## **Geography– Progression of skills – Mevagissey Primary School -2022/2023**

Geography - 2022-2023: Autumn Spring Summer



VIEVAGISSED C.A. SCHOOL

By the end of Key Stage One, pupils should develop knowledge about the world, the United Kingdom and their locality. They should understand basic subject-specific vocabulary relating to human and physical geography and begin to use geographical skills, including first-hand observation, to enhance their locational awareness.

**By the end of Key Stage Two**, pupils should extend their knowledge and understanding beyond the local area to include the United Kingdom and Europe, North and South America. This will include the location and characteristics of a range of the world's most significant human and physical features. They should develop their use of geographical knowledge, understanding and skills to enhance their locational and place knowledge.

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Geographical Enquiry	Identify and describe features in the local	Name and describe physical and human	Sort, group and compare physical and	Ask and respond to simple geographical	Respond to challenging	Set own challenging questions when
	environment, e.g.	features in the local	human features in	questions.	geographical	investigating
	house, farm, church.	environment.	the local		questions by planning	geographical features
	Use photos and	Use photos and	environment.	Use an increasing range of secondary	a range of tasks in order to find the	and issues.
	pictures to locate	simple street plans to	Use maps and simple	sources and first-	answers.	Select appropriate
	places in the local	find places in the	street plans to locate	hand enquiry, e.g.		sources of primary
	environment.	local environment.	places and features	surveys.	Use primary and	and secondary
			in the locality and		secondary sources to	information to
	Talk about the local	Talk about features	further afield.	Present findings	find information	support
	environment.	of the local		using a range of	about a range of	investigation.
		environment that are	Talk about and	simple graphs and	localities.	
		liked and disliked.	compare features of	charts.		Select an appropriate
			the local		Present findings and	way in which to
			environment.	Talk about evidence	statistical	present statistical
				and draw simple	information in a	information and
				conclusions.	range of different	findings.
					ways e.g. line graphs	
					and pie charts.	

						Ensure that
					Present reasoned conclusions when	conclusions make accurate reference to
					presenting my findings.	the evidence presented.
Geographical	Talk about and	Carry out a small	Carry out a small	Take part in simple	Use a range of	Use a range of
Skills	describe features of	local survey, e.g.	local survey, e.g.	fieldwork using	equipment and maps	equipment and maps
& Fieldwork	the local	traffic, litter, land	traffic, litter, land	simple equipment,	to conduct fieldwork	to conduct
	environment from photos and leaflets etc.	use.	use.	e.g. compass, map, camera etc.	tasks.	independent fieldwork.
		Identify geographical	Identify a range of	Use simple	Communicate	
	Label photos and	features on a large	geographical features	geographical	findings using	Communicate
	pictures of the local	scale map.	on maps.	vocabulary, e.g.	geographical terms,	findings using
	environment, e.g. the			country, city, climate,	e.g. location, land	complex terminology,
	church, river etc.	Create a simple map of a familiar location	Create a simple map	landscape.	use, settlement.	e.g. erosion, delta, meander.
	Use simple aerial	using symbols and a	of a familiar location		Map a route to	
	photos to identify	simple key to	using symbols and a	Follow a route on a	another location in	Locate a city in the
	landmarks and basic	represent landmarks.	simple key to	map from a familiar	the UK using six-	UK using six-figure
	human and physical		represent landmarks.	location within the	figure grid	grid referencing.
	features.	Use simple compass directions (North,	Use the 8 points of the compass to	local environment to another location,	referencing.	Map a route to other locations in Europe
	Use 'left', right',	South, East, and	describe the location	using four-figure grid	Create maps of the	and beyond.
	'forwards' and 'back'	West) to describe the	of features and	referencing, and/or 8	local environment	and beyond.
	to describe the	location of features	routes on a map.	points of a compass.	and beyond using	Plot a series of points
	location of features	on a map.		Plan and follow a	conventional	along a route and use
	and routes on a map.			route using an	symbols, a key and	the scale to calculate
			Use world maps,	Ordnance Survey	four-figure grid	the distance.
		Use world maps,	atlases and globes to	map.	referencing.	
	Use world maps,	atlases and globes to	identify world			Create maps of the
	atlases and globes to	identify world	countries, continents,			local environment
	identify the United	countries, continents	oceans, capital cities	Use world maps,	Use world maps,	and beyond using
	Kingdom and its countries.	and oceans.	etc.	atlases and globes and digital/computer	atlases and globes and digital/computer	different scales and six-figure grid
	countries.			mapping to locate	mapping to locate	referencing.
				towns/cities in the	countries and	reici ciiciig.
				UK.	describe features	
					studied.	

