



Moorland Primary School – Progression of skills in Geography

SKILLS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Location knowledge	<p>Locate hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the equator.</p> <p>Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans on a world map.</p> <p>Identify patterns in daily and seasonal weather.</p> <p>Describe how pollution and litter affect the local environment and school grounds.</p>	<p>Name and locate seas surrounding the UK, as well as seas, the five oceans and seven continents around the world on a world map or globe.</p> <p>Name, locate and explain the significance of a place.</p> <p>Identify characteristics of the four countries and major cities of the UK.</p>	<p>Locate countries and major cities in Europe (including Russia) on a world map.</p> <p>Locate significant places using latitude and longitude.</p> <p>Identify the five major climate zones on Earth</p>	<p>Locate the countries and major cities of North, Central and South America on a world map, atlas or globe.</p> <p>Explain climatic variations of a country or continent.</p> <p>Explain ways that settlements, land use or water systems are used in the UK and other parts of the world.</p>	<p>Identify the location and explain the function of the Prime Meridian and different time zones.</p> <p>Name and locate the world's biomes, climate zones and vegetation belts and explain their common characteristics</p> <p>Describe how the characteristic of a settlement changes as it gets bigger (settlement hierarchy).</p> <p>Explain how the topography and soil type affect the location of different agricultural regions.</p>	<p>Identify the position and explain the significance of latitude, longitude, equator, N&S Hemisphere, Hemisphere, the Tropics, Circles and time zones.</p> <p>Explain interconnections between two or more areas of the world.</p>



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Place knowledge	<p>Name and locate the four countries of the UK and their capital cities on a map, atlas or globe.</p> <p>Identify the similarities and differences between two places.</p> <p>Name important buildings and places and explain their importance.</p>	<p>Describe and compare the human and physical similarities and differences between an area of the UK and a contrasting non-European country.</p> <p>Describe ways to improve the local environment.</p> <p>Describe simple weather patterns of hot and cold places.</p>	<p>Name, locate and describe some major counties and cities in the UK.</p> <p>Describe the type and characteristics of settlement or land use in an area or region.</p> <p>Name and locate significant volcanoes and plate boundaries and explain why they are important.</p> <p>Describe the activity of plate tectonics and how this has changed the Earth's surface over time (continental drift).</p> <p>Explain how the weather affects the use of urban and rural environments.</p>	<p>Explain ways that settlements, land use or water systems are used in the UK and other parts of the world.</p> <p>Describe altitudinal zonation on mountains.</p>	<p>Name, locate and describe major world cities.</p> <p>Describe the relative location of cities, counties or geographical features in the UK in relation to other places or geographical features.</p> <p>Identify and describe the similarities and differences in physical and human geography between continents.</p> <p>Identify some of the problems of farming in a developing country and report on ways in which these can be supported.</p> <p>Explain how the climate affects land use.</p>	<p>Name, locate and explain the distribution of significant industrial, farming and exporting regions around the world.</p> <p>Evaluate the extent to which climate and extreme weather affect how people live.</p> <p>Explain how climate change affects climate zones and biomes across the world</p>



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Human and physical geography	<p>Use basic geographical vocabulary to identify and describe physical features, such as beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley and vegetation.</p> <p>Name and describe the purpose of human features and landmarks.</p> <p>Describe ways to protect natural environments, such as woodlands, hedgerows and meadows.</p> <p>Identify the characteristics of a settlement.</p> <p>Describe how a place or geographical feature has changed over time.</p>	<p>Use geographical vocabulary to describe how and why people use a range of human features.</p> <p>Describe how human behaviour can be beneficial to local and global environments, now and in the longer term.</p> <p>Describe how an environment has or might change over time.</p> <p>Describe the size, location and function of a local industry.</p> <p>Describe the size, location and position of a physical feature, such as beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley and vegetation.</p> <p>Describe, in simple terms, the effects of erosion.</p>	<p>Describe the meaning of the term ‘carbon footprint’ and explain some of the ways this can be reduced to protect the environment.</p> <p>Describe the type, purpose and use of different buildings, monuments, services and land, and identify reasons for their location.</p> <p>Name and describe properties of the Earth’s four layers. (& in Rocks, Relics & Rumbles)</p> <p>Describe how a significant geographical activity has changed a landscape in the short or long term.</p> <p>Describe the parts of a volcano or earthquake.</p> <p>Explain the physical processes that cause earthquakes and volcanic eruptions.</p> <p>Name and describe the types, appearance and properties of rocks.</p>	<p>Describe a range of human features and their location and explain how they are interconnected.</p> <p>Describe and compare aspects of physical features.</p> <p>Explain how the physical processes of a river, sea or ocean have changed a landscape over time.</p> <p>Describe how natural resources can be harnessed to create sustainable energy.</p> <p>Describe and explain the transportation of materials by rivers.</p> <p>Describe the properties of different types of soil.</p> <p>Identify, describe and explain the formation of different mountain types.</p> <p>Name, locate and explain the importance of significant mountains or rivers.</p>	<p>Identify and describe some key physical features and environmental regions of North and South America</p> <p>Describe and explain the location, purpose and use of transport networks across the UK and other parts of the world.</p> <p>Identify and explain ways that people can improve the production of products without compromising the needs of future generations.</p> <p>Identify elevated areas, depressions and river basins on a relief map.</p> <p>Describe and explain the location, purpose and use of transport networks across the UK and other parts of the world.</p> <p>Describe how soil fertility, drainage and climate affect agricultural land use.</p> <p>Describe in detail the different types of agricultural land use in the UK.</p>	<p>Present a detailed account of how an industry, including tourism, has changed a place or landscape over time.</p> <p>Describe patterns of human population growth and movement, economic activities, space, land use and human settlement patterns of an area of the UK or the wider world.</p> <p>Describe the physical processes, including weather, that affect two different locations.</p> <p>Explain how humans function in the place they live.</p>



