

Oak Meadow Skills Progression

Key Stage 1

Subject Area: Geography



National Curriculum Objectives

Pupils should be taught to:

Locational Knowledge

- name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans
- name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas

Place Knowledge

- understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the UK, and a contrasting non-European country

Human and Physical Geography

- 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
- use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:
key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather
key human features, inc. city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour, shop

Geographical skills and fieldwork

- 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
- 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
- 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

	Year 1	Year 2
Location Knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name and locate local town/village. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.
Place Knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Observe and describe the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 non-European country.
Human and Physical Geography	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify seasonal/daily weather patterns in the UK and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the equator and the North and South poles. Use basic Geographical vocabulary to refer to physical features of their school and its grounds and of the surrounding environment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify seasonal/daily weather patterns in the UK and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the equator and the North and South poles. Use basic Geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features (inc – beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season, weather) and human features (inc city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour, shop) of a contrasting non-European country.
Geographical Skills and Fieldwork	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use maps, atlases and globes to identify the continents and oceans studied at this key stage. Use locational and directional language (eg, near and far, left and right), Describe the location of features and routes on maps. Use photographs to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise simple picture maps. Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds. 	<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, East, South and West), to describe the location of features and routes on a map. 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 fieldwork and observational skills to study the key human and physical features of the schools surrounding areas.