



Knowledge /skill	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	Ask questions	Ask simple	Use world maps,	Analyse evidence	Use fieldwork	Understand and	Use maps, atlases,
	about the world	geographical	atlases and	and draw	instruments e.g.,	use a widening	globes and
	around them.	questions e.g. What is	globes to	conclusions e.g.,	camera, rain	range of	digital/computer
	Commenting on	it like to live in this	identify the	make comparisons	gauge at Deptford	geographical	mapping to locate
	the features they	place?	United Kingdom	between locations	Creek.	terms e.g.,	countries and
	see in their		and its	using aerial		specific topic	describe features
	school and	Use simple	countries, as	photos/pictures such	Understand and	vocabulary -	studied.
	school grounds.	observational skills to	well as the	as populations,	use a widening	climate zones,	
	Answering	study the geography	countries,	temperatures etc.	range of	biomes and	Use the eight
	simple questions,	of the school and its	continents and	5	geographical terms	vegetation belts,	points of a
	guided by the	grounds.	oceans studied	Recognise that	e.g., specific topic	mountains, and	compass, four and
Geographical	teacher.	llas sissals sassas af	at this key stage.	different people hold	vocabulary -	the water cycle.	six figure grid
	D	Use simple maps of		different views about	Meanders, Ox Bow	Duani.	references,
Skills and	Drawing some of	the local area e.g.,	Use simple	an issue and begin to	Lakes.	Draw accurate	symbols and key
Fieldwork	the features they notice in their	large scale print, pictorial etc.	compass directions	understand some of	Measure straight	maps with more	(including the use of Ordnance
	school and	piciolidi etc.	(North, South,	the reasons why.	line distances using	complex keys.	Survey maps) to
	school grounds.	Use locational	East and West)	Communicate	the appropriate	Plan the steps	build his/her
	Expressing their	language (e.g., near	and locational	findings in ways	scale.	and strategies for	knowledge of the
	likes and dislikes	and far, left and right)	and directional	appropriate to the	scale.	an enquiry.	United Kingdom
	about a specific	to describe the	language e.g.,	task or for the	Explore features on	arrongony.	and the wider
	place and its	location of features	near and far; left	audience.	OS maps using 6	Use fieldwork to	world.
	features,	and routes.	and right, to	dediction.	figure grid	observe,	World.
	beginning to	G. 1 G. 1 G G 1 G G 1	describe the	Understand and use	references.	measure, record	Understand and
	explain their	Make simple maps	location of	a widening range of		and present the	use a widening
	reasoning.	and plans e.g.,	features and	geographical terms		human and	range of
		pictorial place in a	routes on a	e.g., specific topic		physical features	geographical
	Beginning to	story.	map.	vocabulary -		in the local area	terms e.g., specific
	look at and talk	•	,	,		using a range of	topic vocabulary –





	about maps		Use aerial	magma, dormant,		methods,	urban, rural, land,
	(real or		photographs	epicentre.		including sketch	use, sustainability,
	imaginary) in		and plan			maps, plans and	trade links etc.
	stories, non-		perspectives to	Use basic		graphs, and	
	fiction books,		recognise	geographical		digital	
	atlases and on		landmarks and	vocabulary such as		technologies.	
	globes.		basic human	volcano,			
			and physical	earthquake.			
	Beginning to use		features; devise				
	modelled		a simple map;	Make more detailed			
	directional		and use and	fieldwork			
	vocabulary		construct basic	sketches/diagrams.			
	when describing		symbols in a key.				
	features in the		Use simple	Use and interpret			
	surrounding		fieldwork and	maps, globes,			
	environment.		observational	atlases to locate			
	Recognising		skills to study the	countries and key			
	features on		geography of	features.			
	maps (real or		their school and				
	imaginary).		its grounds and	Use four figure grid			
	Draw real or		the key human	references.			
	imaginary maps		and physical	lles the Oresinte of a			
	even if features		features of its	Use the 8 points of a			
	are		surrounding	compass.			
	indistinguishable.		environment.	Make plans and			
				maps using symbols and keys.			
	Identifying land			Locating some	Finding the position	Locating many	Identifying the
Locational	and water on a	Locating two of the	Locating all the	counties in the UK	of the Equator and	counties in the	location of the
	map or globe	world's seven	world's seven	(local to your	describing how this	UK. Locating	Prime/Greenwich
Knowledge	I map or grobo	continents on a world	continents on a	school). Locating	impacts our	many cities in the	Meridian and time
		map. Locating two of	world map.	some cities in the UK		UK. Confidently	zones (including
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Making observations about the characteristics of places (in stories, photographs or in the school grounds/local area)

To know some vocabulary to describe different bodies of water, even if used inaccurately (sea/ocean, lake. river. pond)* To know that usually water is represented blue on a map or alobe. To know the name of their school and the place where they live. To know some vocabulary to describe the characteristics of

the world's oceans (Atlantic Ocean and Pacific Ocean) on a world map. Showing on a map which continent they live in.

Locating the four countries of the United Kingdom (UK) on a map of this area. Showing on a map which country they live in and locating its capital city.

Locating the world's five oceans on a world map. Showing on a map the oceans nearest the continent they live in.

Locating surrounding seas and oceans of the UK on a map of this area. Locating the capital cities of the four countries of the UK on a map of this area. Identifying characteristics (both human and physical) of the four capital cities of the UK. Showing on a map the city, town or village where they live in relation to their capital city. (local to your school). Identifying key physical and human characteristics of counties, cities and/or geographical regions in the UK.

Beginning to locate the twelve geographical regions of the UK. Identifying how topoaraphical features studied have changed over time using examples. Describing how a locality has changed over time, giving examples of both physical and human features.

regions. Finding lines of latitude and longitude on a globe and explaining why these are important.

