

Stubbins Primary School

Geography Progression of Skills



Stubbins
Primary School

Learning and Growing Together

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Location Knowledge	<p>Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the location of the Pacific Ring of Fire with regard to the Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn Locate the main countries of Europe including Russia Identify capital cities of Europe. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate some of the world's major countries, using maps Identify the longest rivers in the world, largest deserts, highest mountains, largest lakes. Compare with UK. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate and name the countries making up the British Isles, with their capital cities. (Revisit objectives from Year 2) Locate and name the main counties and cities in each country. Topographical understanding of the UK including locate the countries of the Americas Identify the position and significance of Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the Wolds Countries the position and significance of latitude/longitude and the Greenwich Meridian and time zones, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn Locate the states of the USA and major cities, Identify key human and physical geographical features of Northern America
Place Knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn about our capital city London: landmarks and special features Name, describe and compare familiar places 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of the local area – Stubbins School Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of the nearby seaside town of Blackpool and the contrasting city of Rio de Janeiro in Brazil 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of the local area – Stubbins, Ramsbottom, Edenfield and surrounding areas Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and that of a small area in a contrasting European country – Campania region of Italy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom – Lake District 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand geographical similarities and differences [to the UK] through the study of human and physical geography of a region within South America – The Amazon 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and the USA
Human and physical Geography	<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 <p>See below the geographical vocabulary for Year 1 relating to human and physical geography.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe and understand the human and physical geography of the immediate area around Stubbins Primary School Describe and understand the human and physical geography of the seaside town of Blackpool and the city of Rio de Janeiro in Brazil Describe and compare journeys across land and sea <p>See below the geographical vocabulary for Year 2 relating to human and physical geography.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe and understand the physical geography of the local area Describe and understand the human geography of the local area, including land use and settlements including changes over time Understand and explain the key aspects of earthquakes and volcanoes, plate tectonics and the Pacific Ring of Fire Describe and understand the human and physical geography of the Campania region of Italy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe and understand the human geography of the UK - types of land use relating to energy and economic activity, including the distribution of natural resources (minerals and water) Describe and understand the physical geography of the Lake District mountains and lakes Achieve a basic understanding of how the mountains and glacial lakes and tarns of the Lake District were formed Describe and understand how rivers are formed with a local study of the River Irwell 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe and understand climate zones, biomes, vegetation belts and rivers through the study of the Amazon Rainforest Describe and understand world human geography in terms of the distribution of natural resources, focusing the farming, economic activity and trade links relating to food. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe and understand some features of physical geography across the USA including mountainous regions and lowlands, wet and dry lands, coastlines Describe and understand some features of human geography across the USA including areas of high and low population density, city layouts, iconic monuments and bridges

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Geographical skills and field work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries. use simple compass directions North, South, East and West and locational and directional language for example, near and far to describe the location of features and routes on a map 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 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. 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use aerial photographs, maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping to locate our local area Learn to the eight points of a compass Begin to understand and use four-figure grid references Understand and use some symbols and Ordnance Survey map keys to build knowledge of the United Kingdom Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features of the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies Use maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping to locate European countries and describe features studied 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping to locate major countries and significant rivers around the world Use maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping to locate the Lake District National Park Understand and use the eight points of a compass Understand and use four-figure grid references Understand and use some symbols and Ordnance Survey map keys to build knowledge of the Lake District and UK Identify the physical characteristics of the UK using maps to view topographical features such as hills mountains coasts and rivers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping to locate countries, counties, cities and towns of the UK and describe features studied Use various maps to investigate the terrain and climate of the areas studied Use the eight points of a compass Learn to use six-figure grid references Use symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping to locate the lines of latitude/longitude and the Greenwich Meridian and time zones, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn Use maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping to locate countries and states in the USA Use various maps to investigate the terrain and climate of the USA Use the eight points of a compass Use six-figure grid references Use symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world
Subject Specific Vocabulary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, including: forest, hill, mountain, lake, river, valley, vegetation, Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, palace, park, monument, bridge <p>Country, England, Scotland, Northern Ireland, Wales, North Sea, English Channel, Irish Sea, Atlantic Ocean, seasons, weather, temperature ocean, seas, land, north pole, south pole, Arctic, Antarctic, Australia, Africa, glacier, desert, grasslands, Equator</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, valley, port, harbour Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features, including: city, town, village, house, office, port, harbour, pier, theme park, tower, monument, bridge, shopping centre and information centre <p>Continent, ocean, sea, Africa, Antarctica, Asia, Europe, North America, South America, Oceania, Antarctic, Arctic, Atlantic, Indian, Pacific, pole, North, South, East, West, Equator</p>	<p>settlement, wind farm, reservoir, bypass, moorland, village, church, grave yard, quarry, mine, industrial estate, housing estate, residential, residential home, leisure centre, library, railway startion, level crossing eruption, magma, lava, flow, layers, ash, chambers, pressure, heat, vent, tectonic plates, faults, crust, mantle, core, Pacific Ring of Fire, active, dormant, extinct, after shock, epicentre, magnitude, tremor, tsunamis, map, ordinance survey map, grid, symbols, key, aerial photo, satellite photo, birds eye view, scale,</p>	<p>wind farm, wind turbine, solar panels, coal, mine, quarry, gas, pollution, off shore, oil rig, fossil fuel, green energy, climate change, global warming, bio fuel, tidal power, electric, nuclear fuel, radioactive, sustainable, renewable,</p> <p>Terrain, contour, sea level, mountain, hill, fell, peak, steep, slope, cliff, lake, tarn, valley</p> <p>river, delta, tributary, oxbo lake, meander, flood plain, current, sediment, mouth, source, bank,</p>		