

KS2 National Curriculum Geography skills and knowledge progression
2021/22

Rivers: Describe the water cycle, explain what a river is and locate the world's longest rivers on a map. Describe how rivers are used around the world. Identify the stages and features of a river, and the way that land use changes from the source to the mouth. Recognise and explain how human activity affects rivers & recognise and explain how flooding affects communities. Identify the key characteristics of one of the world's longest rivers.		United Kingdom: Compare and contrast the different countries of the UK. Identify where I live in the UK and locate the UK's major cities. Identify physical characteristics of the United Kingdom & how people have affected the United Kingdom's landscape. Describe and explain the sorts of industries in which people in the United Kingdom work. Understand the different types of energy sources used in the United Kingdom. Evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of wind energy.		South America (Amazon): Locate South America on a world map and identify a range of its physical and human features. Locate the countries and capital cities of South America, comparing time zones and climate to the UK. Compare key facts about Brazil with UK and find out if the Amazon is the world's longest river, identifying features of the Amazon Basin. Explain the importance of the Amazon Rainforest, linking to the schools Eco work.			
Year 3/4		Year 5/6		Year 3/4		Year 5/6	
Locational Knowledge							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on South America, concentrating on environmental regions and key physical and human characteristics. ❖ Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, identifying human and physical characteristics including hills, mountains, rivers and seas, and how a place has changed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Use maps to locate the world's countries with a focus on Eastern Europe and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities. ❖ Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, identifying their physical features, including mountains, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, identifying human and physical characteristics including hills, mountains, rivers and seas, and how a place has changed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, identifying their physical features, including mountains, and rivers, and land-use patterns; showing change over time. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on South America, concentrating on environmental regions and key physical and human characteristics. ❖ Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on South America, concentrating on its environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and cities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Use maps to locate the world's countries with a focus on Eastern Europe and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities. ❖ Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich 		

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	and rivers, and land-use patterns; showing change over time.			❖ Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied - identify the position and significance of the Equator.	Meridian and time zones.
Place Knowledge					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Begin to develop the skills of comparing regions, by focusing on specific features. ❖ Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom. ❖ Explore similarities and differences 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Gain a deeper knowledge of diverse places, people, resources, natural, and human environments. ❖ Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region of Eastern Europe and South America. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Explore similarities and differences comparing the physical geography of a region of the UK and a region of South America. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region of Eastern Europe and South America. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Explore similarities and differences comparing the physical geography of a region of the UK and a region of South America. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region of Eastern Europe and South America.

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comparing the physical geography of a region of the UK and a region of South America.					
Human and Physical Geography					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Physical geography, including climate zones, biomes, volcanoes, tornadoes, tsunamis, earthquakes and the water cycle. ❖ Human geography, including types of settlement and land use. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Physical geography, including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, mountains and the water cycle; ❖ Human geography, including types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Explain the processes of physical and human geography and their significance. ❖ Physical geography, including climate zones, biomes, volcanoes, tornadoes, tsunamis, earthquakes and the water cycle. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Deepen understanding of the difference between physical and human geography. ❖ Explain the terminology of both aspects of geography with a range of examples ❖ Physical geography, including climate zones, biomes, volcanoes, tornadoes, tsunamis, earthquakes and the water cycle. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of the human and physical geography of a region of the UK and a region within South America. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Understand human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.
Geographical Skills and Fieldwork					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: sketch 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: atlas, index,

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<p>describe features studied.</p>	<p>describe features.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world. 	<p>describe features studied.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Use fieldwork to observe and present the human and physical features in the local area using sketch maps, plans and digital technologies. 	<p>countries and describe features.</p>	<p>map, map, aerial view, feature, annotation, landmark, distance, key, symbol, land use, urban, rural, population, coordinates.</p>	<p>coordinates, latitude, longitude, key, symbol, Ordnance Survey, Silva compass, legend, borders, fieldwork, measure, observe, record, map, sketch, graph.</p>
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