

White Hall Academy Progression of Skills SUBJECT- Geography

Learning Objectives are in black with success criteria in blue

Inspire curiosity about the world and its people and develop knowledge about diverse places, people, resources and natural and human environments.

KS1 – Key Aims

Develop knowledge about the world, the UK and their locality.

Understand basic subject-specific vocabulary relaying to human and physical geography.

Begin to use geographical skills such are first hand observation to enhance their locational awareness.

KS2 – Key Aims

Extend knowledge and understanding beyond the local area to include the UK, Europe, North and South America.

Build knowledge of the world's most significant human and physical features.

Use geographical knowledge, understanding and skills to enhance their location and place knowledge.

Place Knowledge

Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Understanding the	UK and Weather	The World	North and South	South America	The UK and	Europe, Rivers and
World	Exploring our local	Exploring our local	America	Climate change	Coastlines	sustainability
	area- Our School	area- Our Town	Mountains, Volcano	Skills and field work	Field work and map	Skills and field work
			and Earthquakes		skills	
			Skills and Field work		Water cycle and	
					sustainability	
ELG: The Natural	Recognise similarities	Make simple	Recognise	Explain geographical	Recognise and explain	Recognise and explain
World	and differences	comparisons between	geographical features	features of a region	geographical features	geographical features
Explore the natural	between human	features of different	of a region within	within North or South	of a region of the UK	of a region within a
world around them,	features of places	places	North or South	America.		European country.
making observations	within the UK		America		I can describe the	
and drawing pictures		I can talk about		I can describe the	human and physical	I can describe the
of animals and plants;	I can talk about	similarities and	I can name the	human and physical	features of the	human and physical
	similarities and	difference in the	human and physical	features of the	regions studied.	features of the
Know some	difference in the	human and physical	features of a region.	regions studied.		regions studied.
similarities and	human features.	features.			I can explain some	
differences between			I can talk about	I can discuss	reasons for	I can discuss a range

Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter. I can recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country	for between s and places I ed
similarities and differences between	
and life in other countries.	
I can explore the natural world around me.	
I can describe what I see, hear and feel whilst outside.	
I can recognise some environments that are different from the one in which I live. I can understand the	

effect of changing seasons on the natural world around me. ELG: The Natural World Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class:	Recognise similarities and differences between physical features of place within the UK I can talk about similarities and difference in the physical features	Compare and contrast a small area of the UK with a small area in a non-European country I can talk about the similarities and different between where I live and a small area outside of Europe.	Compare and contrast the regions study with a small local area of the UK. I can talk about the similarities and different between where I live and a region in North or South America.	Compare and contrast the regions study with a small local area of the UK and with support explore reason why places are different. I can talk about the similarities and different between my local area and two other regions.	Compare and contrast the regions they study using secondary sources begin to give several reasons why places are different. I can talk about the similarities and different between where I live and two places other in the UK	Compare and contrast and explain several reasons for how and why places a similar to or different from one another. I can talk about the similarities and differences between where I live and two places within Europe.
			South America.	•		places within Europe.
I can recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries.				I can give reasons why places are different.	I can discuss different reasons why places are different.	I can discuss different reasons why places are different or similar to each other.

Locational Knowledge

Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
ELG: The Natural	Learn names of	Locate and describe	Use maps. atlases and	Locate and name	Use maps, atlases and	Use maps, atlases and
World	countries within the	the four countries	globes to name and	countries of North	globe to names and	globe to names and
Explore the natural	United Kingdom	and capital cities of	locate countries in	and South America	locate countries,	locate countries and
world around them,		the UK.	North and South	and their capital cities	counties and cities of	cities of Europe.
making observations	I can point out and		America.	on world maps,	the UK.	
and drawing pictures	name the 4 countries	I can locate the 4		atlases and globes.		I can locate the
of animals and plants;	of the UK.	countries of the UK.	I can find countries in		I can locate the	countries of Europe.
			North and South	I can locate countries	countries of the UK.	
I can recognise some		I can identify	America on a map.	in North and South		I can locate the
similarities and		different		America on a map.	I can locate the	capitals cities of
differences between		characteristics of			counties of the UK.	Europe
life in this country		each country.		I can point out the		
and life in other				capital cities of	I can name major	
countries.				countries	cities of the UK.	
I can describe what I						
see, hear and feel						
whilst outside.						
I can recognise some						
environments that						
are different from the						
one in which I live.						
ELG: The Natural	Learn names of UK	Name and locate the	Describe the physical	Describe the	Describe the	Describe the
World	capital cities and	seven continents and	and human	environmental,	environment, physical	environment, physical
Understand some	surrounding seas.	five oceans	characteristics of	physical and human	and human	and human
important processes			North and South	characteristics of	characteristics of	characteristics of
and changes in the	I can talk about the	I can name the 7	America.	North and South	regions of the UK.	regions of Europe.
natural world around	capital cities of the	continents.		America.	-0	-0
them, including the	UK.		I can name the		I can name and locate	I can name and locate
seasons and changing	-	I can name the 5	physical features of a	I can name and locate	key physical features	key physical features
states of matter.	I can name the seas	oceans.	region.	the physical features	around the UK.	around Europe

