Progression in Geography Skills



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Skills	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Use Human Geographical language and Vocabulary:	Use every day geographical language to describe familiar human features: road, park, farm, shops, town, city, road,	Use geographical language to describe a range of human features: country, capital, port, factory, town, city, village,	Use geographical vocab relevant to topics: settlement, village, farming, crops, pasture, irrigation, recycling, energy,	Use geographical vocab relevant to topics: voyage, explorer, port, communication, Fairtrade, raw materials,	 Use geographical vocab relevant to topics: migration, urban, rural, pollution, planet, global warming, greenhouse gas, 	Use geographical vocab relevant to topics: immigration, refugee, displacement, communication,
Use Physical Geographical language and Vocabulary:	Use simple geographical language to describe familiar physical features: hill, field, forest beach, rive, weather	Use geographical language to describe a range of physical features: continent, ocean, soil valley coastline, cliff, mountain,	Use geographical vocab relevant to topics: e.g. volcano, earthquake, river delta, source, estuary, climate, biome,	Use geographical vocab relevant to topics: sea, ocean, equator, Arctic, Antarctic, island, tropical, hurricane,	 Use geographical vocab relevant to topics: Fjord, loch, Aurora Borealis, atmosphere, ozone layer, coastline, beach, estuary, 	Use geographical vocab relevant to topics:
Directional language and routes	Follow a route around school Use simple directional vocab: far, near, left, right, forward	Describe a familiar journey Use directional language: North, South, East, West, miles,	 Use 4 points on a compass to describe familiar route/journey Use distance vocab: miles, km 	Use 4 compass points Combine direction and distance to describe a route	 Use 8 points on a compass to describe/follow a route/journey Measure distance on a map 	Use 8 points on a compass to describe an unknown route e.g. famous voyage
Location and Place	Locate UK on a world map and globe with support Locate London on a map of the UK	locate the 4 UK countries and capitals on a UK Map locate 7 continents & 5 oceans Locate East London on map	Identify northern/southern hemispheres/poles on a globe Know that continents are made up of countries: e.g. Egypt/Africa	Locate places on map of Europe Identify key countries on a world map, including North and South American countries	 Identify the key countries and cities of Europe Explain how borders change over time e.g. Russia/USSR 	Identify key places across the world related to topics Describe
Use maps, atlases, globes	 Know that maps show places Locate continents on globe Recognize familiar features on a local map – e.g. roads, buildings 	Know that a book of maps is called an atlas Locate hot and cold places on a globe and map	Use an atlas to locate a place quickly/accurately Know the difference between a globe and a map	Know about latitude/longitude Understand concept of scale Use simple co-ordinates to locate a place on a grid	 Know the significance of the Greenwich Meridian Use 4 figure map refs Measure the length of a route 	 Compare old and new maps Use 6 figure map refs Measure length on a map and convert to distance
Online maps and tools	Recognise the school/home on online aerial map/street view	Find a local place/landmark on an online map	Use online mapping tools to locate famous landmarks	Use an online map tools to explore an unfamiliar location	Use online maps with layers to compare features and data	Use online maps with data layers to answer questions
Use keys and symbols	Know the basic symbols for key features – e.g. river/sea, land, town/city, green areas	Know the standard symbols for key features on a map e.g. city Use basic symbols to represent familiar features on own map	Use keys to find/identify specific features on a map Add a simple key to own maps	Use Standard OS map key/symbols to identify key features Compare different map keys	 Use Standard OS map key/symbols to identify key features Compare different map keys 	Use Standard OS map key/symbols to identify key features Compare different map keys
Making maps, plans and keys	Make a simple pictorial map of familiar places e.g. home, school Recognise familiar objects seen from above	Make a map of their local area showing some familiar features Create simple plan view diagrams of familiar objects	Draw maps of familiar places and locations more accurately Draw a plan view map of the classroom or a familiar room	Draw a map of an imagined or unknown place Use a grid to draw an accurate map of a familiar place	 Create a simple map to scale Create an annotated map to explain human settlement 	Explain scale Create colour-coded maps which demonstrate patterns
Fieldwork: Sketches and observations in the local area	Make simple drawings of familiar places and features Recognise difference between human/physical features	Carefully observe local area and make labelled Recognize difference between human/physical features	Make more detailed field sketches/diagrams of local area Annotate photos to show understanding of features	Make observations/sketches with notes and annotations Amend sketches after reflection/feedback	 Field sketches should show understanding of pattern, movement, change Choose what to record 	Field sketches have detailed labels and annotations Choose what to record and explain reasons
Asking questions	Ask simple geographical questions when visiting a local place/location	Ask more focused questions about local places/features	Ask questions about the effects of human geography: e.g. traffic noise,	Ask questions that relate to observations: e.g. why is the road always dug up here?	Ask questions that could be answered using a survey: e.g. new car parks or cycle lanes?	Ask questions that can be answered with numerical data Rainfall, noise levels
Collecting evidence	Answer questions verbally about a familiar place Take photos of local area/trips	Make notes of observations to answer questions Take photos of key features	Devise simple questionnaire to answer a geographical question record using tally method	Use range of secondary sources to find answers and information Record collected data in a table	Collect and record evidence.Conduct a land use survey	Record measurement of physical features: e.g. rainfall Create graphs and charts
Express views	Share their own opinion about a familiar place verbally	Give an opinion/express a preference about the local area	Suggest improvements to the school and/or local area	Express their own views about places and features studied	Take into account other opinions	Explain their reasons to support likes, dislikes, preferences etc

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						"ONING TOGET"
Skills	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Make	Compare two local places and	Compare two places (UK and	Give an opinion on reasons for	Notice geographical patterns in	Explain global geographical	Carry out research on
comparisons Notice patterns	describe similarities/differencesNotice some patterns in local	non-European) and describe key similarities and differences	changes in familiar places e.g. new buildings, parks	 the UK and suggest reasons – Identify some key physical 	issues around human settlement e.g. climate change	geographical issues and patterns –coastal erosion
Interpret	human geographical features:	Record comparison in a simple	Make links between UK physical	geography changes that can	Explain a geographical issue	Create/present a report about a
evidence	post boxes are always red,	table or grid	features and human use	affect people: e.g. weather	using evidence and data	geographical issue