Geography Progression: EYFS to KS2

'In the beginning, God created the heavens and the earth.' Genesis 1:1

Through the teaching of Geography, pupils are inspired to develop a curiosity and fascination about the world around them. They develop an understanding of its people, places and environments and the interactions and inequalities that occur both between and within these.

Application of Geography skills and processes:

- KS1 Pupils should develop knowledge about the world, the United Kingdom and their locality. They should understand basic subject-specific vocabulary relating to human and physical geography and begin to use geographical skills, including first-hand observation to enhance their locational awareness.
- KS2 pupils will extend their knowledge and understanding beyond the local area to include the United Kingdom and Europe, North and South America. This will include the locations and characteristics of a range of the world's most significant human and physical features. They should develop their use of geographical knowledge, understanding and skills to enhance their locational and place knowledge.

Both KS1 and KS2 will do this by being taught locational knowledge, place knowledge, human and physical geography and Geographical skills and field-work.

Nursery	Reception	Key Stage 1	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7
	ould be taught wi	Geo nvestigating and answering geographical the context of the geographical the decimal than the context of the geographical the decimal the context of the geographical the decimal than the context of the geographical the decimal than the context of the decimal than the context of the cont	heme and not as sta	skills and Fieldwor ndalone lessons. Th	e skills are developm	ental – please look a	t those taught in
ELG People,	ELG People,	KS1 Geography National Curriculum.	KS2 Geography	KS2 Geography	KS2 Geography	KS2 Geography	KS3 Geography
Culture and	Culture and	Pupils should begin to use geographical skills,	National	National	National Curriculum.	National Curriculum.	National Curriculum.
Communities	Communities	including first hand observation, to enhance	Curriculum.	Curriculum.	Pupils should develop	Pupils should develop	Pupils should develop
Pupils can describe	Pupils can describe	their locational awareness.	Pupils should develop	Pupils should develop	their use of geographical	their use of geographical	their use of geographical
their immediate	their immediate		their use of	their use of	knowledge,	knowledge,	knowledge,
environment using	environment using	Ask and answer geographical questions	geographical	geographical	understanding and skills	understanding and skills	understanding and skills
knowledge from	knowledge from	(such as: What it this place like? What or	knowledge,	knowledge,	to enhance their	to enhance their	to explain how the
observation,	observation,	who will I see in this place? What do	understanding and skills	understanding and skills	locational and place	locational and place	Earth's features at
discussion, stories,	discussion, stories,	people do in this place?).	to enhance their	to enhance their	awareness.	awareness.	different scales are
non-fiction texts	non-fiction texts and		locational and place	locational and place			shaped, interconnected
and maps	maps	Use world maps. Atlases ad globes to	awareness.	awareness.	Collect and analyse	Collect and analyse	and change over time.
		identify the United Kingdom and its	A 1 1	A 1 1	statistics and other	statistics and other	
	•	countries, as well as the countries,	Ask and answer	Ask and answer	information in order	information in order to draw clear	
		continents and oceans studied.	geographical	geographical	to draw clear conclusions about	conclusions about	
		Use simple Fieldwork and observational	questions about the physical and human	questions about the physical and human	locations	locations	
		Use simple Fieldwork and observational skills to study geography of the school and	characteristics of a	characteristics of a	locations	tocations	
		the key human and physical features of its	location (Italy).	location (Local	Use a range of	Use a range of	
		surrounding environment	tocation (Italy).	area).	geographical	geographical	
		Janoanang chivironintent	Use fieldwork to	4.547.	resources to give	resources to give	
		Use aerial images and plan perspectives to	observe and record	Use fieldwork to	detailed descriptions	detailed descriptions	
		recognise landmarks and basic physical	the human and	observe and record	and opinions of the	and opinions of the	
		features.	physical features in	the human and	characteristics	characteristics	

Use compass directions (north, south, east and west) and locational language (e.g. near and far) to describe the location features and routes on a map. Devise a simple map; use and construct basic symbols on a key. Use simple grid reference	the local area using a range of methods including sketch maps, plans and graphs and digital technologies (Stady within the immediate vicinity of the school) Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure gird references, symbols and key to communicate knowledge of the Unitised Kingdom and the wider world. Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure gird references, symbols and key to communicate world. **Nowledge of the Unitised Kingdom and the wider world.** Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure gird references, symbols and key to communicate world. **Nowledge of the Unitised Kingdom and the wider world.** **District figure gird references, symbols and key to communicate knowledge of the Unitised Kingdom and the wider world.** **Output figure gird reference, symbols and a key to communicate knowledge of the Unitised Kingdom and the World.** **Output figure gird reference, symbols and a key to communicate knowledge of the Unitised Kingdom and the World.** **Output figure gird reference, symbols and a key to communicate knowledge of the Unitised Kingdom and the World.** **Output figure gird reference, symbols and a key to communicate knowledge of the Unitised Kingdom and the World.** **Output figure gird reference, symbols and a key to communicate knowledge of the Unitised Kingdom and the World.** **Output figure gird reference, symbols and a key to communicate knowledge of the Unitised Kingdom and the World.** **Output figure gird reference, symbols and a key to communicate knowledge of the Unitised Kingdom and the World.** **Output figure gird reference, symbols and a key to communicate knowledge of the Unitised Kingdom and the World.** **Output figure gird reference, symbols and a key to communicate knowledge of the Unitised Kingdom and the World.** **Output figure gird reference, symbols and a key to communicate knowledge of the Unitised Kingdom and the World.** **Output figure gird reference, symbols and a key to communicate knowledge of the Unitised Kingdom and the World.** **	
---	--	--