Identifyina the position of the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn and their significance. Identifying the the position of Northern and Southern hemispheres and explaining how thev shape our seasons. Identifying the position and significance of both the Arctic and Antarctic Circle

locating the twelve geographical regions of the UK.

key

and

Identifying

physical

human characteristics of the geographical regions in the UK. Understanding how land-use has changed over time usina examples. Explaining why a locality has chanaed over time, giving examples of both physical human features.

day and night) and explaining its significance. Using longitude and latitude when referencing location in an atlas or on a globe.





	different places,						
	even if used						
	inaccurately (hill,						
	field, building,						
	road, house						
	Observing	Describe seasonal	Locating some	Identify physical and	Describing and	Describing and	Describing and
	weather across	weather changes.	hot and cold	human features of	understanding	understanding	understanding
	the seasons.		areas of the	the locality.	types of settlement	the key aspects	economic activity
	Observing and	Use basic	world on a world		and land use.	of the six biomes.	including trade
	discussing the	geographical	map. Locating	Understand the		Describing and	links. Suggesting
	effect the	vocabulary to refer to	the Equator and	effect of landscape	Explaining why a	understanding	reasons why the
	changing	key physical features,	North and South	features on the	settlement and	the key aspects	global population
	seasons have on	including beach, cliff,	Poles on a world	development of a	community has	of the six climate	has grown
	the world	coast, forest, hill,	map. Locating	locality.	grown in a	zones.	significantly in the
	around them.	mountain, sea,	hot and cold		particular location.		last 70 years.
		ocean, river, soil,	areas of the	Mapping and		Understanding	
Human and	Beginning to use	valley, vegetation,	world in relation	labeling the seven	Explaining why	some of the	Describing the
	the names of the	season and weather.	to the Equator	biomes on a world	different locations	impacts and	'push' and 'pull'
Physical	seasons in the		and the North	map. Understanding	have different	causes of climate	factors that
Geography	correct context.	Use basic	and South poles.	some of the causes	human features.	change.	people may
o o o g. u.p.i.,		geographical		of climate change.	Explaining why		consider when
	Making	vocabulary to refer to	Describing the	Describing how	people might	Describing and	migrating.
	observations	key human features,	key physical	physical features,	prefer to live in an	understanding	Understanding the
	about the	including city, town,	features of a	such as mountains	urban or rural	the key aspects	distribution of
	features of	village, factory, farm,	coast using	and rivers are	place.	and distribution of	natural resources
	places (in stories,	house, office, port,	subject specific	formed, and why		the vegetation	both globally and
	photographs or	harbour and port.	vocabulary.	volcanoes and	Describing how	belts in relation to	within a specific
	in the school			earthquakes occur.	humans can	the six biomes,	region or country
	grounds/local	Recognising some	Describing and	Describing where	impact the	climate and	studied.
	area).	human features in	understanding	volcanoes,	environment both	weather. Giving	Recognising
	Making	their locality.	the differences	earthquakes and	positively and	examples of	geographical
	observations		between a city,	mountains are	negatively, using	alternative	issues affecting
	about the		town and	located globally.	examples.	viewpoints and	people in different





	characteristics of		village.	Describing and		solutions	places and
	places (in stories,		Describing the	explaining how		regarding an	environments.
	photographs or		key human	physical features		environmental	
	in the school		features of a	such as rivers,		issue and	Describing and
	grounds/local		coastal town	mountains,		explaining its links	explaining how
	area).		using subject	volcanoes and		to climate	humans can
			specific	earthquakes have		change.	impact the
			vocabulary	had an impact upon			environment both
				the surrounding			positively and
				landscape and			negatively, using
				communities.			examples.
				Describing how			
				humans use water in			
				a variety of ways.			
	Discussing how	Naming some key	Describing and	Describing and	Describing and	Describing and	Describing and
	environments in	similarities between	beginning to	beginning to explain	beginning to	explaining	explaining
	stories and	their local area and a	explain some	similarities between	explain similarities	similarities	similarities
	images are	small area of a	key similarities	two regions studied	between two	between two	between two
	different to the	contrasting non-	between their		regions studied.	environmental	environmental
	environment	European country.	local area and a	Describing how and		regions studied.	regions studied.
	they live in.		small area of a	why humans have	Describing how		Explaining how
Place		Naming some key	contrasting non-	responded in	and why humans	Explaining how	and why humans
		differences between	European	different ways to	have responded in	and why humans	have responded in
Knowledge		their local area and a	country.	their local	different ways to	have responded	different ways to
		small area of a	Describing and	environments.	their local	in different ways	their local
		contrasting non-	beginning to		environments.	to their local	environments in
		European country.	explain some	Discussing how		environments in	two contrasting
			key differences	climates have an	Discussing how	two contrasting	regions.
			between their	impact on trade,	climates have an	regions.	
			local area and a	land use and	impact on trade,		Understanding
			small area of a	settlement.	land use and	Understanding	how climates
			contrasting non-		settlement.	how climates	impact on trade,
			European			impact on trade,	land use and





country.	Explaining what	Explaining what	land use and	settlement.
Describing what	measures humans	measures humans	settlement.	Explaining how
physical	have taken in order	have taken in order	Explaining how	humans have used
features may	to adapt to survive in	to adapt to survive	humans have	desert
occur in a hot	cold places.	in cold places.	used desert	environments.
place in	Describing and	Describing and	environments.	Using maps to
comparison to a	explaining how	explaining how		
cold place.	people who live in a	people who live in	explore wider	global trading
	contrasting physical	_	0	routes.
	area may have	physical area may	routes.	
	different lives to	have different lives		
	people in the UK.	to people in the UK.		