



Geography KS2: Skills and Knowledge Progression

Year Group	Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical	Geographical Skills and Enquiry
3	<p>Locate the main countries of Europe inc. Russia. Identify capital cities of Europe. <i>Where in the World?</i></p> <p>Identify the position and significance of Equator, N. and S. Hemisphere, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn. <i>Where in the World?</i></p> <p>Identify deserts. Compare with UK. <i>Digging Down Under</i></p> <p>On a world map, locate areas of similar environmental regions, either desert, rainforest or temperate regions. <i>It's a Jungle Out There</i></p> <p>Identify the position and significance of latitude/longitude and the Greenwich Meridian. Linking with science, time zones, night and day.</p>	<p>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. <i>Europe – Where in the World?</i></p>	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of: Physical geography - rock types, climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts. <i>It's a Jungle Out There / Diggin' Down Under</i></p> <p>Types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water. <i>Roaming Romans</i></p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p>Learn the eight points of a compass to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.</p> <p>Use fieldwork to observe and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.</p>

<p>4</p>	<p>Name and locate the key topographical features of rivers in the UK. Understand how these features have changed over time. Water, Water, Everywhere</p> <p>Identify longest rivers in the world. Compare with UK. Water, Water, Everywhere</p> <p>Linking with History, compare land use maps of UK from past with the present, focusing on land use. Vikings</p>	<p>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. UK</p>	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of: Physical geography -rivers and the water cycle. Water, Water, Everywhere</p> <p>Types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water. Vikings / New UK topic</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p>Learn the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.</p> <p>Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.</p>
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<p>5</p>	<p>Locate and name the main counties and cities in the UK (around West Sussex).</p> <p>Name and locate the key topographical features of coasts in the UK. Understand how these features have changed over time.</p> <p>Coasts</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>Greece</p>	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of: Physical geography – coasts.</p> <p>Coasts</p> <p>Types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.</p> <p>What a load of rubbish!</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p>Use the eight points of a compass, four-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.</p> <p>Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.</p>
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<p>6</p>	<p>Locate the main countries in North and South America. Maya Civilisation</p> <p>Name and locate the key topographical features of mountains in the UK. Understand how these features have changed over time. Extreme Limits</p> <p>Identify highest mountains in the world. Compare with UK. Extreme Limits</p>	<p>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. North and South America</p>	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of : Physical geography including Volcanoes and earthquakes, looking at plate tectonics and the ring of fire. Extreme Limits</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p>Use the eight points of a compass, 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.</p> <p>Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.</p>
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