I can explore the natural world around me. I can describe what I see, hear and feel whilst outside. I can understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around me.	surrounding the UK.	I can discuss where my family and I come from, thinking about how places are connected.	I can name the human features of a region. I can begin to recognise how places are linked around the world	of a region. I can name and locate the human features of a region. I can describe environmental regions within the continents and countries.	I can name and locate key human features of the UK. I can describe the environmental regions of the UK. I can to recognise how the UK is linked to other places around the world.	I can name and locate key human features around Europe. I can describe the environmental regions around Europe. I can discuss how the UK and Europe are linked to each other and with other places around the world
	Locate and name major features of the UK on a map I can point out the UK on a world Map. I can talk about some key features of the UK e.g. capital cities, rivers, seas	Identify & describe where places are using globes and simple maps. I can point out the 7 continents on a map or globe. I can point out the 5 oceans on a map or globe	Recognise and locate key hills and mountains around the UK. I can name and locate mountains within the UK. I can begin to discuss land use near these physical features.	Locate mountains, volcanoes and significant coastal areas around the world. I can name and locate mountains within the UK and around the world. I can identify significant marine features around the world e.g. Great Barrier Reef	Recognise, locate and describe coastlines around the UK. I can describe similarities and differences between coastlines. I can discuss and why coastlines have changed over time	Recognise and describe key rivers around the UK. I can name and locate rivers in the UK I can discuss how physical features have impacted land use. I can discuss how land use has changed over time.
			Locate the Northern hemisphere, Southern hemispheres, Arctic and Antarctic circles. Begin to identify the significance of these.	Locate the equator, topic of Cancer and Capricorn and identify the significance of these areas.	Locate the prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones around the world and identify the significance of these areas.	Identify and understand latitude and longitude. I can understand what is meant by longitude and

				latitude.
	I can locate:	I can locate:	I can locate:	
	-The Northern and	- The Equator.	-The Greenwich	I can identify the
	Southern	-The topics of Cancer	Meridian	longitude and latitude
	Hemispheres	and Capricorn.	-Different times zones	of regions I have
	-Arctic and Antarctic		around the world.	studied.
	circles	I can discuss why		
		these are significant	I can explain the	
	I can begin to discuss	areas.	significance and	
	why these are		impact of time zones	
	significant places.			

Human and Physical Geography

Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
ELG: The Natural	Identify seasonal and	Identify hot and cold	Describe and	Describe and	Describe and	Describe and
World	daily weather	areas of the world in	understand key	understand key	understand key	understand key
Understand some	patterns in the UK.	relation to the	physical features –	physical features –	physical features –	physical features –
important processes		equator and the	Mountains,	Climate Zones,	The Water Cycle and	Rivers
and changes in the	I can name and order	North and South	Volcanoes and	Biomes and	Coastlines	
natural world around	the four seasons.	Poles.	Earthquakes.	Vegetation belts.		I can describe how
them, including the					I can describe the	rivers are formed.
seasons and changing	I can describe daily	I can locate hot and	I can explain how	I can locate different	water cycle and	
states of matter.	weather and how it	cold areas on a map.	volcanoes are formed	climate zones on a	explain the different	I can describe how
	changes.			world map.	stages.	rivers may change
I can explore the		I can talk about why	I can explain how	I can describe the key		over time.
natural world around	I can discuss what the	some places are hot	earthquakes happen.	characteristics of	I can explain how	
me.	weather is like in	and others are cold.		each biome and	coastlines are	
	different seasons.		I can locate and	compare them.	different around the	
I can describe what I			describe key		UK.	
see, hear and feel			mountain ranges and	I can identify		
whilst outside.			volcanoes around the	vegetation belts.	I can discuss why and	
			world.		how coastlines have	
I can understand the					changed over time	
effect of changing			I can locate areas in			
seasons on the			which earthquakes			

