



# Geography

## Progression of knowledge, skills and understanding: Key Stage 1

| Skills                                  | Class 1   | Class 2  |
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| Location<br><br>TO START EACH GEOG UNIT | <p>Name and locate the world's seven continents</p> <p>Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom</p> <p>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 (DIFFERENT COUNTRIES – see topics)</p> | <p>Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans</p> <p>Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas</p> <p>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 (DIFFERENT COUNTRIES-see topics)</p> |
|   | <p><b>VOCAB:</b> continent, Asia, Africa, Antarctica, Oceania, Europe, North America, South America, world, map, country, city, United Kingdom, England, Northern Ireland, Scotland, Wales, London, Cardiff, Edinburgh, Belfast, capital city, similar, different, area, Europe</p>   | <p><b>VOCAB:</b> continent, Asia, Africa, Antarctica, Oceania, Europe, North America, South America, ocean, Atlantic, Pacific, Indian, Arctic, Southern Ocean world, map, country, city, United Kingdom, England, Northern Ireland, Scotland, Wales, London, Cardiff, Edinburgh, Belfast, capital city, similar, different, area, Europe</p>   |

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| Human geography    | Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key human features, including: city, town, village, farm, house and shop  | Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop  |
|                    | <b>VOCAB:</b> <i>city, town, village, farm, house and shop</i>   | <b>VOCAB:</b> <i>city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop</i>   |
| Physical geography | Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot of the world in relation to the Equator<br><br>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, including: beach, forest, hill, mountain, sea, river, soil, season and weather | 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<br><br>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 |
|                    | <b>VOCAB:</b> <i>Equator, weather, patterns, seasons, spring, summer, autumn, winter, climate, rain, sun, snow, beach, forest, hill, mountain, sea, river, soil, season and weather, environment</i>   | <b>VOCAB:</b> <i>Equator, weather, patterns, seasons, spring, summer, autumn, winter, climate, rain, sun, snow, fog, North Pole, South Pole, beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, environment</i>   |
| Direction          | Use simple compass directions (North and South) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map  | 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  |
|                    | <b>VOCAB:</b> <i>north, south, compass, direction, near, far, left, right, route, map</i>  | <b>VOCAB:</b> <i>east, west, north, south, compass, direction, near, far, left, right, route, map</i>  |
| Fieldwork          | Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and its key human and physical features   | 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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|           | <b>VOCAB:</b> none  | <b>VOCAB:</b> none   |
| Maps work | Use world maps identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries and continents studied at this key stage<br><br>Use aerial photographs to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map | 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<br><br>Use aerial photographs and plan perspective to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map and use and construct basic symbols in a key |
|           | <b>VOCAB:</b> map, country, continent, photograph, aerial, landmark   | <b>VOCAB:</b> map, atlas, globe, ocean country, continent, photograph, aerial, landmark, symbol, key   |

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| Topics (context) | <p>The Seaside – non-EU country - Australia</p> <p>Around the world – The Americas</p> <p>Local Area – near and far - non-EU country - Kenya</p> |
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