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Geographical and fieldwork skills	<p>Carry out fieldwork tasks to identify characteristics of the school grounds or locality.</p> <p>Collect simple data during fieldwork activities.</p> <p>Draw or read a simple picture map.</p> <p>Identify features and landmarks on an aerial photograph or plan perspective.</p> <p>Use simple directional and positional language to give directions, describe the location</p>	<p>Ask and answer simple geographical questions through observation or simple data collection during fieldwork activities.</p> <p>Collect and organise simple data in charts and tables from primary and secondary sources</p> <p>Draw or read a range of simple maps that use symbols and a key.</p> <p>Locate the equator and the North and South Poles on a world map or globe.</p> <p>Use simple compass directions to describe the location of features or a route on a map.</p> <p>Study aerial photographs to describe the features and characteristics of an area of land.</p>	<p>Gather evidence to answer a geographical question or enquiry.</p> <p>Analyse maps, atlases and globes, including digital mapping, to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p>Analyse primary data, identifying any patterns observed.</p> <p>Classify, compare and contrast different types of geographical feature.</p> <p>Use four-figure grid references to describe the location of objects and places on a simple map.</p> <p>Use the eight points of a compass to locate a geographical feature or place on a map.</p>	<p>Create a detailed study of geographical features including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers of the UK.</p> <p>Identify the location of the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn on a world map.</p> <p>Collect and analyse primary and secondary data, identifying and analysing patterns and suggesting reasons for them.</p> <p>Investigate a geographical hypothesis using a range of fieldwork techniques.</p> <p>Study and draw conclusions about places and geographical features using a range of geographical resources.</p> <p>Use four or six-figure grid references and keys to describe the location of objects and places on a map.</p> <p>Use the 8 points of a compass, 4 or 6 - figure grid references, to locate and plot geographical places and features on a map.</p> <p>Identify the topography of an area of the UK using contour lines on a map.</p> <p>Use specific geographical vocabulary and diagrams to explain the water cycle.</p>	<p>Analyse and compare a place using aerial photographs, atlases and maps.</p> <p>Summarise geographical data to draw conclusions.</p> <p>Use compass points, grid references and scale to interpret maps, including Ordnance Survey maps, with accuracy.</p> <p>Construct or carry out a geographical enquiry by gathering and analysing a range of sources.</p>	<p>Ask and answer geographical questions and hypotheses using a range of fieldwork and research techniques.</p> <p>Analyse and present increasingly complex data, comparing data from different sources and suggesting why data may vary.</p> <p>Use grid references, lines of latitude and longitude, contour lines and symbols in maps and on globes to understand and record the geography of an area.</p> <p>Use satellite imaging and maps of different scales to find out geographical information about a place.</p>



Early years history skills overview

<p>Development Matters (3-4 year olds)</p>	<p>Development Matters (Reception children)</p>	<p>ELG</p>
<p><i>To notice and begin to name different man-made features in the immediate environment, including the school grounds, local streets and the place they live.</i></p> <p><i>To talk about places that they have been to or seen in photographs.</i></p> <p><i>To play with globes, observe maps and listen to stories to develop an awareness of other places in the world.</i></p> <p><i>To explore and talk about the ways that the weather, plants and animals of places can be different through pictures and stories.</i></p> <p><i>To say how two places in the immediate environment are the same or different.</i></p>	<p><i>To describe how the weather, plants and animals of one place is different to another using simple geographical terms</i></p> <p><i>To begin to notice and talk about the different places around the world, including oceans and seas.</i></p> <p><i>To recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live.</i></p> <p><i>To draw information from a simple map - make and use simple maps in their play to represent places and journeys, real and imagined.</i></p> <p><i>To take photographs, draw simple picture maps and collect simple data during fieldwork activities.</i></p> <p><i>To describe a contrasting environment to their own.</i></p> <p><i>To recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries.</i></p> <p><i>To begin to collect simple geographical data during fieldwork activities</i></p> <p><i>To describe how to look after the immediate environment.</i></p>	<p><i>People Culture and Communities</i> <i>To describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps.</i></p> <p><i>To explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and – when appropriate – maps.</i></p> <p><i>The Natural World</i> <i>To know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences</i></p>