Geography – Substantive Knowledge Progression (Single Age)

Key Area		Reception	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Skills and Fieldwork ***boundaries cartography change interdependence movement resources settlements physical geog.***	**SF.A** **Maps, Atlases & Globes** **KS1 NCd.1** **KS2 NCd.1**	SF.A - Know that observations from their immediate environment can help them understand similarities and differences. Aut | Spr | Sum	SF.A - Know how to use simple maps and globes. Aut | Spr | Sum	SF.A - Know how to use an atlas, maps and globes to locate countries and cities. Aut | Spr | Sum	SF.A - Know how to use maps, atlases, globes, and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries & describe features studied. Aut | Spr | Sum	SF.A - Know how to use maps, atlases, globes, and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Aut | Spr | Sum	SF.A - Know how to use several geographical resources to give descriptions and opinions of the characteristic features of a location. Aut | Spr | Sum	SF.A - Know how to use a range of geographical resources, with ease, to give detailed description and opinions of the characteristic features of a location. Aut | Spr | Sum
	SF.B **Geog. Sources** **KS1 NCd.3** **KS2 NCd.1**	SF.B - Know how to recognise a route, using simple photographs. Aut | Spr | Sum	SF.B - Know how to recognise landmarks and basic physical features in the local area using terrestrial images. Aut | Spr | Sum	SF.B - Know how to recognise landmarks and basic physical features in the local area using aerial images. Aut | Spr | Sum	SF.B - Know how to use a range of resources to identify physical and human features of locations. Aut | Spr | Sum	SF.B - Know how to use a wide range of resources to identify the key physical and human features of a location. Aut | Spr | Sum	SF.B - Know how to give views on the effectiveness of different geographical representations of a location, including aerial images compared with a range of maps. Aut | Spr | Sum	SF.B- Know how to analyse and give views on the effectiveness of different geographical representations of a location, including aerial images compared with a range of maps. Aut | Spr | Sum

	SF.C **Position & Direction** **KS1 NCd.2** **KS2 NCd.2**	SF.C - Know how to use prepositional language to describe locations. Aut / Spr / Sum	SF.C- Know how to describe relative positions such as behind or next to, left/right, far/ near. Aut / Spr / Sum	SF.C - Know how to use the cardinal compass directions NSEW. Aut / Spr / Sum	SF.C - Know how to use the 8 points of a compass, simple grid references, symbols, and keys to communicate knowledge of the UK and the wider world. Aut / Spr / Sum	SF.C - Know how to use the eight points on a compass, four figure grid references, symbols, and keys to communicate knowledge of the UK and the wider world. Aut / Spr / Sum	SF.C - Know how to use the 8 points of compass, 4 to 6 figure grid references, symbols, and keys (including OS Maps) to build knowledge of the UK and wider world. Aut / Spr / Sum	SF.C - Know how to use the 8 points of a compass, 4 and 6 figure grid references, symbols, and key (including OS Maps) to analyse geographical trends across the globe. Aut / Spr / Sum
	SF.D **Fieldwork** **KS1 NCd.4** **KS2 NCd.3**	SF.D - Know how to observe physical and human features in the school environment. Aut / Spr / Sum	SF.D - Know how to observe physical and human features in the local environment. Aut / Spr / Sum	SF.D - Know how to observe and record information about physical and human features of areas studied. Aut / Spr / Sum	SF.D - Know how to use fieldwork to observe and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods including sketch maps, plans, graphs, and digital technologies. Aut / Spr / Sum	SF.D - Know how to use field work to observe and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods including, sketch maps, plans, graphs, and digital technologies. Aut / Spr / Sum	SF.D - Know how to use different types of fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area, recording findings in a range of ways. Aut / Spr / Sum	SF.D - Know how to use different types of fieldwork (including of secondary sources) to observe, measure and record the human and physical features, recording results in a range of ways. Aut / Spr / Sum
	SF.E **Creating Maps** **KS1 NCd.4** **KS2 NCd.4**	SF.E - Know how to build models and draw simple maps. Aut / Spr / Sum	SF.E - Know how to draw a simple map introducing a simple key, using their own surroundings (school/home) knowledge. Aut / Spr / Sum	SF.E - Know how to use a simple key when drawing a map of the local environment. Aut / Spr / Sum	SF.E- Know how to create maps of different locations, identifying some features using a key. Aut / Spr / Sum *Fieldwork Week*	SF.E - Know how to create maps of locations studied, using a key. Aut / Spr / Sum *Fieldwork Week*	SF.E - Know how to create maps of locations, identifying patterns such as land use and climate zones. Aut / Spr / Sum	SF.E - Know how to create maps of locations, identifying patterns such as population densities. Aut / Spr / Sum

National Curriculum Objectives: KS1		
a	Locational Knowledge	
	1	Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.
	2	Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas
b	Place Knowledge	
	1	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 contrasting non-European country.
c	Human and Physical Geography	
	1	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.
	2	Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:
	i.	key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather.
	ii.	key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.
d	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork	
	1	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.
	2	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.
	3	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.
	4	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.

National Curriculum Objectives: KS2		
a	Locational Knowledge	
	1	Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities.
	2	Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.
	3	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 Meridian and time zones (including day and night).
b	Place Knowledge	
	1	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America.
c	Human and Physical Geography	
	1	Describe and understand key aspects of:
	i.	physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle
	ii.	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
d	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork	
	1	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.
	2	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.
	3	Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.