Geography

St. Ethelbert's RCP

Geography Knowledge & Skills Progression KS2

NATIONAL CURRICULUM	
Aims	**KS2 National Curriculum:** **Pupils should be taught:** **<u>Locational knowledge:</u>** ● 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), and 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 and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night) **<u>Place Knowledge:</u>** ● 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 **<u>Human and physical geography:</u>** ● describe and understand key aspects of: - *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, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water **<u>Geographical skills and fieldwork</u>** ● 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.

	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6
Locational Knowledge	Know and locate countries including North America and South America on a map. Identify the position and significance of the Equator, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.	Name, locate on a map and compare a city in the UK (Milton Keynes) with cities around the world (Baghdad, Brasilia).Identify human and physical characteristics land use patterns and how they have changed over time.	Identify the position and significance of Arctic and Antarctic circles and the lines of longitude and latitude.	Identify the position and significance of times zones across the world.
Place Knowledge	Understand the geographical similarities and differences through the study of the state of Florida, taking note of key geographical similarities and differences.	Explore the geographical similarities and differences through the study of the cities or Milton Keynes, Brasilia and Baghdad, taking note of key geographical similarities and differences.	Study the geographical similarities and differences through the study of Heimaey, taking note of key geographical similarities and differences.	Analyse the geographical similarities and differences through the study of national parks, taking note of key geographical similarities and differences.
Human and Physical Geography	Describe and understand aspects of biomes and earthquakes.	Describe and understand aspects of settlements and land use.	Describe and understand key aspects of mountains. Describe and understand aspects of the climate zones and volcanoes.	Describe and understand key aspects of climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts. Describe and understand aspects of vegetation belts, mountains, economic activity including trade links and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.

Geographical skills and fieldwork **(Local Geography Week)**	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and features studied. Know and use the 8 points of a compass. **<u>Local Geography Week</u>** Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom 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.	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and features studied. Locate features on a map using the 8 points of a compass. **<u>Local Geography Week</u>** Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom 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,	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and features studied. **<u>Local Geography Week</u>** Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom 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. Name and locate key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and features studied. **<u>Local Geography Week</u>** name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom 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

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