

Progression of Skills in Geography										
	KS1 Cycle 1	KS1 Cycle 2	LKS2 Cycle 1	LKS2 Cycle 2	UKS2 Cycle 1	UKS2 Cycle 2				
To Investigate Places	To understand that our local is part of the UK. The UK is made up of four countries: England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales and each of these has a capital city. Use an atlas to locate the words continents and oceans. Identify local jobs in our area. Investigate our local area and locate human and physical features. Use an aerial image to plan a walk around the local area.	Identify who and what we would see at the seaside. Visit the seaside to observe the area. Locate the different sea sides around the UK and identify which of the four countries they are in. Identify whether an area is a city, town, village coastal or rural area. Recap the 7 continents and oceans when introducing Kenya. Identify Kenya on a world atlas and the continent it is in.	Name and locate the county that Manchester is in. Identify other cities as well as Manchester and their counties within the UK. Identify human and physical characteristics of Manchester including hills, mountains, rivers and understand how land-use in the area has changed over time. Use field work and sketch maps to visit Manchester City Centre to identify its geographical features. Name and Locate the mountains in the UK and Europe.	Locate the different Rainforests around the world. Re-cap the 7 continents and 5 oceans before identifying the different countries of Europe. After researching Europe children to discuss where they would most like to visit and why? Use Google Earth to identify some human and physical features from the Rainforest and parts of Europe.	Use a variety of different map sources to express opinions on their effectiveness. Collect data and analyse in relation to natural disasters and where and when they are most likely to occur.	Name and locate the countries (and some cities) of North and South America and their physical and human features along with their identifying human and physical characteristics and how they have changes over time. Understand how a river can affect human activity in a location. Use fieldwork and sampling to further understand the need for rivers and their characteristics. Name and locate the main rivers within the UK.				
To Investigate patterns	Understand the relevance of the equator. Identify what is around us in our local area; school, hospitals, fields, shops, a park etc.	Understand geographical similarities between Kenya and our local area.	Describe the similarities and differences between a mountain area of the UK and a mountain area in another country.	Name and locate the equator, northern and southern hemisphere, tropics of Capricorn and cancer, Arctic and Antarctic Circle along with date and time zones in relation to the rainforests around the world.	How locations are changing around the world and the reasons for this (natural disasters) Similarities and differences between a country that has frequent natural disasters and the UK.	Identify and describe the geographical significance of latitude and longitude, time zones and day and night in relation to North and South America. Identify geographical diversity around the				

	Research who and what lives in the hottest and coldest places from the equator. The difference between hot and cold places.			Choose 2 of the countries within Europe and describe their similarities and differences.		world South America and another country from around the world. How are the UK and North/South America interconnected and independent?
To communicate geographically	Read and recognise symbols on a map of our local area. Use the four points of a compass to communicate the continents. Refer to local places as key physical or human features eg, soil, grass, hospital, road etc.	Identify the key features of the seaside using geographical language: beach, coast, hill, mountain, village, farm etc. Using the four points of a compass locate the different seaside in the UK in relation to where we live.	Describe the key aspects of physical and human geography in and around Manchester. Including rivers, mountain, volcanoes, water cycle and land use etc. Use the eight points of a compass to communicate knowledge of where Manchester is in relation to the rest of the world.	Describe the key aspects of physical and human geography in and around Europe Including rivers, mountain, volcanoes, water cycle and land- use etc. Also as above including settlement during the 'Rainforest' topic.	Describe and understand key aspects of physical and human geography – Natural disasters. Use four figure grid references, symbols and a key to communicate knowledge of the UK in relation to the worlds natural disasters.	Describe and understand key aspects of physical and human geography – Rivers Create a map of North and South America to identify land-use, climate zones, population densities and height of land.