Locational knowledge

(Knowing where places are in the world)

ELG People, Culture and Communities

Pupils can describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps

ELG People, Culture and Communities

Pupils can describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps

KS1 Geography National Curriculum. Pupils should develop knowledge about the

world, the United Kingdom and their locality.

- Name, locate and identify characteristics of the fur countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding places.
- Name and locate the world's continents and oceans.

KS2 Geography National Curriculum.

Pupils should extend their knowledge and understanding beyond the local area to include the United Kingdom and Europe, North and South America.

- Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, including hills, mountains, cities, rivers, key topographical features and landuse patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time
- Name and locate the countries of Europe and identify their main physical and human characteristics.
- Name and locate the equator, northern hemisphere, southern hemisphere, the tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle and date time zones. Describe some of the characteristics of these geographical areas.

KS2 Geography National Curriculum.

Pupils should extend their knowledge and understanding beyond the local area to include the United Kingdom and Europe, North and South America.

- Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, including hills, mountains, cities, rivers, keu topographical features and landuse patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time
- Name and locate the countries of Europe and identify their main physical and human characteristics.
- Name and locate the equator, northern hemisphere, southern hemisphere, the tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle and date time zones. Describe some of the characteristics of these geographical areas.

KS2 Geography National Curriculum.

Pupils should extend their knowledge and understanding beyond the local area to include the United Kingdom and Europe, North and South America.

- Name and locate some of the countries and cities of the world and their identifying humans and physical characteristics, including hills, mountains, rivers, key topographical features and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.
- Name and locate the countries of North and South America and identify their main physical and human characteristics.
- Identify and describe the geographical significance of latitude, longitude, equator, northern hemisphere, southern hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, and time zones (including day and night)

KS2 Geography National Curriculum.

Pupils should extend their knowledge and understanding beyond the local area to include the United Kingdom and Europe, North and South America.

- Name and locate some of the countries and cities of the world and their identifying humans and physical characteristics, including hills, mountains, rivers, key topographical features and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.
- Name and locate the countries of North and South America and identify their main physical and human characteristics.
- Identify and describe the geographical significance of latitude, longitude, equator, northern hemisphere, southern hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, and time zones (including day and night)

KS3 Geography National Curriculum.

Pupils should extend their locational knowledge and deepen their spatial awareness of the world's countries using maps of the world to focus on Africa, Russia, Asia (including China and India), and the Middle East. They should focus on their environmental regions, including polar and hot deserts, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities

Physical Geography

(weather and weather patterns, climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, coasts, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle)

ELG The Natural World

Pupils can explore the natural world around them.

Pupils can understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons.

Pupils can name some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments.

ELG The Natural World

Pupils can explore the natural world around them.

- Pupils can understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons.
- Pupils can name some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments.

KS1 Geography National Curriculum.

Pupils should understand basic subject-specific vocabulary relating to physical geography and identify hot and cold areas of the world

- Use simple Fieldwork and observational skills to study geography of the school and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.
- Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom and of a contrasting non-European Country.
- Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, including beach, coast, forest, hill, mountain, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation and weather.

KS2 Geography National Curriculum.

Pupils will know the location and characteristics of a range of the world's most significant physical features

- Use a range of resources to identify the key physical features of a location.
- Describe key aspects of physical geography, including: rivers, mountains. volcanoes and earthquakes and the water cycle (Link to work on Italy)

KS2 Geography National Curriculum.

Pupils will know the location and characteristics of a range of the world's most significant physical features.

- Use a range of resources to identify the key physical features of a location.
- Describe key aspects of physical geography, including: rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes and the water cycle. (Link to work in the local area)

KS2 Geography National Curriculum.

Pupils will know the location and characteristics of a range of the world's most significant physical features.

Describe and

understand key aspects of physical geography, including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes and the water cycle. (Link to work on a region within North or South America)

KS2 Geography National Curriculum.

Pupils will know the location and characteristics of a range of the world's most significant physical features.

 Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes and the water cycle. (Link to work on the contrasting UK area)

KS3 Geography National Curriculum.

