


Wheatcroft School
Progression in Geography

	EYFS	Key Stage 1	Lower Key Stage 2	Upper Key Stage 2
Locational knowledge		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I can name and locate the world's seven continents. I can name and locate the world's five oceans. Name and locate the surrounding seas of the UK. I can name, locate and identify the characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the UK. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I can locate and name the continents on a world map. I can locate areas of similar environmental regions. I can locate the main countries in South America. I can identify capital cities of South America. I can locate and name the countries making up the British Isles and their capital cities. I can identify the longest rivers in the world and the largest deserts. I can identify the position and significance of the Equator, N. and S. hemisphere, tropics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I can locate the main countries of Europe. I can identify the capital cities of Europe. I can locate the main countries and cities in North America. I can locate and name the counties and cities nearest to Scarborough. I can name and locate key topographical features on the British map including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers. I can identify the position and significance of latitude and longitude, the prime meridian and time zones, Equator, N.

			of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic circles <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name and locate key topographical features of the local area – cliffs, beaches, headland etc. I can describe land use in the local area. 	and S. hemispheres, tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic circles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name and locate key topographical features of coasts – cliffs, arches, stacks etc. Understand how these features have changed over time – coastal processes of erosion and deposition.
Place knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I can describe my immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps. I can talk about how environments might vary from one another. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I understand the geographical similarities and differences through studying the physical and human geography of a small area of the UK and a small area in a contrasting non-European country. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I understand the geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the UK and a region of South America. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I understand the geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the UK, a European country and a region of North America.
Human and physical geography	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I can explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I can identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK. I can identify hot and cold areas of the world in relation to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I can describe key aspects of physical geography - rivers and the water cycle, climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I can describe key aspects of physical geography – volcanoes and earthquakes including plate tectonics, biomes and

	<p>knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and – where appropriate – maps.</p>	<p>the Equator and the North and South Poles.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can use geographical vocabulary to refer to physical features – beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather. • I can use geographical vocabulary to refer to human features- city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can describe key aspects of human geography – types of settlement, land use, economic activity, distribution of natural resources such as water. 	<p>vegetation belts coasts.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can identify key aspects of human geography – types of settlement, economic activity including trade links, distribution of natural resources focusing on food, energy and minerals.
Geographical skills and fieldwork		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the countries, continents, seas and oceans studied. • I can use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. • I can use the eight points of a compass, four figure grid references, symbols (including the use of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. • I can use six figure grid references, keys and symbols on OS maps.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can devise a simple map. • I can use and construct basic symbols and a key. • I can use simple compass directions (North, South, East, West) and locational and directional language (near, far, left, right) to describe the location of features and routes on a map. 	<p>Ordinance Survey maps).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.
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