



Geography Skills Progression in KS1

Geography Strands	Year 1	Year 2	Expectation at end of key stage
<p data-bbox="264 240 472 288">Map Skills</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the term 'aerial' and use the aerial map on the playground to locate places of interest • Draw an aerial picture of a classroom • Draw an aerial map of a journey to school • Compare own aerial picture to an aerial photograph • Identify the four countries of the United Kingdom on a UK map 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draw an aerial map of the local area including school, shops, churches, motorways • Construct basic symbols in a key for a map • Compare aerial maps of Blackley and Manchester • Use a map of Manchester to identify cathedral, canal, river, town hall • Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) to describe the location of capital cities and countries in relation to Manchester • Identify the seven continents and five oceans on a world map – be able to talk about the continents and their locations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage • 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 • 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



Geography Skills Progression in KS1

<h2>Fieldwork</h2> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use <i>near, far, left</i> and <i>right</i> to describe features on a journey to school• Use fieldwork to identify: town, shop, village, house, soil, vegetation• Identify and measure daily weather patterns in our local area including temperature, rainfall and wind	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use fieldwork to identify: city, town hall, cathedral• Use fieldwork to identify lakes, vegetation, hills, forest, valley• Use pictures and maps to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features of a non-European city (Sydney)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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.
<h2>Locational Knowledge</h2> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Name and locate the four countries and capital cities of The United Kingdom.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand the location of coasts, cliffs, hills, mountains, valleys and lakes• Understand the location of the four capital cities of the UK in relation to Manchester (North, South, East or West)• Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans• Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas



Geography Skills Progression in KS1

Place Knowledge



- Understand some human and physical features in my local area

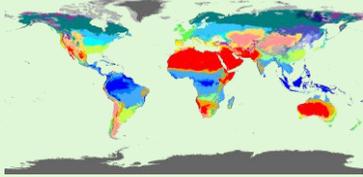
- Understand geographical similarities and differences between Manchester and Blackley
- Understand that a city has to have a cathedral and a town hall
- Identify and sort geographical similarities and differences between Manchester and a small area of the UK (The Lake District)
- Identify and sort geographical similarities and differences between Manchester and a non-European city (Sydney)
- Understand the difference between a city, country and continent

- 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



Geography Skills Progression in KS1

Human and Physical Geography



- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">· Understand the difference between a human feature and a physical feature· Use pictures and aerial maps to identify and sort the human and physical features in our local area: town, shop, village, house, soil, vegetation· Identify daily weather patterns in our local area including temperature, rainfall and wind· Identify daily weather patterns in the 4 capital cities of the UK· Identify warmer and colder areas of the UK· Locate some warmer and colder countries in Europe | <ul style="list-style-type: none">· Identify the human and physical features: city, town, house, office, shop, road, canal, river· Identify the physical features of: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, valley, lake· Compare the daily and seasonal weather patterns of Manchester and The Lake District· Identify the human features: Harbour, port and why they are important to a city· Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles | <ul style="list-style-type: none">· Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and 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:· Key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather· Key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop |
|--|---|--|