

Progression of Geography Skills and Knowledge - KS1

Curriculum Area	Year 1	Year 2
Locational knowledge	Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.	Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.
Place knowledge	- Identify the location of hot and cold areas in the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles. - Identify the human and physical features of the two localities studied.	- Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans. - Understand the geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the UK and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country.
Human and Physical Geography	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, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather. - Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.
Map skills	- Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans. - 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 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.
Fieldwork	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.	Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to investigate the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.
Geographical Enquiry	- Begin to ask and answer questions based on topic using a range of sources. - Teacher led enquiries, to ask and respond to simple questions. - Use information books/pictures as sources of information. - Investigate their surroundings. - Make observations about where things are e.g. within school or local area. - Use continuous provision to provide investigations and challenge questions in geographical contexts that provide opportunities for creative and collaborative solutions.	- Ask and answer questions based on topic using a range of sources. - Children encouraged to ask simple geographical questions; 'Where is it? What's it like'? - Use books, stories, maps, pictures/photos and internet as sources of information. - Make appropriate observations about why things happen. - Make simple comparisons between features of different places. - Use continuous provision to provide investigations and challenge questions in geographical contexts that provide opportunities for creative and collaborative solutions.
Communicating Geographically	- Begin to express their own views about people, places and the environment. - Communicate in different ways including through numerical and quantitative skills, maps and pictures. - Communicating using simple Geographical vocabulary. - Communicate through writing.	- Express their own views about people, places and the environment. - Communicate in different ways including through collecting data, maps, writing, IT and pictures. - Communicating using Geographical vocabulary more confidently.