

Geography Key Stage Two-Progression of Skills

National Curriculum KS2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p>Locational Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers) Explore land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) Begin to identify key human and physical characteristics in chosen countries. Name and locate countries and cities of the UK... Identify the position of the Equator, Northern and Southern Hemisphere 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, Know some countries within the continents above and identify some capital cities within them. Begin to identify key human and physical characteristics in chosen countries. Name and locate countries and cities of the UK... 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, Know some countries within the continents above and identify some capital cities within them. Identify key human and physical characteristics in chosen countries. Begin to identify environmental regions Name and locate countries and cities of the UK... 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, Know some countries within the continents above and identify some capital cities within them. Identify key human and physical characteristics in chosen countries. Identify environmental regions

Geography Key Stage Two-Progression of Skills

and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)

- Explore land use patterns and how they've changed over time
- Identify the position of the Equator, Northern and Southern Hemisphere and different time zones

- Explore land use patterns and how they've changed over time
- Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)

- Name and locate countries and cities of the UK...
- Explore land use patterns and how they've changed over time
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Geography Key Stage Two-Progression of Skills

<p>Place Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe and identify geographical similarities and differences between countries. Know that localities may have similar characteristics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe and identify geographical similarities and differences between countries. Know that localities may have similar and different characteristics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe geographical diversity across the world and give reasons for geographical similarities and differences. Describe how locations around the world are changing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe geographical diversity across the world and give reasons for geographical similarities and differences. Describe how locations around the world are changing and explain some reasons for this Describe how countries and geographical regions are interconnected and interdependent.
<p>Human and Physical Geography: Describe and understand key aspects of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Physical geography, including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle Human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have a simple understanding of this through their topic on Mountains Human geography- start to explore how a location has changed over time. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have an understanding of this through their topic on volcanoes and earthquakes Human geography- focussing on the impacts of land use 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have an understanding of the water cycle, Rivers and coasts, Climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts Human geography- exploring land use over time, focussing on 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Be confident in noticing all physical features mentioned in relation all topics covered. Human geography- exploring land use over time, focussing on economic activity

Geography Key Stage Two-Progression of Skills

<p>economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water</p>		<p>and how this can affect populations.</p>	<p>economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water</p>	<p>including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water</p>
<p>Geography Skills and Fieldwork:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied • Use the eight points of a compass, four and 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 • Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Confidently use an Atlas • Recognise 4 points of a compass. • Consolidate using simple grid references using junior atlas • Use fieldwork to observe and record the human and physical features in the local area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Confidently use an Atlas • Recognise and use 4 points of a compass and begin to use 8 points. • Use four figure grid references • Use fieldwork to observe and record the human and physical features in the local area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Confidently use an Atlas • Recognise and use 8 points of a compass. • Use six figure grid references, including beginning to use ordnance survey maps • Use fieldwork to observe and record the human and physical features in the local area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Confidently use an Atlas • Recognise and use 8 points of a compass. • Use six figure grid references, including the use of ordnance survey maps • Use fieldwork to observe and record the human and physical features in the local area.

Geography Key Stage Two-Progression of Skills

<p>Vocabulary:</p>	<p>Recognise and use terminology from the previous key stage and describe key aspects of physical and human geography using appropriate vocabulary related to features studied:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • County • Geographical region • Northern hemisphere • Southern hemisphere • Mountains- Summit, slope, valley, gorge, tectonic plates, mountain range, fold mountain, base, snow line, ridge, tree line. 	<p>Recognise and use terminology from the previous key stage and describe key aspects of physical and human geography using appropriate vocabulary related to features studied:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Volcano, earth quake, core, mantle, crust • Plates, plate boundary, fault line, tsunami, Pacific ocean, Richter magnitude scale • Hot spots, molten rock, pyroclastic flows, ash clouds, volcanic bombs, magma, volcano, active, crater, lava, eruption, extinct, dormant, vent • Time zones 	<p>Recognise and use terminology from the previous key stage and describe key aspects of physical and human geography using appropriate vocabulary related to features studied:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • latitude, longitude, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian. • Key vocabulary related to rivers: flood, valley, source, meanders, waterfalls, tributaries and mouth. • The water cycle: Evaporation, condensation, precipitation, collection, surface run-off • Climate zones: tropical, subtropics, temperate, cold 	<p>Recognise and use terminology from the previous year groups and apply it to various settings in relation to features studied.</p>
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Geography Key Stage Two-Progression of Skills

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