



Geography Progression Document

Areas of Study	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2
Geographical skills and fieldwork	<p><u>Development Matters:</u></p> <p>EYFS aims to guide children in making sense of their physical world and their community by exploring, observing and finding out about people, places, technology and the environment.</p>	<p><u>National Curriculum:</u></p> <p>Pupils will 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.</p>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I can use everyday language to talk about positions and distance to solve problems describe my relative position such as behind or next to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I can ask simple geographical questions e.g. What is it like to live in this place? I can use simple observational skills to study the geography of the school and its grounds I can use simple maps of the local area e.g. large-scale print, pictorial etc. I can use locational language (e.g. near and far, left and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I can 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 I can use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language e.g. near and far; left and right, to describe the location of features and routes on a map

		<p>right) to describe the location of features and routes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can make simple maps and plans e.g. pictorial place in a story • I can 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can 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 • I can 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
Locational Knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can talk about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can understand how some places are linked to other places e.g. roads, trains • I can name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can understand how some places are linked to other places e.g. roads, trains • I can name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom

Human and Physical	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can make observations of the environment and explain why some things occur and talk about changes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can describe seasonal weather changes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can 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 • I can use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features
Place knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can talk about the features of my own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can name, describe and compare familiar places link their homes with other places in their local community know about some present changes that are happening in the local environment e.g. at school suggest ideas for improving the school environment • I can 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can 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