Pupils should understand physical geography relating to: geological timescales and plate tectonics; rocks, weathering and soils; weather and climate, including the change in climate from the Ice Age to the present; and glaciation, hydrology and coasts

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)

ELG Past and present

Pupils can talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society.

ELG Past and present

Pupils can talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society.

KS1 Geography National Curriculum.

Pupils should understand basic subject-specific vocabulary relating to human geography

- Use simple Fieldwork and observational skills to study geography of the school and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.
- Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom and of a contrasting non-European Country.
- Identify land use around the school.

KS2 Geography National Curriculum.

Pupils will know the location and characteristics of a range of the world's most significant human features.

• Describe key aspects of human geography, including settlements and land use (Link to work on Italy)

KS2 Geography National Curriculum.

Pupils will know the location and characteristics of a range of the world's most significant human features.

Describe key aspects of: human geography, including settlements and land use (Link to work in the local area)

KS2 Geography National Curriculum.

Pupils will know the location and characteristics of a range of the world's most significant human features.

Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including settlements, land use, economic activity including trade links and the distribution of natural resources

KS2 Geography National Curriculum.

Pupils will know the location and characteristics of a range of the world's most significant human features.

 Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including settlements, land use, economic activity including trade links and the distribution of natural resources

KS3 Geography National Curriculum.

Pupils should understand human geography relating to: population and urbanisation: international development; economic activity in the primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary sectors; and the use of natural resources

	Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key human features, including city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office and shop.			including energy, food, minerals and water supplies (Link to work on a region within North or South America)	including energy, food, minerals and water supplies (Link to work on the contrasting UK area)				
Place knowledge (About places in the world – their physical and human geography – and how they are similar / different to other places, often the area where the pupil lives)									
ELG People, Culture and Communities 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 Peop Culture a Commun Explain so similarities differences life in this and life in countries, on knowle stories, no texts and (appropriate) appropriate	Pole, and Pupils should understand the geographical similarities and differences of a small area of the UK and a small area of a non-European country. Identify the key features of a location in order to say whether it is a city, town village, coastal or rural area. Infiction Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human	KS2 Geography National Curriculum. Pupils should understand the geographical similarities and differences of a region of the UK a region in a European country (Italy) and a region within North or South America.	KS2 Geography National Curriculum. Pupils should understand the geographical similarities and differences of a region of the UK (local area), a region in a European country and a region within North or South America. Explain own views about locations, giving reasons Describe geographical similarities and differences between countries. Describe how the locality of the school has changed over time	KS2 Geography National Curriculum. Pupils should understand the geographical similarities and differences of a region of the UK a region in a European country and a region within North or South America. • Identify and describe how the physical features affect the human activity within a location • Understand some of the reasons for geographical similarities and difference between countries. • Describe how locations around the world are changing and explain some of the reasons for change. • Describe geographical diversity across the world. • Describe how centuries and geographical regions are interconnected and independent.	KS2 Geography National Curriculum. Pupils should understand the geographical similarities and differences of a region of the UK a region in a European country and a region within North or South America. • Identify and describe how the physical features affect the human activity within a location • Understand some of the reasons for geographical similarities and difference between countries. • Describe how locations around the world are changing and explain some of the reasons for change.	KS3 Geography National Curriculum. Pupils should understand geographical similarities, differences and links between places through the study of human and physical geography of a region within Africa, and of a region within Asia. Pupils should understand how human and physical processes interact to influence, and change landscapes, environments and the climate; and how human activity relies on effective functioning of natural systems.			

			Keu	y Vocabulary				
Town Weather Hot Cold Soil Here There Near Far	Season World Village Countryside Farm Factory House Hill Soil Beach Shop	Geographical Question Map Plan Observe Location Direction School Grounds Local Area United Kingdom Weather chart Main towns Cities Address Place Physical Human Environment	Atlas Globe Compass North South East West Route Aerial Plan Feature Observe Photograph Key Fieldwork Capital City Continent Europe Island Features Forest Ocean Sea City Job Similarity Difference	Grid Reference Index Symbol North-East North-West South-West Northern Hemisphere Locality Volcano Lava Rock Tectonic Plate Earthquake Epi centre Magnitude	Measure Enquiry Location Locality Great Britain British Isles Tropic Capricorn Cancer Weather Patterns Natural Resources	Greenwich Meridian River Valley Erode Deposit Transport Meander River Bank Channel Mountain Economic North America	Arctic Circle Coast Beach Erosion Deposition Cave Arch Stack Groyne Pebble Bay Cliff Biome Desert Tropical Arctic Tundra Vegetation Climate Climate Climate zone Time Zone	
Adaptations for SEND	Writing Frames Word Banks / mats Sentence Stems to support discussion with partner Breaking down of task into smaller chunks Simplified maps / diagrams Adult support Providing books / written resources at an appropriate reading age Enlarging resources Printing of relevant PPT slides so pupil can refer back to information Mind maps to record information during input							