Petersgate Progression of skills for Geography KS1

| | Autumn 1 | Autumn 2 | Spring 1 | Spring 2 | Summer 1 | Summer 2 |
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| Year 1 | Locate Clanfield on a UK map, knowing that it is in England. Look at and name surrounding local towns on maps. Locate and name the four countries of UK in atlases and globes. Understand geographical similarities and differences between human and physical geography of Clanfield. Use basic Geog vocab to refer to key <i>human</i> features in Clanfield – house, village, road, shops, office, church, car park, bungalow, farm etc. Use basic Geog vocab to refer to key <i>physical</i> features in and around Clanfield – hill, forest, woods, vegetation, chalk, flint Use world maps, globe, atlases, aerial photos to identify the UK. Use simple compass directions & locational and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map. Use aerial photos and plan perspectives to recognise features of the school and Clanfield. Devise a simple map of the shops in Clanfield using simple symbols and a key. Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of our school and Clanfield. | | Name and locate the 7 continents and 5 oceans, in relation to the Poles. Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Pole. Use world maps, globes atlases to identify continents and oceans. Use simple compass points to describe the location of features on a map, globe & atlas. | Name, locate and identify the 4 countries and capital cities of the UK and its surrounding seas using atlases, maps and globes – by looking at lighthouses in UK. Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying human and physical features of Southsea and areas in UK where lighthouses are. Use basic Geog vocab to refer to key human and Physical features in Southsea. Use world maps, globe, atlases, and aerial photos to identify the lighthouses in the UK. Use simple compass points to describe the location of lighthouses on a UK map. | Name, locate and identify the 4 countries and capital cities of the UK and its surrounding seas using atlases, maps and globes – Weather topic Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK. Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries. Use simple compass directions & locational & directional language to describe location features and routes on a map For weather in the UK and plants in the school grounds Use simple field work and ob. skills to study the school and grounds (science link) Devise a simple map (plan perspective) of where plants are in the school grounds, with a simple key? Use and construct basic symbols in a key for weather. | Seaside – where are they in the UK? Locate Hayling Island on maps. Understand geographical similarities and differences between human and physical geography of Clanfield and Hayling Island. Use basic Geog vocab to refer to key <i>human</i> features in Hayling Island – house, road, shops, kiosk, pub, café, public toilets, car park, lifeboat station, fair, beach hut. etc. Use basic Geog vocab to refer to key <i>physical</i> features in and around a beach – shore, sea, ocean, coast, sand, cliff, dune, etc. Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK – linked to seaside. Use maps to identify beaches in the UK. |
| Year 2 | Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom, link to Portchester, Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer key physical features: beach, coast, sea, hill, vegetation. Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features: castle, port, harbour, village, moat, Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify UK, England, Portchester, Clanfield, Portsmouth, Isle of Wight, The Solent, Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features of Portchester. — (birds eye view from the keep) Devise a simple map of Portchester castle Use and construct basic symbols in a key. Use compass directions. | Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer key physical features: forest, hill, vegetation, pond, Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features: shop, office, car park. Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) to describe the location of features and routes on a map. Use locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right] to describe the location of features and routes on a map, real and imaginary. Devise a simple map for; your own journey, traditional tale characters. | Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans. Understand the geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area in a non-European country – New York. Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the countries, continents and oceans. Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West), locational and directional language to describe their journey from Clanfield to New York and draw a simple map. Use aerial photos and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features of New York. | Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans. Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of the small areas in contrasting non-European countries that the chosen animals live. The location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator, the North and South Poles and the weather in these localities. Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer key physical and human features. Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the countries, continents and oceans. Use aerial photos to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features. | Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom. Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK. Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical and human features of the 4 cities of the UK. Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries. Use aerial photos to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features of the 4 capital cities of the UK. | Use simple field work and ob. skills to study the school and grounds. Carry out enquiry – Is there too much litter in our school? Use aerial photo of school to recognise landmarks and basic and human features. Devise a simple map/plan of where litter has been found. Use compass directions. Gather data as a tally and present results as a graph Use and construct basic symbols in a key. |

Locational Knowledge

Place Knowledge

Human and Physical

Geographical Skills and Field work

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