

Geography Knowledge and Skills Progression

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
<b>Nursery</b>	<b>UW:</b> Talk about changes they notice (seasons).					
	<b>UW:</b> To talk about what they see, using wide vocabulary.	<b>UW:</b> Talk about changes they notice (seasons).			<b>UW:</b> To begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all the living things. <b>M:</b> To describe a familiar route. <b>M:</b> To discuss routes and locations using prepositions.	<b>UW:</b> To know that there are different countries in the world and talk about differences they have experienced or seen in photos.
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
<b>Reception</b>	<b>UW:</b> Understands the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them.					
		<b>UW:</b> To draw information from a simple map. <b>UW:</b> To explore natural world around them.	<b>UW:</b> To recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries.	<b>UW:</b> To recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live. <b>ELG (P, C and C):</b> To describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observations, discussions, stories, non-fiction texts and maps.	<b>UW:</b> Understands the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them – weather types.	
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
<b>Year 1</b>	To identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom - Autumn		To identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom - Winter	To identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom - Spring		To identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in

						the UK – Summer All four seasons
	<p>To use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the surrounding area, including key <b>human and physical features</b>, using a range of methods.</p> <p>To use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key <b>physical/ human features</b> (Corby-home/ school).</p>	<p>To name, locate, and identify characteristics of the 4 countries of the UK.</p> <p>To use world maps, atlases, and globes to identify the UK.</p> <p>To use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key <b>physical/ human features</b> (referring to London and the UK).</p>	<p>Cold parts of the world – North and South Pole.</p> <p>To know 4-point compass directions.</p> <p>Hot parts of the world – Rainforest on the equator</p> <p>Naming continents – intro/ provision</p>	<p>To use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key <b>physical/ human features</b> (Savannah vs Corby).</p> <p>To compare Corby in the UK with a contrasting city/town in a different country – Kenyan village.</p> <p>To use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the surrounding area, including key human and physical features, using a range of methods.</p>	<p>To know 4-point compass directions in familiar area – fieldwork.</p> <p>To devise a simple map.</p> <p>To use locational and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map.</p>	<p>To name and locate the seas surrounding the UK.</p> <p>Uses world maps, atlases, and globes to identify the UK.</p>
	<b>Autumn 1</b>	<b>Autumn 2</b>	<b>Spring 1</b>	<b>Spring 2</b>	<b>Summer 1</b>	<b>Summer 2</b>
<b>Year 2</b>	<p>To use maps to name and locate London and Corby.</p> <p>To use 4-point compass directions.</p> <p>To devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key – human and physical features.</p> <p>To use locational and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map.</p>	<p>To name and locate countries and capital cities of UK.</p> <p>To use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features referring to the UK and wider world).</p> <p>To use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features (referring to the UK and wider world).</p> <p>To use world maps, atlases, and globes to identify the countries, continents and oceans studied.</p> <p>To name and locate the world's</p>	<p>To name and locate the world's 7 continents.</p> <p>To name and locate the world's 5 oceans.</p> <p>To identify parts of the world that are hot and parts of the world that are cold in relation to the equator and poles.</p> <p>To use world maps, atlases, and globes to identify the countries, continents and oceans studied.</p>	<p>To identify parts of the world that are hot in relation to the equator – rainforests on various continents.</p> <p>To use world maps, atlases, and globes to identify the countries, continents and oceans studied.</p>	<p>To compare the UK with a contrasting country in the world – Saudi.</p> <p>To use world maps, atlases, and globes to identify the countries, continents and oceans studied.</p>	

		7 continents – bears.				
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