

Geography Skills Progression

Key Stage 2



(Geography Scheme of work headings in brackets)

	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Geographical skills and fieldwork	<p><i>(Our European Neighbours)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I can locate the countries of Europe, including Russia, on a map of Europe. I can locate the capital cities of Europe on a map. <p><i>(Earning a living)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I can use a map of the UK to identify where different industries are more prevalent. I can annotate a world map to show different industries in different countries. 	<p><i>(Volcanoes)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I can locate volcanoes on a world map. I can use a key to label the world's tectonic plates on a map. I can name countries and continents that sit on different tectonic plates. <p><i>(Countries of the World)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I can label each of the seven continents on a world map. I can locate countries in a particular continent on a world map. I can use given clues to help me locate a country on a world map. I know that I can use an atlas and the internet to find where countries are located in the world. I can use a climate zone map to identify what a country's climate is like. I can locate major capital cities of the world on a map. 	<p><i>(Water World)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I can use a water quality map and an atlas to identify countries in the world where everyone has access to clean water, most people have access to clean water and most people do not have access to clean water. I can identify local bodies of water on a map. I can use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present information about a local body of water. <p><i>(Exploring Scandinavia)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I can locate Scandinavia's countries and major cities on a map. I can use a climate map to identify areas of different climates in Scandinavia. 	<p><i>(Our Local Area)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I can use fieldwork to observe where some of the UK's natural resources can be found. I can use fieldwork to identify different examples of land use in my local area. I can use fieldwork to take photos and make notes about my local area, then use this information to make a corresponding map or model. I can use four-figure and six-figure grid references to locate major rivers in the UK and find the river most local to me. I can use fieldwork to gather information about the vegetation and wildlife of a local river. I can use fieldwork to gather weather data about my local area. I can use fieldwork to gather information about rock type, vegetation and wildlife on a local hill or mountain. I can use a topographical map to identify the major mountain ranges of the UK. <p><i>(South America)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I can locate the countries of South America on a map. I can use political maps and climate maps to identify the climate zones of South America. I can use a topographical map to locate the mountain ranges of South America.

