

St Joseph's Catholic Primary Voluntary Academy Curriculum Skills Progression Geography

Our curriculum is building on the skills learned in our Early Years

- Children will describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps.
- Children will know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.
- Children will explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, nonfiction texts and (when appropriate) maps.
- Children will know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.
- Children will understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter.

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Skill	Year I	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Place Knowledge	Observe and describe the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom.	Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a non- European country.	Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a region of the UK.	Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a region in the United Kingdom and region in a European country.	Compare a region in UK with a region in N. or S. America with significant differences and similarities. Eg. Link to Fairtrade of bananas in St Lucia (see Geography.org etc for free and commercially available packs on St Lucia focussing on Geography).	Compare a region in UK with a region in N. or S. America with significant differences and similarities. Eg. Link to Fairtrade of bananas in St Lucia (see Geography.org etc for free and commercially available packs on St Lucia focussing on Geography). Understand some of the reasons for similarities and differences.

Skill Ye	ar I Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Human and Physical Geography Geography Identify seasonal/o weather p the UK ar location o cold areas world in r the equat. North and poles. Use basic Geograph vocabular to physica of their so its ground the surrou environme	Identify seasonal/daily weather patterns in the UK and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the equator and the North and South poles. Use basic Geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, anding season, weather)	Describe and understand key aspects of: Physical geography including key topographical features (inc hills, mountains, coasts, rivers) and land patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.	Describe and understand key aspects of: Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts (link to work on Rainforest) Types of settlements in modern Britain: villages, towns, cities.	Describe and understand key aspects of: Physical geography including coasts, rivers and the water cycle including transpiration; climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts. Human geography including trade between UK and Europe and ROW Fair/unfair distribution of resources (Fairtrade). Types of settlements in Viking, Saxon Britain linked to History.	Describe and understand key aspects of: Physical geography including Volcanoes and earthquakes, looking at plate tectonics and the ring of fire. Distribution of natural resources focussing on energy (link with coal mining past History and eco-power in D&T)

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Geographical Skills and Fieldwork	Use maps, atlases and globes to identify the continents and oceans studied at this key stage. Use locational and directional language (eg, near and far, left and right), Describe the location of features and routes on maps. Use photographs to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise simple picture maps. Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds.	Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries. Use simple compass directions (North, East, South and West), to describe the location of features and routes on a map. 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 in a key. Use fieldwork and observational skills to study the key human and physical features of the schools surrounding areas.	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Use the eight points of a compass, four and sixfigure 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 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.	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied Learn the eight points of a compass, and four-figure grid references. 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.	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied. 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 in the past and present. 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.	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied. Extend to 6 figure grid references with teaching of latitude and longitude in depth. Expand map skills to include non-UK countries. 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.