Describe and understand key aspects of types of land use and settlement and how it has changed over time	Describe and understand key aspects of Types of land use and settlement and how it has changed over time due to distribution of natural resources	Describe and understand key aspects of Economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water and how it has changed over time

	including energy, food, minerals and water	
<b>VOCAB:</b> land use, settlement, population, rural, urban, human geography	<b>VOCAB:</b> land use, settlement, natural resources, energy, food, minerals, water, transport	<b>VOCAB:</b> land use, settlement, natural resources, energy, food, minerals, water, transport, economic activity, trade
Describe and understand key aspects of rivers and the water cycle	Describe and understand key aspects of Mountains and earthquakes and volcanoes	Describe and understand key aspects of Climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts
<b>VOCAB:</b> evaporation, rainfall, condensation, precipitation, cycle, collection, rivers, mouth, source, meander, floodplain, delta	<b>VOCAB:</b> mountain, volcano, magma, earthquake, tectonic plates, dormant, extinct, active, erupt, crater, summit, peak, Richter Scale, epicentre	<b>VOCAB:</b> climate zones, biomes, vegetation belts, topical, temperate, polar, tropical rainforests, temperate forests, deserts, tundra, taiga – also known as boreal forests – grasslands and savanna
Use 4 compass points to follow/give directions:	Use 8 compass points follow/give directions	Use 8 compass points confidently and accurately follow/give directions
Use letter/no. co-ordinates to locate features on a map.	Begin to use 4 figure co-ordinates to locate features on a map.	Begin to use 6 figure grid refs; use latitude and longitude on atlas maps.
LOCAL STUDY ONLY: OS maps – use a large scale OS map Use/recognise OS map symbols or places. Know why a key is needed and Use a key on a map	LOCAL STUDY ONLY: OS maps – use a medium scale OS map. Use and recognise symbols, road types and rivers, streams and contour lines. Draw a sketch map using a key;	LOCAL STUDY ONLY: OS maps – use all OS maps Follow a short route on an OS map. Describe features shown on OS map. Draw a sketch map using a key and symbols and understand the difference.
	population, rural, urban, human geographyDescribe and understand key aspects of rivers and the water cycleVOCAB: evaporation, rainfall, condensation, precipitation, cycle, collection, rivers, mouth, source, meander, floodplain, deltaUse 4 compass points to follow/give directions: Use letter/no. co-ordinates to locate features on a map.LOCAL STUDY ONLY: OS maps – use a large scale OS map Use/recognise OS map symbols or places. Know why a key is needed and	VOCAB: land use, settlement, population, rural, urban, human geographyVOCAB: land use, settlement, natural resources, energy, food, minerals, water, transportDescribe and understand key aspects of rivers and the water cycleDescribe and understand key aspects of Mountains and earthquakes and volcanoesVOCAB: evaporation, rainfall, condensation, precipitation, cycle, collection, rivers, mouth, source, meander, floodplain, deltaDescribe and understand key aspects of Mountains and earthquakes, dormant, earthquake, tectonic plates, dormant, extinct, active, erupt, crater, summit, peak, Richter Scale, epicentreUse 4 compass points to follow/give directions:Use 8 compass points follow/give directionsUse letter/no. co-ordinates to locate features on a map.Begin to use 4 figure co-ordinates to locate features on a map.LOCAL STUDY ONLY: OS maps – use a large scale OS mapLOCAL STUDY ONLY: OS maps – use a medium scale OS map. Use and recognise os map symbols or places. Know why a key is needed and

	<b>VOCAB:</b> north, east, south, west, compass, direction, coordinate, symbol, key, map ordnance survey map, features	<b>VOCAB:</b> north, east, south, west, compass, direction, north east, south east, north west, south west, features, lane, motorway, A-road, rivers, streams, contour lines	<b>VOCAB:</b> north, east, south, west, compass, direction, north east, south east, north west, south west, grid reference, latitude, longitude, atlas, key, symbol
Fieldwork	Observe, measure, record and present physical features in the local area (rain – using graphs)	Observe, measure, record and present human features in the local area (building use in local area – e.g how many buildings for houses, eating, amenities etc)	Observe, measure, record and present human and physical features in the local area (compare Eastington now to long ago and look for changes in land use)
	<b>VOCAB:</b> observe, measure, record, physical features	<b>VOCAB:</b> observe, measure, record, human features	<b>VOCAB:</b> observe, measure, record, physical and human features
Maps to be looked at	Use atlases, maps and globes.	Use atlases, maps, digital technologies and aerial maps.	Analyse and give view of the effectiveness of different geographical representation (aerial images, topological etc)
	VOCAB: atlas, map, globe	<b>VOCAB:</b> atlases, maps, digital technologies and aerial maps.	<b>VOCAB:</b> geographical representation, aerial, images topological

Topic (context)	Local study.	
Understand the	A region in a European country – each class covers a different country	
similarities and differences within the	A region within North or South America – each class covers a region	
country / and the UK	Africa - Kenya	