Location	Talk about and	Talk about and	Talk about and	Talk about and	Talk about and	Talk about and
& Place	describe people and	describe key features	compare features of	describe features of	describe a range of	compare a wide
Knowledge	places in the local	of the local area.	the local area.	localities beyond the	cities and countries	range of locations,
Ŭ	area.			local area, including a	around the world,	countries, and
				region within the	including a region in	continents around
				United Kingdom.	a European country.	the world, including a
		Describe and	Compare features of			region within North
	Talk about similarities	compare features of	localities, giving	Describe and	Support reasons for	or South America.
	and differences	known localities.	reasons for their	compare contrasting	the similarities and	
	between places, e.g.		similarities and	locations within and	differences between	Support reasons for
	the school		differences.	beyond the UK. (a	the physical and	the physical and
	playground and the			contrasting non-	human features of a	human features of a
	town park.	Talk about and		European country)	range of locations	location with factual
		describe a	Compare and		with factual	evidence.
	Talk about different	contrasting locality in	contrast localities in		evidence.	
	ways to travel, e.g.	the UK.	the UK.	Suggest reasons for		
	on foot, by car, train,			the location of towns	Identify physical and	Suggest ways in
	bus etc.	Name and locate the	Compare and	and settlements in a	human features that	which a location
		world's seven	contrast the world's	particular place, e.g.	have contributed	might develop and
	Name and locate the	continents and five	seven continents and	next to a river, on a	towards the change	change in the future,
	four countries and	oceans.	five oceans.	hilltop.	and development of	based on factual
	capital cities of the				a locality.	information.
	United Kingdom and			Identify physical and		
	the surrounding seas.			human features	Talk about the way in	Identify and describe
				within a local study	which the physical	the links and
				and how they have	location can	relationships that
				changed over time.	determine the	connect localities
					growth of a	both within and
				Identify the Northern	settlement or	beyond the UK.
				and Southern	industry.	
				Hemispheres and the		Identify the position
				Arctic and Antarctic	Identify the Equator,	and significance of
				Circles.	and the Tropics of	latitude and
					Cancer and	longitude and the
					Capricorn.	Prime/Greenwich
						Meridian and time
	1	1		1		zone.

Human and Physical	Use simple geographical words to describe physical features e.g. beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, river, soil, valley, season, vegetation, season, weather. Use simple geographical words to describe human features e.g. city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour, shop.	Talk about the seasons and the changes that take place in spring, summer, autumn, winter in the UK. Talk about and describe features of landmarks within the locality. Identify and describe patterns and changes within the local environment.	Identify and locate hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles. Talk about and describe the function of features and landmarks within a locality. Describe and compare patterns and changes within the local environment.	Identify a range of simple physical processes, e.g. rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes. Identify a range of simple human processes, e.g. types of settlement and land use. Identify simple geographical patterns, e.g. hotels on a seafront. Identify and describe the way in which physical and human processes can change the features of a locality.	Identify an increasing range of physical processes, e.g. climate zones and biomes. Identify an increasing range of human processes, e.g. economic activity including trade links. Give simple explanations for the location of human and physical features within a locality. Recognise and describe a wide range of geographical patterns.	Identify a range of physical processes, e.g. vegetation belts and the water cycle. Identify a range of human processes, e.g. distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water. Identify and describe in detail the impact of change on the lives of people in a given locality. Compare and contrast an increasing range of geographical patterns.
Sustainability	Talk about the things I like and don't like about the local environment. Talk about what people do in the local environment.	Express thoughts and views about a locality. Talk about how people can affect the environment they live in.	Give reasons for thoughts and views about a locality. Talk about and describe how people try to improve and sustain their environment. Give reasons for local environmental issues.	Justify reason, thoughts and views with factual information. Provide factual evidence to support ways in which people can improve and sustain the environment. Use a range of sources of evidence	Talk about and give reasons for own and others views about changes to the environment. Talk about and describe how people's actions can damage and improve the environment. Talk about and describe reasons for global environmental issues.	Recognise and describe the different views that people may hold when changes are made to the environment. Talk about and describe the ways in which groups try to manage an environment's sustainability. Describe how decisions made about places and

	to support	environments can
	environmental issues.	impact on the lives of
		the people who live
		there.