natural world around			occur.			
me.			- · · ·	- · · ·	- "	
ELG: The Natural	Use geographical	Use geographical	Describe and	Describe and	Describe and	Describe and
World	vocabulary to	vocabulary to describe human	understand key	understand key	understand key	understand key
Know some	describe human		human features –	human features –	human features –	human features – distributions of
similarities and differences between	features: city, town,	features: Year 1	types settlements and land use.	distribution of natural resources such as	types settlements, land use and trade	natural resources
the natural world	village, house, office, shop	words and factory, farm, park, pier, port,	and land use.	food.	links	
around them and	Shop	harbour	I can discuss reasons	1000.	IIIIKS	such as energy, water and food
contrasting	I can use basic	Harbour	why settlements	I can explain where	I can discuss how	and 1000
environments,	geographical	I can use geographical	were formed.	food is grown around	settlements positively	I can explain how
drawing on their	vocabulary to	vocabulary to	were formed.	the world.	and negatively impact	natural resources are
experiences and what	describe human	describe human	I can compare	the world.	the environment	distributed around
has been read in	features.	features.	settlements.	I can begin to discuss	are environment	the globe.
class;	reacares.	reactives.	Sectionients.	how food is	I can discuss trade	the globe.
0.0.00)			I can discuss how land	transported between	links between	I can discuss how the
I can recognise some			use has changed over	countries.	countries	use of natural
similarities and			time.			resources can impact
differences between						the environment.
life in this country						
and life in other						
countries.						
I can recognise some						
environments that						
are different from the						
one in which I live.						
	Use geographical	Use geographical	Use appropriate	Use appropriate	Accurately use	Confidently use
	vocabulary to	vocabulary to	geographical	geographical	geographical	geographical
	describe physical	describe physical	vocabulary related to	vocabulary related to	vocabulary related to	vocabulary related to
	features: beach, cliff,	features: Year 1	the topics studied.	the topics studied.	the topics studied	the topics studied
	coast, sea, season,	words and forest,				
	weather, river	vegetation, soil, hill,	I can explain the	I can explain the	I can accurately use a	I can accurately and
		mountain, valley,	terms physical	differences between	wide geographical	confidently use a
	I can use basic	ocean	geography and	the terms human and	vocabulary to identify	wide geographical
	geographical		human geography.	physical geography	describe and	vocabulary to identify
	vocabulary to	I can use geographical			compare features of	describe and

describe physical features	vocabulary to describe physical features	I can begin to use a range of geographical vocabulary to identify and describe features of places studied.	I can use a wide geographical vocabulary to identify describe and compare features of the places studied.	the places studied.	compare features of the places studied.
		Learn about the environmental impact of people and settlements I can identify how	Recognise how people can improve or damage an environment	Recognise how and why people may seek to manage environments sustainably	Investigate how decisions about places and environment impact the future quality of people's lives
		settlements have changed land use over time	positives and negatives of human activity in locations studied	I can discuss ways in which humans try to manage coastal areas and the impact of these actions.	I can investigate human activity in an area.
		examples of how economic activities has changed place over time.	I can discuss how human activity affects the climate of a place over time and how humans try to manage this impact.	I can understand different views people hold about geographical issues	I can discuss the impact on the climate over time and how humans try to manage this impact.
			I can discuss my own views about geographical issues		I can discuss and debate different views people hold about geographical issues

