Concepts	EYFS	KSI	LKS2	UKS2
Place and Scale	Name and identify: • Their home • Their school • Their village/town/ city • Their country Identify forward, backward, left and right	Name and identify/locate: • North and South Poles, • Equator, • 4 Compass points N, S, E, W • 7 continents, • 5 oceans. • 4 countries of UK • Capitals of UK • UK surrounding seas • Where they live.	In addition to KS1 name and identify/locate: • N. & S. hemispheres, • Tropics Cancer & Capricorn, • Arctic and Antarctic Circle, • 8 Compass points, • 4 figure grid references. • Key countries studied (Including capitals of these), • Key European countries (Including capitals of these) • Regions of Americas, • Key physical features of countries and regions studied (rivers, lakes, seas, mountains, rainforest, deserts, etc) • Key human characteristics of countries and places studied (Eiffel Tower, Egyptian Pyramids, Athens Acropolis, Rome Colosseum, Taj Mahal, Tower Bridge, Sydney Harbour Bridge, etc)	In addition to KS1 and Yr3/4 name and identify/locate: • Latitude and, longitude, • Prime / Greenwich Meridian & time zones, • 8 Compass points, • 6 figure grid references. Continue to extend: • Key countries studied (Including capitals o these), • Key European countries (Including capitals of these) • Regions of Europe, other continents studied • Key physical features of countries and regions studied (rivers, lakes, seas, mountains, rainforest, deserts, etc) • Key human characteristics of countries and places studied (Egyptian Pyramids, Athens Acropolis, Rome Colosseum, Taj Mahal,

				Tower Bridge, Sydney
Possible Questions	Where is it? What is it like?	<ul> <li>Continent- Which continent is it in?</li> <li>Oceans and seas – Which oceans and sees are nearby? • Weather-What is the weather like there? Is it hot or cold there? Is it near the Equator or the poles?</li> <li>Who and What – Who (people) and what (animals and plants) live there?</li> <li>See – What would we see there? What is natural? What has been made by humans?</li> <li>What is your address?</li> <li>What country do they live in? What is the capital? Can you</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Hemisphere – Which hemisphere is it in?</li> <li>Other places – where is it in relation to other places we have studied or know about, including countries and continents (using 8 points of a compass)?</li> <li>Time zone – Which timezone (s) is it in?</li> <li>Climate – Which Climate zone(s) is it in?</li> <li>Climate – Which Climate zone(s) is it in?</li> <li>(Tropical/Dry/Temperate/Continental/Polar)</li> <li>Us – Where is it in relation to our village/town/city/county/country?</li> <li>Bodies of water – Which bodies of water are nearby?</li> <li>How is it similar/different to other places? How am I linked with people and environments in other places?</li> </ul>	Harbour etc • See Y3/4 • Where are things located in this place? (developing the concepts of order and pattern?)  • What biome(s) is this place located in?
Human Features	<ul> <li>Identify things in a location that have been made by people</li> <li>Identify a journey they go on</li> <li>Start to identify and name features such as those listed in KS1</li> </ul>	describe a given place? Identify, describe and understand key human features such as: house, bungalow, flat, detached, semidetached, terrace, shop, park, village, city, town, village, capital,	<ul> <li>economic activity,</li> <li>trade links,</li> <li>energy types and usage,</li> </ul>	

Possible Questions	What is it? Where is it? Why has it been made?	building, factory, farm, factory, office, canal, railway, transport (and types), bridge, tunnel, roads, motorway, station, airport, port, harbour • What facilities might a town or village need? • What facilities might a town or village need? • What types of buildings/housing is in this locality? • What night they wear if they lived in a very hot or very cold place?	<ul> <li>What types of buildings/housing is in this locality?</li> <li>What is the infrastructure like e.g. roads, railways, facilities, electricity?</li> <li>Why does a locality have certain human features?</li> <li>How do people use the key features of the land? How are people are trying to manage their environment?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>How does a location fit into its wider geographical location with reference to human and economical features?</li> <li>What might a place be like in the future, taking account of issues impacting on human features?</li> <li>What are the key imports /exports for a locality?</li> </ul>
Physical Features	Identify things in a location that are living (not human made) • Describe the weather and name different types of weather • Identify how the weather changes what they do • Start to identify and name physical features	Identify, describe and understand key aspects of • seasonal & daily weather patterns (UK & local scales). • hot & cold areas of the world • Identify, describe and understand key physical features such as: hill, stream, slope, river,	Describe, understand and compare key aspec • climate zones, • biomes, (aquatic, desert, forest, tundra, gra • vegetation belts, • rivers, • mountains, • volcanoes, • earthquakes, • water cycle • coasts • distribution of natural resources:	ts of:

