



Barley and Barkway (VA) C of E First Schools Federation
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Geography Skills Progression Map

	Locational Knowledge	Place Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Geographical Fieldwork and Skills	Vocabulary
EYFS	See attached document.				
Year 1	Name and locate the United Kingdom, its countries and capital cities. Know the UK is an island surrounded by water. Know that Barley and Barkway are villages in the UK. Explore the local area, including the school and grounds and surrounding villages.	Compare the features of Barley and Barkway villages with a seaside village and identify a few similarities and differences in human and physical geography.	Compare the human and physical features of UK countries. Identify the human and physical features of the local area and compare to a seaside village. Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns. Locate hot and cold places in the world relating to the Equator and the Poles. Be aware of the issues on our environment of pollution and climate change and how recycling can help.	Find the four countries of the United Kingdom using map skills. Use Google Earth to start at school and zoom out. Observe aerial view photographs and know what they show. Use compass points to describe the countries of the United Kingdom in relation to each other. Create simple maps of the school and the local area.	Aerial view, capital city, city, climate change, compass point, country, England, environment, forest, flag, grounds, hill, human geography, island, Great Britain, London, physical geography, pollution, recycling, sea, surrounded, town, United Kingdom, vegetation, village.
Year 2	Name and locate the seven continents of the world. Name and locate the five oceans of the world. Locate Kenya on a world map and use Google maps to explore Nairobi.	Study the human and physical features for Barley and Barkway villages and compare with the contrasting city of Nairobi.	Consider the purposes and benefits of national parks and the issues impacting them (human and environmental). Locate hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and North and South Poles. Use a wide range of basic geographical vocabulary to refer to human features and physical features.	Use maps, atlases and globes confidently to identify studied regions. Use simple compass directions with increasing accuracy. Understand ariel views and recognise landmarks with increased accuracy. Devise a simple map with basic symbols in a key. Study the geography of the school grounds and surrounding area.	Aerial view, airport, capital city, city, climate, compass points, continent, country, environmental impact, hill, hotel, human impact, humid, key, landscape, map, national park, ocean, office, physical features, preservation and protection, rainfall, seasons, skyscrapers, symbols, temperature, tourist, town, vegetation, village.
Year 3	Locate countries in Europe, North and South America on a map (including the location of Russia). Locate the poles, the hemispheres, the lines of latitude and longitude and the international date line and the Tropics and discuss how they describe the world in geographical terms.	Study and understand similarities and differences in human and physical geography. Compare local features with contrasting village in Cornwall.	Describe a few aspects of physical and human geography including. Explain how land use has changed over time and why this might be. Study local sites.	Practise using maps, atlases, globes and digital/ computer mapping to locate countries, describe features studied and use at least one confidently. Begin to use four- figure grid references and the 8 main compass points. Increase accuracy with symbols and keys. Begin to use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area practising using sketch maps and plans.	Aerial view, compass points, continent, coordinates, countries, Equator, grid reference, hemisphere, human features, key, land use, Latitude and longitude, map, physical features, Poles, rural, sea, surrounded, symbols, time zones, Tropics, urban, village.
Year 4	Locate countries in Europe, North and South America on a map with increasing accuracy. Locate cities of the UK and begin to identify counties, rivers and coasts. Identify the 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.	Study a region of the U.K, a region in a European country and a region within North or South America and begin to identify similarities and differences between them in physical geography and human geography. Link this with invaders and settlers and consider reasons for invasions on the UK.	Describe an increased range of aspects of physical geography and human geography including increases in population by location and possible reasons. Explain the needs of a settlement and how land in settlements is used. Explain the difference between a hamlet, a village, a town and a city. Begin to understand about the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water. Consider the environmental impact of these	Increased confidence using maps, atlases, globes and digital/ computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Develop use of eight points of a compass, four- and six-figure grid references and symbols and keys. Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.	Aerial view, biomass, carbon neutral, city, compass points, continent, consumption, coordinates, countries, Equator, fertile, fossil fuels, green energy, grid reference, hamlet, hemisphere, human features, industry, invader, irrigation, key, land use, Latitude and longitude,

			resources.		map, natural resources, non-renewable, physical features, Poles, raw material, recycling, renewable, rural, sea, settlement, source, surrounded, sustainable, symbols, time zones, topographical features, town, Tropics, turbines, urban, village.
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