



**Geography Knowledge/skills progression**

	<b>EYFS</b>	<b>Year One</b>	<b>Year Two</b>
<b>Locational knowledge</b>	To name and locate one of the four countries of the United Kingdom.	To name and locate two of the four countries of the United Kingdom.  To name one of the four capital cities of the United Kingdom.	To name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries of the United Kingdom.  To name, locate and identify characteristics of the four capital cities of the United Kingdom.
<b>Place knowledge</b>	To identify a few similarities and differences in human and physical geography when studying a small area in the UK.  To name familiar places.  <u><b>ELG – To know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things.</b></u>	To identify similarities and differences in human and physical geography when studying a small area in the UK.  To name and describe familiar places and to link my home with other places in my local community.  To talk about some present changes that are happening in the local environment e.g. at school.	To identify, exemplify and explain similarities and differences in human and physical geography when studying a small area in the UK.  To name, describe and compare familiar places.  To suggest ideas for improving the school environment.

<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Human and physical geography</p>	<p>To name the seasons.</p> <p>To use a few basic geographical words to refer to human features, e.g. farm, house and shop.</p> <p>To use a few basic geographical words to refer to physical features, e.g. beach, forest, mountain, sea, river and soil.</p> <p><b><u>ELG – To talk about the features of my own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another.</u></b></p>	<p>To begin to identify seasonal patterns.</p> <p>To begin to use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to human features, e.g. city, town, village, farm, house and shop.</p> <p>To begin to use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to physical features, e.g. beach, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river and soil.</p>	<p>To identify and describe seasonal patterns.</p> <p>To locate hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and North or South Poles.</p> <p>To use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to human features city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.</p> <p>To use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to physical features, e.g. beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil and valley.</p>
<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Geographical skills and Fieldwork</p>	<p>To ask simple geographical questions, e.g. What is it like to live in this place?</p> <p>To use simple maps of the local area e.g. large scale, pictorial.</p> <p>To make simple maps and plans e.g. pictorial place in a story.</p> <p>To use locational and directional language to describe to location of features and routes.</p>	<p>To use simple observational skills to study the geography of the school and its grounds.</p> <p>To begin to use maps and atlases to identify studied regions.</p> <p>To use North and South accurately or East and West accurately.</p> <p>To begin to recognise landmarks.</p> <p>To begin to devise a simple map.</p>	<p>To use maps, atlases and globes to identify studied regions more confidently and use at least one accurately.</p>

## Geography website copy

### EYFS

Name and locate one of the four countries of the United Kingdom.

Identify a few similarities and differences in human and physical geography when studying a small area in the UK.

Name familiar places.

Know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things.

Name the seasons.

Use a few basic geographical words to refer to human features, e.g. farm, house and shop, and physical features e.g. beach, forest, mountain

Talk about the features of my own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another.

Ask simple geographical questions, e.g.: What is it like to live in this place?

Use simple maps of the local area e.g. large scale, pictorial.

Make simple maps and plans e.g. pictorial place in a story.

Use locational and directional language to describe to location of features and routes.

### Year 1

Name and locate two of the four countries of the United Kingdom.

Name one of the four capital cities of the United Kingdom.

Identify similarities and differences in human and physical geography when studying a small area in the UK.

Name and describe familiar places. I can link my home with other places in my local community.

Talk about some present changes that are happening in the local environment e.g. at school.

Begin to identify seasonal patterns.

Start to use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to human and physical features

Use simple observational skills to study the geography of the school and its grounds.

Begin to use maps and atlases to identify studied regions.

Use North and South accurately or East and West accurately.

Start to recognise landmarks.

Begin to devise a simple map.

## Year 2

Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries of the United Kingdom.

Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four capital cities of the United Kingdom.

Identify, exemplify and explain similarities and differences in human and physical geography when studying a small area in the UK.

Name, describe and compare familiar places.

Suggest ideas for improving the school environment.

Identify and describe seasonal patterns. I can locate hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and North or South Poles.

Use geographical vocabulary to refer to human and physical features

Use maps, atlases and globes to identify studied regions more confidently and can use at least one accurately.