Geographical Skills & Fieldwork

Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
ELG: The Natural	Use maps and globes	Use maps, globes and	Use maps, globes,	Use maps, globes,	Use maps, globes,	Use maps, globes,
World	to identify the UK, its	atlases to identify the	atlases and digital	atlases and digital	atlases and digital	atlases and digital
Explore the natural	countries and seas.	UK, continents,	mapping to locate	mapping to locate	mapping to locate	mapping to locate
world around them,		countries and oceans	countries and	countries and	countries and	countries and

making observations	I know that maps give	studied.	describe features of	describe features of	describe features of	describe features of
and drawing pictures	information about		regions studied.	regions studied.	regions studied.	regions studied.
of animals and plants;	the world.	I can explain what			1 1100	
		information is shown	I can find information	I can find information	I can relate different	I can use a range of
I can explore the	I can recognise simple	in world maps.	using maps, globes	using maps, globes	maps to each other	maps at different
natural world around	features on a map.		and atlases.	and atlases, using it	and use them to	scales and explain
me.		I can recognise		to explain what	explain what places	how they are related
	I can use maps to talk	features on maps,	I can discuss what	places are like	are like.	to each other.
I can describe what I	about where I live	globes and in atlases.	places are like using			
see, hear and feel	and local places.		the information from	I can recognise some	I can use thematic	I can explain the
whilst outside.		I can use information	maps.	patterns in maps and	maps for a specific	different information
		on maps to talk about		begin to explain what	purpose.	shown on related
I can recognise some		places.	I can use the index	they show e.g.		maps and describe
environments that			and contents page of	contours show height	I know that purpose,	the places I have
are different from the			atlases.	and slope.	scale, symbols and	studied.
one in which I live.					style are related and	
				I can begin to use	can explain how the	I can interpret
				thematic maps and	connect.	distribution maps and
				maps of different		use thematic maps to
				scales.		gather information.
	Begin to use	Use locational and	Use letter and	Use more complex	Use 4-figure grid	Use 6-figure grid
	locational and	directional language	number coordinates	letter and number	reference to describe	references to
	directional language	to describe the	to describe the	coordinates to	the location of	describe the location
	to describe the	location of features	location of features	confidently describe	features on a map.	of features on a map.
	location of feature on	on a map.	on a map	the location of		
	a map.			features on a map	I can use and	I can use and
		I can use terms such	I can understand		understand 4-figure	understand 6-figure
	I can use terms such	as near, far, left and	simple grid	I can understand and	grid references to	grid references to
	as near, far, left and	right to describe	references.	use simple grid	locate features on a	locate features on a
	right to describe	where places are.		reference to locate	map.	map.
	where places are with		I can use letter	features on a map.		
	support.	I can begin to explain	number coordinates	·	I can begin to explore	I know that 6-figure
	•	why places are where	to locate features on	I can begin to use 4-	6-figure grid	grid references are
		they are.	a map.	figure grid references.	references.	more accurate than
		·				4-figure grid
				I can describe to	I know that 6-figure	references.
				location of places	grid references are	

				reference on a map.	4-figure grid	
					references.	
	Use locational and	Use locational and				
	directional language	directional language				
	to understand routes	to describe routes on				
	on a map.	a map.				
	'	,				
	I can follow a route	I can plot a simple				
	on a prepared map	written route onto a				
	e.g. route around the	prepared map				
	school	prepared map				
	3011001	I can create and				
		describe my own				
		route using a				
		prepared map.				
	With support use	Use geographical	Begin to use 8 points	Use 8 points of a	Use 8 points of a	Use 8 points of a
	simple compass	terms and directions	of a compass to	compass to describe	compass to build	compass to build
	directions such as		describe location of	location of features	•	•
		such as North, South			knowledge of the UK	knowledge of the UK and wider world.
	North, South East and	East and West.	features on a map.	on a map.	t and alterations	and wider world.
	West.		1	the control of the co	I can give directions	The second of the second
		I can use compass	I can begin to use 8-	I can confidently use	and instructions using	I can give detailed
	I can begin to say	directions when	point compass	8-point compass	8-compass points to	directions and
	direction N, S E W are	describing location on	directions when	directions when	UK landmarks.	instructions using 8-
	in 'real life' situations.	place on a map.	describing location on	describing location on		compass points to
			place on a map.	place on a map.	I can align and follow	global landmarks.
	I can begin to give	I can use compass			routes on a map	
	directions using N, S,	directions when	I can use 8 point	I can give directions	describing what could	I can use latitude and
	E, W in 'real life'	describing a map	compass directions	using an 8-point	be seen.	longitude on an atlas
	situations.	route.	when describing a	compass.		or globe to describe
			given map route.			to location of
						features.
	Use aerial photos to	Use aerial photos and	Begin to use OS maps	Use OS maps to	To recognise OS an	To use and recognise
	recognise landmarks	plan perspectives to	to recognise	recognise landmarks	atlas symbols to build	OS and atlas symbols
1	İ	مراهم المحمدادة	landmarks and basic	and basic human and	knowledge of the UK	to build knowledge of
	and basic human and	recognise landmarks	idilalian ka dila basic			
	and basic human and physical features.	and basic human and	human and physical	physical features of	and wider world.	the UK and wider
		and basic human and			_	the UK and wider world
		_	human and physical	physical features of	_	

