

St Joseph's RCP School Ramsbottom  
Geography Curriculum Progression



	KS1		KS2			
	Year 1	Year 2	Year3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<b>Locational Knowledge</b>	Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.	Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.  Locate and name the continents on a world map.	Identify longest rivers in the world. Compare with UK.	On a world map, locate areas of similar environmental regions.	Locate the main countries in Europe. Locate and name principal cities.  Locate and name the main counties and cities in England.  Linking with History, compare land use maps of UK from past with the present, focusing on land use.	Identify the position and significance of Equator, N. and S. Hemisphere, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.  On a world map locate the main countries in South America. Identify their main environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, and major cities.  Identify the position and significance of latitude/longitude and the Greenwich Meridian. Linking with science, time zones, night and day
<b>Place Knowledge</b>	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 contrasting non-European country.	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 contrasting non-European country.	Compare a region of the UK with a region in Europe, eg. local hilly area with a flat one or under sea level. Link with Science, rocks.	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region within North or South America.		
<b>Human &amp; Physical Geography</b>	Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom.  Identify 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:  <input type="checkbox"/> key physical features, including: forest, hill,	Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: <input type="checkbox"/> key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather <input type="checkbox"/> key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm,	Describe and understand key aspects of: Physical geography including Rivers and the water cycle, excluding transpiration, brief introduction to Volcanoes and earthquakes looking at plate tectonics and the ring of fire: Science:rock types.	Describe and understand key aspects of: Physical geography, including: climate zones, mountains	Describe and understand key aspects of : Physical geography including climate zones, biomes, vegetation belts  Human geography including trade links	Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography  Distribution of natural resources focussing on energy

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	<p>mountain, soil, valley, vegetation,.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office.</p>	house, office, port, harbour and shop	Fair/unfair distribution of resources (Fairtrade).			
<p><b>Geographical Skills &amp; Field work</b></p>	<p>Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries.</p> <p>Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment..</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map.</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p>Use some basic symbols and key (including the use of a simplified Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world</p> <p>Use fieldwork to observe 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.</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied</p> <p>Extend to 6 figure grid references with teaching of latitude and longitude in depth.</p> <p>Expand map skills to include non-UK countries.</p> <p>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.</p>