

Fishergate Geography Skills progression document



Early Years

ELG: People, Culture and Communities

Children at the expected level of development will:

- Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps;
- Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and – when appropriate – maps.

ELG: The Natural World

Children at the expected level of development will:

- Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class;

	Progression NC	KS1
Location knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • name and locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans • name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • locate continents and oceans on map • Name, locate and identify characteristics of 4 countries of UK and their capitals

Place knowledge	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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compare part of UK and another non-European country – understand similarities and differences. Focus on human and physical geography
Human and Physical geography	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather • key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locate Equator and North and South poles. Compare weather to UK • Use geographical vocabulary
Geographical skills and fieldwork	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 [for example, near and far, left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map • use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key • 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied. • Learn N, E, S, W in maths and use directional and locational language • Use google maps to look at aerial map. Recognise landmarks and features of a place • Use fieldwork to observe the local area and school – look at human and physical features. (journey to school, school demographic)