Key	
A = Autumn	tern
Sp = Spring	term

## Geography Progression of skills and Knowledge



	EYFS	Year I	Year 2
Locational Knowledge	Know how to navigate their way around our school both inside and out AU	Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans (Ongoing A, Sp and Su)	Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans (Ongoing A, Sp and Su)
	Know the purpose of each room in the school is and where relevant who they will find there AU  Can say that our school is in Bude and know that some of us live in Bude and some of us live in places near Bude AU  Know that some of us can walk to school but some of us must come by car or bus AU  Understand that Bude is in Cornwall which is a small part of a country called England which is part of the United Kingdom SU  Know what the UK looks like on a map and know where both Cornwall and Bude are on the map SU	Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. Su 2, all lessons.	Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.

	Know that there are lots of countries in the worlds and see this on a map SU		
Place Knowledge	Talks about where they live in relation to the building, how busy the environment is and describes what they can see.  SP  Knows where they live and the type of building they live in (e.g. flat, Bungalow and now about the different types of home we all live in SP  •Knows that every home has its own address and know their own address  Knows that more than one house is in a village or town and that cities have lots of houses SP  Understands that we are in the town of Bude that is by the sea and in small part of the county of Cornwall, SP  Know that some of us have family they visit abroad or have lived in a other country they talk about their experiences. SU  Know that some of us have been abroad on holiday, they talk about their experiences	Understand geographical similaritie and differences through studying th human physical geography of a smarea of the United Kingdom and of small area in a contrasting non-European country.  (Su I)	e all

Human and Physical Geography	Know that different countries are all very different in terms of climate, geography, and culture SU	In Year I features are not divided into physical and human and are just referred to as geographical features.  Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: Key physical features, including beach, cliff, coast, sea, ocean. (Au I L 2, 3, Sp 2 L 4,5, 6 Su 2) Key human features, including city, town, village, farm, house, shop (Au I L 2, 3, Sp 2 L 4,5, 6 Su 2)	Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles.  (Au I)  Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:  Key physical features including beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, rover, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather.  (Au I, Sp I, L I, 2, 3, Su I)  Key human features, including city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop  (Sp I, L I, 2, 3, Su I)
Geographical skills and Fieldwork	Understands that maps show where places are. AU  Understands that signs and symbols can tell us about a place AU	Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdome and its countries as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage. (Ongoing A, Sp and Su)  Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language (eg near and far; left and right) to describe the location of features and routes on a map. (Ongoing in context of locational knowledge. A I)  Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical	Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdome and its countries as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage.  (Ongoing A, Sp and Su)  Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language (eg near and far; left and right) to describe the location of features and routes on a map.  (Ongoing in context of locational knowledge, Au I L 3, 4, 5, Sp I, L 2, Su I, L I, 2, 4, 5)  Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical

features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols.  (Au I, Sp 2 LI)	features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols. (Sp   L2, 3, Su   L  , 4)
Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.  (Au I, Sp 2)	Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.  (Au I, Sp I, S I)