

SJA Progression of Skills – Geography



	Y1/2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6	Key Vocabulary
Locational Knowledge	<p>-Children will name and locate the world’s seven continents and five oceans.</p> <p>-Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capitals of the UK and surrounding seas.</p>	<p>-Children will name and locate the world’s seven continents and five oceans.</p> <p>-Locate the worlds countries, using maps</p> <p>-Name and locate countries and cities of the UK, identifying human and physical characteristics in</p>	<p>-Locate the worlds countries, using maps, concentrating on environmental regions</p> <p>-locating the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Northern and Southern hemisphere.</p> <p>-Identify the equator and the tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, the Arctic, Antarctica and Meridian Time Zones.</p> <p>-Name and locate the cities of the UK, identifying human and physical characteristics of how the places have changed.</p> <p>-Identifying local and</p>	<p>-Locate certain countries and begin to understand their key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities</p> <p>- Describe their location in relation to land use</p>	<p>- To be able to compare maps overtime</p> <p>-Understand how time zones are shown on a map</p> <p>-Make in depth comparisons between cities and countries based on human and physical features.</p>	<p>LKS2: country, county, town, coast, mountain, physical and human features, sea, climate, tropics, town, coast, physical and human features, river, sea, tropics, tropical, latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern and Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.</p> <p>UKS2: atlas, index, coordinates, latitude, longitude, contour, altitude, peaks, slopes, continent, country, city, North America, South America, border, key.</p>

SJA Progression of Skills – Geography



			surrounding rivers and seas.			
Place Knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Compare the UK with a contrasting country in the world. -Compare local city/town in the UK with a contrasting city/town in a different country 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Understand geographical similarities and differences of human and physical features in the region of the UK. -Describe how people can both improve and damage an environment -Understand how some aspects have changed over time 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - explore similarities and differences through the study of physical and human features of the local area and surrounding city. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Understand geographical similarities and differences and discuss how people are influenced by these. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Explain the human impact and influence has on a local, national and global scale 	<p>LKS2: physical features, human features, landscape, feature, population, land use, retail, leisure, housing, business, industrial, agricultural.</p> <p>UKS2: latitude, Arctic Circle, physical features, climate, human geography, land use, settlement, economy, natural resources.</p>
Human Geography	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to know where our local beach is. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Explain how humans use physical geographical features for a variety of purposes. -Describe and understand key aspects of the types of settlement and land use 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To compare changes to the local area and the land use linking to trade links and waterways UK 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -I can describe problems around pollution using case studies as examples - Describe economic activity outside of the UK and the trade links -Compare different use of land 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Analyse the positive and negative impacts of a human change on both a local and global scale -Describe types of settlement and land use, economic activity, trade links, 	<p>LKS2: pollution, settlement, settler, site, need, shelter, food.</p> <p>UKS2: environmental disaster, settlement, resources, services, goods, electricity, supply, generation, renewable, non-</p>

SJA Progression of Skills – Geography



				-Recognise that our choices impact the lives of other people		renewable, solar power, wind power, biomass, origin, import, export, trade, efficiency, conservation, carbon footprint.
Physical Geography	- identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK and the hot and cold regions of the world.	-Describe and understand key aspects of volcanoes and climate zones. -Explain how volcanoes are formed	-To locate major world rivers. -Describe and identify key aspects of Natural weather disasters.	- I can locate major rainforests and rivers in the world. -Describe and understand key aspects of economic activity, including trade link, the distribution of food minerals and water	-Describe how geographical features change over time.	LKS2: outer core, inner core, magma, volcano, active, earthquake, epicentre, shock wave, magnitude, tsunami, tornado, climate, tropics, deforestation UKS2: peak, plateau, fold mountain, fault-block mountain, dome mountain, volcanic mountain, plateau mountain, tourism, positive, negative, economic, social, environmental
Geographic al Skills + Fieldwork	- Use atlases and world maps to identify countries studied	-Use simple compass directions such as North, South, East and West and	-Use grid references and the use of a compass to locate areas.	- Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present information around	-Begin to use latitude and longitude to describe location.	LKS2: sketch map, map, aerial view, feature, annotation,

SJA Progression of Skills – Geography



	<p>-Use simple compass directions to describe the location of features and route on a map.</p>	<p>directional language, left, right, near and far.</p> <p>-Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the countries, continents and oceans studied.</p>	<p>- Build knowledge of the UK and the wider world.</p> <p>-Use fieldwork to observe and identify the human and physical features of the local area using sketch maps and plans.</p>	<p>major physical features.</p>	<p>-Compare aerial photos and maps overtime</p> <p>-Use fieldwork to observe, measure and present data for the human and physical features in the local area using a variety of methods.</p>	<p>landmark, distance, key, symbol, land use, urban, rural, population, coordinates.</p> <p>UKS2: atlas, index, coordinates, latitude, longitude, key, symbol, fieldwork, measure, observe, record, map, sketch, graph.</p>
--	--	--	--	---------------------------------	--	---