		shown in aerial	Ordnance Survey	scale.	symbols to locate	use agreed atlas and
Lcan	n find information	photos and plan	symbol on a map.		features on a range of	OS symbols to locate
	an aerial photo.	perspectives.		I can locate some	maps.	features on a range of
		F = 5F = 50.1.50.	I can match some OS	features on a map		maps.
I can	n label human and	I can look down on	symbols to the	using OS symbols.	I can use knowledge	P F
	sical features on	objects and make a	human and physical		of OS map symbols to	I can use knowledge
	ial photos.	plan.	features they show.	I can approximate	describe location of	of OS map symbols to
		P	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	distance between	landmarks around the	describe location of
				features on a map	UK.	landmarks around the
				using a scale.		UK and wider world
Begi	in to draw simple	Draw simple maps	Draw sketch maps of	Draw sketch and	Draw and annotate	Draw and annotate
map		F F	local area during	annotate maps of	sketch maps and	detailed sketch maps
		I can draw a simple	fieldwork recording	local area during	plans to record	and plans to record
I can	n draw a simple	map of a real or	human and physical	fieldwork	fieldwork	fieldwork
	o of an imaginary	imaginary place.	features		observations	observations
· ·	ce with support.	0 71		I can make maps of		
		I can draw a sketch	I can make a short	small areas and short	I can make sketch	I can make a plan of
I can	n draw a simple	map of my school and	map of a route with	routes with features	maps of an area using	an area with scale.
	tch map of my	my route to school.	features in the	in the correct place.	symbols and a key	
	sroom.	,	correct order		beginning to think	I can use agreed OS
				I can use a standard	about scale	symbols
			I can use a standard	key including some		,
			key.	OS style symbols	I can use standard	
			•		symbols consistently	
					and a wider range of	
					OS symbols	
Use	basic symbols in	Construct and use			,	
a ke	•	basic symbols in a key				
	,	,				
I can	n use given	I can create clear				
	nbols in a key to	symbols in a key to				
The state of the s		show features on a				
map		map				
·		•				
Use	simple fieldwork	Use simple fieldwork	Use fieldwork to	Use fieldwork to	Use fieldwork to	Use fieldwork to
	observational	and observational	observe and record	observe, measure	observe, measure	observe, measure
skills	s to study school	skills to school	the human and	record the human	record the human	record the human
	•	grounds and	physical features of	and physical features	and physical features	and physical features

	surrounding	the local area.	of the local area.	a small area.	a small area.
I can investigate my surrounding and with support discuss my observations. I can use digital media to label	environment. I can discuss my observations of my school and surrounding environment.	I can ask geographical questions during fieldwork. I can understand how geographical	I can ask appropriate geographical questions that will further develop my fieldwork observations	I can suggest relevant questions for geographical fieldwork. I can record and	I can investigate my own geographical questions using the most appropriate methods.
features of my school.	I can use secondary sources to investigate places and people.	questions will support my investigation and observation.	I can use appropriate fieldwork skills and instruments to measure and record.	present fieldwork in the most appropriate way	I can accurately use a range of measuring instruments and record data collected appropriately.
		With support begin to present fieldwork observations using a range of methods such as graphs and digital technologies. I can begin to draw conclusions from fieldwork and investigations I can begin to use given charts, graphs and tables to record information.	Begin to present fieldwork observations using a range of methods such as graphs and digital technologies. I can analyse evidence and draw conclusions from fieldwork and investigations. I can use charts, graphs and tables to record and present information. I can communicate finding from fieldwork in appropriate ways and using geographical terms.	Present fieldwork observations with support choosing the most appropriate methods I can analyse evidence, draw conclusions and use research to make decisions. I can ICT to record and present fieldwork data	Present fieldwork observations choosing the most appropriate methods I can analyse evidence and draw conclusions, selecting and using graphs, charts and tables appropriate to the data. I can make decisions and suggest improvements based on research I can use ICT and digital media to enhance learning and present my findings