

Geography Progression of Skills Years 1 and 2

Year 1 and 2 Cycle A

End of Key stage National Curriculum Expectations:	<u>Autumn Term 1</u> <u>London's Calling- 'Life in the City'</u>	<u>Spring Term 1</u> <u>'Let's go to the Arctic'</u>	<u>Summer Term 2</u> <u>The Scented Garden- 'The Four Seasons'</u>
Locational Knowledge Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans. Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.	I know that London is the capital city of the UK. I can match some capital cities with their country. I know that Edinburgh is the capital city of Scotland. I know that Cape Town is one of the capital cities of South Africa.	I know the names of the countries in the Arctic Circle	
Place Knowledge 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.	I can identify similarities and differences in the human and physical features of Edinburgh and Cape Town.	I can identify similarities and differences in the human and physical features London, UK and Sisimiut, Greenland.	

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<p>Human and Physical Geography</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather.</p> <p>Key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.</p>	<p>I know that a city is larger than a town or village.</p> <p>I know that each country has a capital city.</p> <p>I know that a capital city is where the government runs the country from.</p> <p>I can list some human and physical features you might find in a city.</p>	<p>I can use photos to identify geographical features of towns in the Arctic Circle.</p> <p>I can describe what the weather is like in the Arctic.</p> <p>I know that the seasons in the Arctic are different to the seasons we have.</p> <p>I know that winter lasts longer in the Arctic than in other parts of the world.</p> <p>I can sort photographs to compare Arctic summer and winter.</p> <p>I can describe the physical features of the Arctic, including glaciers, sea ice and icebergs.</p> <p>I can name some animals that have adapted to live in the Arctic environment.</p> <p>I can describe the human features of cities in the Arctic Circle.</p> <p>I know that Inuits are native people of the Arctic Circle.</p> <p>I can describe some features of the Inuit way of life.</p>	<p>I know what seasons are and how they relate to the months of the year.</p> <p>I can describe the features of each of the seasons using appropriate vocabulary to describe weather patterns.</p> <p>I can compare the four seasons.</p>
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Geography Progression of Skills Years 1 and 2

<p>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>I can use aerial photos to identify human and physical features in capital cities.</p> <p>I can locate Edinburgh and Cape Town on a world map.</p> <p>I can identify human and physical features on a map of a city.</p> <p>I can create a key for a map.</p> <p>I can use simple compass directions and directional language to move around a map.</p>	<p>I can identify the Arctic Circle on a world map and a globe.</p> <p>I can identify the countries of the Arctic Circle on a world map.</p> <p>I can mark a map of the Arctic to show where different Arctic animals live.</p>	
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Geography Progression of Skills Years 1 and 2

Year 1 and 2 Cycle B

End of Key stage Expectations:	<u>Autumn Term 1</u> <u>Let's Explore! 'Mapmakers'</u>	<u>Spring Term 1</u> <u>Are we there yet- 'Where do I live?'</u>	<u>Summer Term 1</u> <u>The Enchanted Woodland- 'Around the World'</u>
<p>Locational Knowledge</p> <p>Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.</p> <p>Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.</p>	<p>I know that the world is split into seven land masses called continents.</p> <p>I know that there are oceans between the continents.</p> <p>I know the difference between a continent and a country.</p> <p>I can name the four countries of the UK.</p> <p>I can name the four capital cities of the UK and match them to their country.</p>	<p>I know that France is a country in Europe.</p> <p>I know that China is a country in Asia.</p> <p>I know that Australia is the name of both a country and a continent.</p> <p>I know that Kenya is a country in Africa.</p> <p>I know that the USA is a country in North America.</p> <p>I know that Brazil is a country in South America.</p> <p>I know that there are no countries in Antarctica.</p>	<p>I know that France is a country in Europe.</p> <p>I know that China is a country in Asia.</p> <p>I know that Australia is the name of both a country and a continent.</p> <p>I know that Kenya is a country in Africa.</p> <p>I know that the USA is a country in North America.</p> <p>I know that Brazil is a country in South America.</p> <p>I know that there are no countries in Antarctica.</p>

Geography Progression of Skills Years 1 and 2

<p>Place Knowledge</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>I can talk about the features in my own town.</p>	<p>I can compare other European countries to my own.</p>	
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Geography Progression of Skills Years 1 and 2

<p>Human and Physical Geography</p> <p>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. Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather. Key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.</p>	<p>I can identify and describe some of the physical features of the UK, such as mountains, hills and lakes.</p> <p>I know what a settlements is. I can describe the basic differences between a village, town and city.</p>	<p>I can identify and describe some key human and physical features of countries in each of the continents. I can use words such as city, beach, mountain and lake to describe features of a place. I know that some countries are hot countries and some countries are cold countries.</p>	<p>I can identify and describe some key human and physical features of countries in each of the continents. I can use words such as city, beach, mountain and lake to describe features of a place. I know that some countries are hot countries and some countries are cold countries.</p>
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Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

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.

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.

I can locate the United Kingdom on a world map.
I can locate the four countries of the UK on a map.
I know where the capital cities of the UK are on a map.
I can explore my local area, identifying basic human and physical features.
I can explore a map of my local area and identify basic features, such as roads and rivers.

I can identify the UK and France on a map of Europe. I know that the lines within a map denote country borders.
I can locate the seven continents on a world map.

I can identify the UK and France on a map of Europe.
I know that the lines within a map denote country borders.
I can locate the seven continents on a world map