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can use a map of plate tectonics to identify the location of the Andes. • I can create a colour key on a map of South America to denote key industries.
Locational Knowledge	<p><i>(Our European Neighbours)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can name different countries in Europe. • I can name the seas and oceans surrounding Europe. <p><i>(Earning a living)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I know that the UK's industries are dependent on geographical areas. 	<p><i>(Volcanoes)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I know that the equator separates the Northern and Southern Hemispheres. • I know that the capital of Hawaii is Honolulu. <p><i>(Countries of the World)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can name the seven continents of the world independently. • I can compare the seven continents by size, number of countries and population. • I can name several different countries in each continent. • I can name some major capital cities of the world. • I know where the North and South Poles are. 	<p><i>(Exploring Scandinavia)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I know that Scandinavia is made up of the countries Norway, Sweden and Denmark. <p><i>(South America)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can name the countries of South America. • I can use my understanding of the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, and the equator, to predict what the climate in South America might be like. 	<p><i>(Our Local Area)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I know that there are lots of different types of settlements, that they all have different purposes and that these purposes can change over time. • I know that settlements can be split into different zones, including commercial, residential, industrial, educational, forests, parks and commons. <p><i>(South America)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can name the countries of South America. • I can use my understanding of the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, and the equator, to predict what the climate in South America might be like.
Place Knowledge	<p><i>(Our European Neighbours)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can compare the human and physical geography of London and Paris. • I can ask and answer questions to help me compare and contrast London and Paris. 	<p><i>(Volcanoes)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can identify similarities and differences between England and Hawaii (a nonvolcanic and volcanic area). <p><i>(Countries of the World)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can compare two different countries and state their similarities and differences. 	<p><i>(Water World)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can compare and contrast water availability and usage in the UK and Kenya. <p><i>(Exploring Scandinavia)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can use graphs to compare the climates of London, Copenhagen and Umeå. • I can compare and contrast the human and physical geography of an area in the UK and an area in Scandinavia. 	<p><i>(South America)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can use a variety of geographical sources, including maps, to compare an area of the UK with an area of South America. • I can compare and contrast the human and physical features of Brazil and the UK.
Human and Physical Geography	<p><i>(Our European Neighbours)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can identify European countries based on human features, such as language, flag and currency. 	<p><i>(Volcanoes)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can describe what a volcano is. • I know some facts, such as the height and age of some of the world's most 	<p><i>(Water World)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can name and describe the Earth's bodies of water, including seas, oceans, lakes, reservoirs, bays, gulfs, 	<p><i>(Our Local Area)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I know the difference between high-order and low-order services in a settlement.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can identify the capital cities of Europe. • I can compare two European capital cities according to their human and physical features. • I can use independent research to explore the human and physical features of a particular European country. <p><i>(Earning a living)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I understand the concept of trade links. • I understand the concept of an economy. • I can identify a variety of jobs that belong to different sectors. • I know what some of the UK's top industries are. • I can describe how climate and landscape help determine a country's industries. • I can explain how unemployment affects people in the UK and around the world. • I can explain how child labour around the world affects the economy. 	<p>famous volcanoes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can explain why a volcano erupts. • I know that ash, gas, lava and rocks are released when a volcano erupts. • I can explain how a volcano eruption affects the local people and environment. • I know some of the strategies put in place to help people survive when they are near a volcano eruption. • I can explain the difference between a composite, shield and dome volcano. • I can explain the difference between a dormant, active and extinct volcano. • I know what tectonic plates are. • I know that most world's volcanoes are found at the boundaries of tectonic plates. • I know that the 'ring' of fire is an area around the Pacific Ocean where most of the world's earthquakes and volcanoes occur. • I know that minerals, fertile soil, geothermal energy and tourism are some of the reasons why people choose to live near volcanoes. • I can identify some of the animals and plants that live in volcanic areas. • I can describe some of the human and physical features of Hawaii, a volcanic area. • I can carry out my own research about a particular volcano. <p><i>(Countries of the World)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I know that places have different climate zones depending on where they are located, such as desert, arctic and tropical. • I can describe what some of the climate zones of the world are like. • I can identify key physical features of 	<p>straits, glaciers and fjords. I know that some of the Earth's bodies of water have salt water and some have fresh water.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can understand and explain the water cycle using appropriate vocabulary, including precipitation, infiltration, evaporation, transpiration, condensation and transportation. • I can explain why the water cycle is important for our planet. • I can draw and label a diagram of the water cycle. • I can describe some of the ways in which people need water every day to live. • I know that water is pumped into a water treatment plant, then pumped into houses for the water we use every day. • I can describe the six steps in the water treatment process. • I know what the term 'water conservation' means and why this is important. • I know that Kenya is a water-scarce country. • I can explain what hydropower is and how it can be used to contribute to a sustainable future. • I can identify the positive and negative aspects of using hydropower. • I can carry out my own research into a particular hydroelectric dam around the world. <p><i>(Exploring Scandinavia)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can use photographs to describe what the landscape of Scandinavia is like. • I can suggest what the weather and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I know which products are exported from the UK, their value, their share of UK exports and the main importer countries. • I can name many of the natural resources that are found in the UK. • I can identify UK commodities that are made or produced in my local area. • I can describe land use around my school, explaining how I feel about different areas and what I would change. • I can compare local climate data with climate data for other parts of the UK. • I know how different winds can affect the climate of different parts of the UK. <p><i>(South America)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can identify and describe the different climate zones of South America. • I know that the Andes are the major mountain range of South America. • I can use plate tectonics to describe how mountains are formed. • I know what a volcano is and how they are formed. • I know the differences between the three types of volcanos. • I know how humans use the Andes for things like natural resources, hydroelectric dams and tourism. • I can compare and contrast aspects of the human geography of South America, such as population, life expectancy, language, religions and currency. • I know that the main industries of South America are agriculture and timber. • I can name some key industries in different South American countries.
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		<p>the seven continents, including the tallest mountain and longest river in each.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can describe the difference between human and physical geography. • I can use a variety of sources to find out about the physical and human geography of a particular country. 	<p>climate in Scandinavia might be like based on its location in the world.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I know that Scandinavia has areas of marine west coast, humid continental, subarctic and tundra climates. • I can describe the features of the different climate zones in Scandinavia. • I can use line graphs and bar charts to explore the climate of different cities in Scandinavia. • I can name and describe some of the physical features of Norway, including glaciers, waterfalls, fjords and mountains. • I know that the physical geography of Norway, Sweden and Denmark is very different, and can describe some of these differences. • I can research and explore the human geography of Scandinavia, including language, currency, population, food, religion, culture, government and economy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can use independent research to find out key details of the human and physical geography of a particular South American country.
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Updated 8.04.22