

Skill Strand	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Locational knowledge	Name the countries of the UK. Locate and identify capital cities, major seas & mountain ranges in the UK.	Name the world's seven continents and five oceans.	Name & locate counties & major cities of UK & their key topographical features (hills, mountains, coasts & rivers) and how these aspects have changed over time.	Name & locate the main countries and cities within Europe (including Russia) & their key physical and human characteristics.	Name & locate the world's major countries and cities & their key physical and human characteristics (major world rivers and mountain ranges).	Name & locate the world's major countries, cities and characteristics. Understand extensive knowledge about globally significant physical and human features and places in the news. Consider the global impact of a region of the world (China).
Place knowledge	Understand where I live in relation to the UK. Understand simple geographical similarities & differences between Leeds and somewhere else in the UK.	Understand simple geographical similarities & differences between Leeds and other places in the UK. Understand simple geographical similarities & differences between the UK & Australia and UK & Zambia.	Understand geographical similarities & differences through studying the human and physical geography of a contrasting region of the UK with Leeds. Identify the position of the Equator, Northern and Southern Hemispheres and the Arctic and Antarctic Circle on a world map.	Understand geographical similarities & differences to the UK through studying the human and physical geography of a region in Europe. Identify the position & significance of the Equator, Northern & Southern Hemisphere and the Arctic and Antarctic Circle on a world map.	Understand geographical similarities & differences to the UK through studying the human and physical geography of a region in South America. Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night).	Explain reasons for geographical similarities & differences to the UK through studying the human and physical geography of a region in the UK.

Human & physical seasonal & daily weather patterns in the UK. Use maps & globes to locate hot & cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North & South Poles. South Poles. Study focus on the Brazil describing and understanding key aspects of: physical geography—tivers, mountains, vegetation and the water cycle; human geography—types of settlement and land use, trade links & distribution of natural resources (energy, food, minerals & water). We maps & globes to locate hot & cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North & South Poles. South Poles. Study focus on South America (The America (The America (The America (The America) describing and understanding key aspects of: physical geography—climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers and mountains; human geography—types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources (energy, food, minerals and water). Understand how places change over time and make links between people and environments and how places change over time. Make links between people and environments and how places have changed over time. Make links between people, places and environments and how places have changed over time. Make links between people, places and environments and how places changed over time. Make links between people, places and environments and how places changed over time. Make links between people, places and environments and how places changed over time. Make links between people, places and environments and how places changed over time. Make links between people, places and environments and the processes which lead to places changing.	Lesson examples	* Ask & respond to simple questions about a particular place, expressing likes and dislikes.	*Ask and respond to geographical questions, expressing opinions.	*Ask and respond to geographical questions considering how places have changed.	. * Ask and respond to questions considering what a place might be like in the future.	* Ask and respond to questions considering how and why places have changed.	* Ask and respond to questions considering how a place is changing and what patterns can be seen influencing these changes.
	physical	seasonal & daily weather patterns in the UK. Use maps & globes to locate hot & cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North &	geographical words to describe the human and physical features of Zambia and contrast these	the Brazil describing and understanding key aspects of: physical geography — rivers, mountains, vegetation and the water cycle; human geography — types of settlement and land use, trade links & distribution of natural resources (energy, food,	America (The Amazon) describing and understanding key aspects of: physical geography – climate zones, vegetation belts, rivers and mountains; human geography – types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources (energy, food, minerals and water). Understand how places change over time and make links between people and	describing and understanding key aspects of: physical geography – climate zones, biomes & vegetation belts, rivers & mountains; human geography – types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water. Make links between people, places and environments and how places have changed over time. Study of volcanoes – causes, effects, key locations around the world (link to Science	UK describing and understanding key aspects of: physical geography – climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes, earthquakes and the water cycle. Study linked to Year 6 Residential in North Yorkshire describing and understanding rivers, hills, mountains, coasts, features of erosion, types of settlement and land use of this geographical region and how these features have changed over time. Make links between people, places and environments and the processes which lead to

Geography Progression of Skills						
Geographical	Use sources such	Use sources such	Use maps	Use maps, atlases,	Use maps, atlases,	Use maps, atlases,
Skills &	as world maps &	as maps, atlases	(including OS	globes and digital-	globes & digital-	globes & digital-
Fieldwork	globes to locate	& globes to	maps), atlases	computer mapping to	computer mapping to	computer mapping to
TICIOWOTK	the main	identify the UK's	and globes to	locate an area within	locate Brazil and	locate the regions
	continents and	countries, the	locate major	France and describe	describe its features.	studied in North
	oceans of the	world's seven	countries around	its features.		Yorkshire and describe
	world and the	continents,	the world in		Understand the	their features.
	Caribbean.	oceans and	relation to the UK.	Compare maps of a	environmental issues	
		Australia.		region of France	linked to the Brazilian	Analyse evidence and
	Use locational		Use fieldwork of	observing,	rainforest and	draw conclusions from
	language to	Use 4 compass	the local area to	measuring and	summarise different	fieldwork data on land
	describe features	directions &	observe, measure	recording the human	points of view.	use, looking at patterns
	on a map.	locational	and record the	and physical		and explaining reasons.
		language to	human and	features, analysing	Solve problems using	
	Use simple	describe the	physical features	evidence and	maps of Brazil which	Detailed mapping of a
	fieldwork &	features and	using a range of	drawing conclusions.	include applying	region of North
	observational	routes on a map.	methods,		geographical skills	Yorkshire, combined
	skills to study the		including sketch	Create sketch maps	such as observing,	with digital images of the
	geography of the	Use aerial photos	maps, plans,	and plans of an area	measuring and	features of the location,
	school and its	to recognise	graphs and digital	of France using 4	recording human and	using 6 figure grid
	grounds.	landmarks and	technologies.	figure grid	physical features (eg.	references, the 8 points
	Draw a simple	basic human &		references, 4	plan routes across an	of a compass, symbols,
	map of the	physical features	Use aerial	compass points,	area of Brazil).	use of a scale and a key.
	allotment/ outdoor	of the local area.	photographs to	symbols and a key.	0	E
	learning area.		match features on		Compare local	Express and explain
		Use observational	a map to the	Express opinions	historical maps of	opinions about their
		skills to devise a	photographs,	about geographical	varying scales,	geographical enquiry
		map of the school	drawing	fieldwork.	analysing evidence	recognising why others
		site and	conclusions.		and drawing	may have different
		surrounding area			conclusions on the	points of view, and
		labelling key			influences of people/	detailing the justification for their own views.
		human & physical features and			everyday life.	i loi tileli owii views.
		using symbols & a				Investigate the facts
						surrounding Fairtrade,
		key.				generate solutions and
						generate solutions and

promote ethically sound

trade.

Lesson	Study OS maps of	*Create detailed sketch	* Select the most
examples	the local area to	maps, plans and graphs	appropriate writing skills
·	assist in sketching	of the local area (to	to communicate
	independent maps	show changes linked to	
	and plans which	history of Leeds)	
	include using the 4		
	points of a		
	compass, 4 figure		
	grid references,		
	symbols and a key.		