	such as those listed in KS1	<ul> <li>lake, sea, ocean, island,</li> <li>waves, land, soil, rock,</li> <li>beach, mountain,</li> <li>wood, forest, cliff,</li> <li>coast, valley, season,</li> <li>weather</li> <li>Identify the basic</li> <li>biomes (water/aquatic,</li> <li>land/terrestrial)</li> </ul>		
Possible Questions	<ul> <li>How do you get to school?</li> <li>What do you see on your journey?</li> <li>Can you describe what you can see?</li> <li>What is the weather like today?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>What season is it now? How do we know?</li> <li>What is your address?</li> <li>What key physical features can they see in the place they live e.g. river, hills etc?</li> <li>Can you describe a given place (non- European)?</li> <li>Can you describe features associated with an island?</li> <li>Can you find the longest/shortest route?</li> <li>What makes a locality special?</li> </ul>	• Why do people's lives vary due to the weather? Why does a locality have certain physical features?	
Change, Ervironment	<ul> <li>Identify how a place has changed</li> <li>Identify how people have changed a place or feature</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Explain how some people spoil an area</li> <li>Explain how some people try to make an area better</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Suggest ways a location could be changed and/or improved</li> <li>Explain how a location has changed over time (physical and human elements)</li> </ul>	• Explain what a place might be like in the future taking account of issues impacting on a

and Sustainability			• Explain how people are trying to manage and sustain or improve their environment	human and/or physical features • Identify ways in which humans have both improved and damaged the environment and suggest responses • Explain how some human activity has caused damage to the environment
Personal Viewpoint	Identify which bits of a place they like • Identify which bits of a place they don't like or feel worried or unhappy in	<ul> <li>Say what they like about their locality</li> <li>Say what they don't like about their locality</li> <li>Say what they like about another locality</li> <li>Say what they don't like about another locality</li> </ul>	• Identify different viewpoints on a geographical issue or feature	<ul> <li>Explain why people may have different viewpoints on a geographical issue or feature • Explain why people are attracted to live by specific geographical (physical and human) features • Explain the negative impact of living by specific geographical (physical and human) features</li> </ul>
Map Skills	Know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things.	<ul> <li>Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK, its countries &amp; surrounding seas, locate 7 continents and 5 oceans</li> <li>Use simple compass</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify hemispheres, the equator, tropics of Cancer and Capricon and Arctic and Antarctic regions.</li> <li>Name and locate the capital cities of neighbouring European countries</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify main countries in continents of the world</li> <li>Identify the tropics of Cancer</li> </ul>

		directions (N,S,E,W) and locational & directional language (e.g. near and far, left and right) to	<ul> <li>Know and use the eight points of a compass (N, NW, W, SW, SE, E, NE)</li> <li>Begin to use 4 figure grid references</li> <li>Use basic OS map symbols</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Begin to understand longitude and latitude on a globe or atlas</li> <li>Begin to use 6 figure</li> </ul>
		describe location of	Begin to use the scale bar to estimate	grid references
		features and routes on	distances	<ul> <li>Name and locate</li> </ul>
		a map	Make a map of a short route with features	many of the worlds
		<ul> <li>Devise a simple map</li> </ul>	in the correct order.	most famous mountain
		<ul> <li>Use and construct</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Begin to use computer mapping</li> </ul>	regions on a map
		symbols in a key		<ul> <li>Use symbols and keys</li> </ul>
				including those on OS
				maps
				• Use maps with a
				range of scales
				• Follow a route on
				1:50 000 OS map
<b>5</b>	Tall, about west and	Use aerial	- Hee fields and abills of a manufact	<ul> <li>Use digital mapping</li> <li>Make detailed</li> </ul>
Fieldwork skills	Talk about past and present events in their		Use fieldwork skills of surveying,     interviewing,	
	own lives and in the	photographs and plan	interviewing, photography and observations	sketches and plans
		perspectives to recognise landmarks	to understand how a locality has changed over time	Devise geographical
	lives of family members.	and basic human and	Create sketch maps	questions to guide research
	Talk about the	physical features	Begin to measure record and present the	• Use data from text,
	features of their own	Begin to use fieldwork	human and physical features in the local	images and maps to
	immediate	• Begin to use heldwork (e.g. sketching,	area using a range of methods, plans and	make meaning and
	environment and how	photographing) and	graphs, and digital technologies	draw reasonable
	environments might	observational skills to	Brahris, and digital technologies	conclusions
	vary from one another	study the geography of		Understand land
		school and its grounds,		height is shown on OS
		and the key human and		maps using contour
		physical features of its		lines
		surrounding		• Describe and interpret
		environment		relief features

Geography Concepts Progression