

Geography Knowledge Progression

		EYFS	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Locational Knowledge	Local Area	Know what the local area is (refers to) and key places within it.	Know the names of local towns and villages and what defines one.	Know the names of local cities and what constitutes as a city.	Know local towns/cities/villages combine in a region to make a county and what constitutes as a county.	Know that areas/regions can be split into further categories e.g. rural/urban and how these compare.	To know that local areas can change over time.	To know how a local areas changes can influence the people that live there.
	World Knowledge	Know that the world is made up of land and sea and this land is split into countries.	Know that the United Kingdom is made up of four separate countries and where they are in relation to one another. Know that the capital city of England is London.	Know that the four countries of the United Kingdom have their own capital city. Know that the world's countries belong to continents. Know that these continents are surrounded by oceans and know the names of these.	Know how the relative distances of different countries (close together, border or far apart) are represented in different ways, such as a map or globe.	Know that the boundaries between countries can be marked in different ways e.g. physical feature or 'invisible'	Understand that environments change over time due to natural and human processes	Know that the world can be further categorised into locations (such as hemispheres, tropics, and circles) depending on the location's longitude and latitude.
Place Knowledge		To know that places are different in	To know that places might be similar or	To know that places from different continents	Know that the similarities and differences between two	To know that similarities or differences between two	To know how a region's similarities or differences in	Know that economic activity and trade links are

Geography Knowledge Progression

		how they appear and what might be found there.	different from where I live.	may be similar or different from where I live.	locations are influenced by where they are in the world.	places, influenced by their location in the world, may impact how people live their lives.	relation to another can be exploited to benefit the people there or keep them safe.	influenced by different countries similarities, differences, and their relative locations to one another.
Features of the world	Human Features	To know that things can be made by people	To know what key human features, make up a location (e.g. farm, house, shop, harbor)	To know what key humans features make up our local area and school grounds.	To know that human features differ between two regions of the world.	To know that a location's human features can be made to have a direct impact on the people that live there.	To know that a location's human features can exist because of its physical features.	To know that a location's human features may exist to support trade links and economic activity.
	Physical Features	To know that things can exist without being made by people.	Know that a location's season can impact its weather and temperature.	To know that a location's seasons and weather can be influenced by its location in relation to the equator and the poles.	To know that larger physical features such as, rivers and mountains, can cover multiple regions and locations.	To know that larger physical features can be further labelled with key aspects e.g. parts of a river/mountain.	To know that physical features of a location can produce negative implications affecting the people that live there. E.g. volcanoes and tectonic plates.	To know that a location's physical features can be used to identify it, e.g. biome, vegetation belts, and climate zones.
Geographical skills and fieldwork	Map use	To know maps show places.	To know that a map can tell you where to go.	To know that maps, atlases, globes, and ariel photos can be used to	To know that atlases can be used to locate specific physical features. E.g.	To know how maps and symbols can be used to infer	To know how maps can progress and change over time to match	To know that due to changes over time physical maps and

Geography Knowledge Progression

				identify places.	mountains and rivers and human features e.g. churches and ports.	information about a place. E.g. ports, rivers may suggest transportation trade links.	the context of an area. E.g. industry being replaced by housing.	digital/computer maps may differ in reliability.
	Location/direction	To know that language can be used to give a direction e.g. forward, backward.	To know that directions e.g. left and right can be followed and that they lead somewhere. "turn left at the end of the path"	To know that different instruments can give more specific directions e.g. A compass using north, south, east, west.	To know that directions (coordinates) can be used to locate places on a map and these must be read in particular ways.		To know that grid references can be used to give precise locations.	To know that 4 and six grid references can be used to provide more accuracy.
	Map Creating	To know that a drawing can represent something real	To know that we can copy pictures from maps and photographs to create our own maps.	To know that a symbol is a pictorial representation of a real life object	To know that a key provides the names of a symbol to avoid having to label each symbol on a map	To know that a map is an ariel perspective of an area with symbols representing features.	Know that the positioning of symbols on a map is important and must be accurate	Know that map scale is the relationship between distance on the map and distance in real life.