



The Wider Curriculum at St Charles Borromeo

Geography – Progression of skills

Overview across the Key Stages

Strand	EYFS	KS1	Lower KS2	Upper KS2
Geographical Knowledge				
The UK and the local area	Know that there are different countries in the world (United Kingdom) and talk about the differences.	Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. Develop knowledge of the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom.	Name and locate counties, cities and geographical regions of the United Kingdom and recognise their identifying human and physical characteristics.	Identify the geographical regions and key topographical features of the United Kingdom (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.
The world and continents	Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences.	Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.	Locate the world's countries, focusing on Europe and North and South America. Identify the position and significance of latitude and longitude, the equator, northern hemisphere, southern hemisphere, the Tropic of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circles, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night).	Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities. Identify the position and significance of latitude and longitude, the equator, northern hemisphere, southern hemisphere, the Tropic of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circles, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night).
Geographical Understanding				
Physical themes	Talk about seasonal experiences at different points in the year. Explore the natural world; and describe the places a child may visit.	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,	Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts. Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including	Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts. Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including rivers,

	Look closely at similarities, difference, patterns and change in nature.	mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather.	earthquakes and volcanoes, rivers, mountains and the water cycle.	mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle.
Human themes	Enjoy playing with small world reconstructions of first hand experiences, for example, a farm, lake, town, school. Explore the natural world and describe the places a child may visit.	Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.	Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including types of settlement and land use.	Describe and understand key aspects of human geography including economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.
Understanding places and connections	Recognise some environments that are different to the ones in which a child lives. Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries.	Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom. Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of a contrasting non-European country.	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom. Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in a European country and a region within North or South America. Establish an understanding of the interaction between physical and human processes.	Understand geographical similarities and differences and change through the study of human and physical geography of the United Kingdom. Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country and a region within North or South America. Deepen an understanding of the interaction between physical and human processes.
Geographical skills and enquiry				
Map and atlas work	Talk about similarities and differences between hot and cold places on a world map. Identify countries on a map that children or their parents have come from or visited.	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 (e.g. near and far; left and right), to describe the location of features and routes on a map.	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Use symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Use the eight points of a compass, four/six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.
Fieldwork and investigation	Explore an atlas and world map. Draw a simple map of our journey to school.	Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features,	Use a range of methods including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.	Use a range of methods including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.

	<p>Comment and ask questions about aspects of a child's familiar world.</p>	<p>devise a simple map and use and construct basic symbols in a key.</p> <p>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>	<p>Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area.</p>	<p>Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area.</p>
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