Geography Skills Progression				
	KS2			
Curriculum	**Locational knowledge** • 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) **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** 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 **Geographical skills and fieldwork** • 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.			
Coverage	**A Year 3 Geographer can:**	**A Year 4 Geographer can:**	**A Year 5 Geographer can:**	**A Year 6 Geographer can:**
Locational Knowledge	Name counties and cities of the UK. Locate areas of local significance. Know UK nations and capitals. Confidently use the four points of a compass. Use letter and number co-ordinates to locate features on a map.	Locate countries, capitals and major cities of Europe. Begin identifying major physical features. Confidently use the eight points of a compass.	Locate North America and major countries within it. Understand position relative to Europe. Accurately use four-figure grid references and attempt six-figure grid references.	Locate climate zones, biomes and major world regions. Understand global distribution of resources and trade networks. Accurately use six-figure grid references.

	Draw a simple map of a known route using OS symbols.	Use four-figure grid references to locate features on a map.		
Place Knowledge	Study contrasting local areas. Investigate places and environments by asking and responding to simple questions, making observations and using sources such as maps, atlases, globes, images and aerial photographs. Express their opinions and recognise that others may think differently.	Compare locations within Europe. Investigate places and environments independently by asking and responding to simple questions, making observations and using sources such as maps, atlases, globes, images and aerial photographs. Express their opinions and recognise that others may think differently.	Compare regions within North America with the UK. Carry out investigations using different geographical questions, skills and sources of information including maps, graphs and images. Express and simply explain their opinions and recognise why others may have a different point of view.	Pupils understand how physical and human factors shape places and can compare locations at local, national and global scales. Carry out investigations using different geographical questions, skills and sources of information including maps, graphs and images. Express and explain their opinions with evidence and recognise and explain why others may have a different point of view.
Human Geography	Understand tourism and its impact on local areas. Recognise how local areas e.g. ports support trade.	Explore urban development through UK cities and industrialisation.	Understand settlement patterns and development in North America.	Explain global trade, resource distribution and climate change impacts on human populations.
Physical Geography	Recognise local physical features including waterways and wetlands.	Understand physical geography of Europe.	Study rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes and explain associated processes.	Understand climate zones, biomes and the physical causes and consequences of climate change. Explain key physical processes and understand interactions between them and human activity.
Geographical Skills and Fieldwork	Use simple maps, aerial photographs and basic fieldwork methods. Use four-figure grid references. Draw a sketch map with simple annotations of human and physical features. Ask simple questions. Measure and record data. Reach a simple conclusion.	Use atlases, photographs and digital maps confidently. Begin interpreting thematic maps. Draw a sketch map using relative sizes and with clear annotations about human and physical features. Devise simple geographical questions. Present data and reach a simply explained conclusion	Use six-figure grid references, OS maps and independently collect fieldwork data. Devise and ask questions, making notes about answers and explore why people may have different points of view. Reach a described and explained conclusion backed up with evidence.	Select and use a range of geographical data sources to analyse patterns and draw conclusions.
Environmental Understanding	Understand how tourism can affect environments.	Consider environmental effects of industrialisation and urban growth.	Investigate sustainability issues linked to rivers, mountains and natural hazards.	Explore climate change, global resource use and sustainable solutions.