

KS2 progression of Geography skills for expected level.

National curriculum statement	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p>Investigating places</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ask and answer geographical questions about the physical and human characteristics of a location. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ask and answer geographical questions about the physical and human characteristics of a location. Explain own views about locations, giving reasons. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collect and analyse statistics and other information in order to draw some conclusions about locations. Identify and describe how the physical features affect the human activity within a location. Use a range of geographical resources to give detailed descriptions of the characteristic features of a location. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collect and analyse statistics and other information in order to draw clear conclusions about locations. Identify and describe how the physical features affect the human activity within a location. Use a range of geographical resources to give detailed descriptions and opinions of the characteristic features of a location. Collect and analyse statistics and other information in order to draw clear conclusions about locations. Identify and describe how the physical features affect the human activity within a location. Use a range of geographical resources to give detailed descriptions and opinions of the characteristic features of a location.
<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 	<p>locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia)</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, 	<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, <p>O Knowing countries and major cities within them.</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, <p>O Knowing countries and major cities within them.</p>

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characteristics, countries, and major cities		O knowing some countries within them. Identify some capital cities within them.	Starting to identify environmental regions, and a country's key physical and human characteristics,	Also, being able to identify environmental regions, and a country's key physical and human characteristics.
♣ 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	♣ 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),	♣ 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	♣ 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	♣ 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)	Equator Northern Hemisphere Southern Hemisphere	Equator Northern Hemisphere Southern Hemisphere Time zones (including day and night)	♣ 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)	♣ 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)
Place knowledge ♣ 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 Human and physical geography	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use a range of resources to identify the key physical and human features of a location Describe geographical similarities and differences between countries. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use a range of resources to identify the key physical and human features of a location. Describe geographical similarities and differences between countries. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand some of the reasons for geographical similarities and differences between countries. Describe how locations around the world are changing Describe geographical diversity across the world. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand some of the reasons for geographical similarities and differences between countries. Describe how locations around the world are changing and explain some of the reasons for change. Describe geographical diversity across the world.

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe how countries and geographical regions are interconnected and independent.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> describe and understand key aspects of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle 	Have a simple understanding through touching on elements in different topics- not an assessment statement for this year group.	Mountains Volcanoes and earth quakes	The water cycle Rivers and coasts Climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts	Recap and be confident in all.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	Start to investigate how a location has changed over time.	Use understanding of historical times studied in Y3 & 4 and understanding of natural resources to understand human geography and land use over time.	Use understanding of historical times studied in Y3 , 4 & 5 and understanding of natural resources to understand human geography and land use over time.	Use understanding of historical times studied in KS2 and understanding of natural resources to understand human geography and land use over time.
Map skills				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied 	Use maps, atlases and globes to locate countries and describe features.	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping to locate countries and describe features.	all	all
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	Simple grid references using the junior atlas'	Four figure grid references independently.	Six figure grid references, symbols and key, using ordinance survey maps. Use Ordnance Survey symbols to communicate understanding of location.	Six figure grid references, symbols and key, using ordinance survey maps. Use Ordnance Survey symbols to communicate understanding of location.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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, 	Use fieldwork to observe and record the human and physical features in the local area.	Use fieldwork to observe and record the human and physical features in the local area.	Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the physical features in the local area.	Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area. Analyse and give views on the effectiveness of different

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plans and graphs, and digital technologies.				geographical representations of a location (such as aerial images compared with maps).
Vocabulary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe key aspects of physical and human geography using appropriate vocabulary related to features studied. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe key aspects of physical and human geography related to features studied. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe and understand key aspects of human and physical geography. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe and understand key aspects of human and physical geography.