Geography Progression Document				
	Reception	The Horsell Village School Year 1	Year 2	
Locational and pl	ace Knowledge			
Locational and pl Knowledge	 Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries. Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live. Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. To be able to follow basic directional language: up down, right, left, under and over. To be able to draw a simple map using imagination or knowledge. Can ask and answer questions about places, 	 To identify landmarks, human and physical features of our local area. Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of the local area (Horsell Village & Woking) and a small area in a contrasting non-European country. To name and locate the 4 countries of the United Kingdom and their capital cities To identify the features of a country (Scotland) and a capital city in the United Kingdom (London) To name and locate the 7 continents of the world To name and locate the 5 oceans of the world. Focusing on: Climate / weather (physical) Habitat (including animals) Identifiable landmarks and features. (human) Use simple observational skills to study the geography of the school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment. Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the 	 Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom and a small area in a contrasting non-European country concentrating on islands and sea sides. To name and locate the countries capital cities and surrounding seas of the UK. To identify characteristics of the countries and capital cities of the UK. To recall and plot the 7 continents. To recall and plot the 5 oceans of the world. Identify the location of hot and cold places of the world in relation to the equator and the North and South poles. To use geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical and human features. Focusing on: Climate / weather (physical) Habitat (including animals) Identifiable landmarks and features. (human) Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas Use simple fieldwork and observational skills (drawing plans, following trails, interpreting aerial photographs, observing and recording, using a compass and identifying local geographical features) to study the geography of the school and teatures in the section of the school and teatures in the school	
	features and environments. To ask how and why questions about their experiences. Explore the natural world around them.	 UK and its countries (Places significant to the children and where their families come from eg France, Russia, Canada) Use aerial photographs to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features. Ask simple geographical questions and discuss responses. Make simple maps and plans. Use directional language forwards, backwards, left and right to describe the location of features and simple routes on a map. Use a world map to identify the UK and its countries. Use a world map to identify continents and oceans. 	 the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment. Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features. Ask more complex geographical questions and discuss responses. Devise simple maps and use and construct basic symbols on a key. Use simple compass directions (North, East, South and West) and locational and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map. Use a range of maps, atlas's and globes to accurately identify continents and oceans of the world. 	

Human & Physical Geography				
Knowledge	Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them.	 To use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human and physical features To know key physical features of places: Beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, seasons, weather To know key human features of places: City, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour, shops. To identify what happens in different seasons and how weather changes on a daily basis. To use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human and physical features. 	 To identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK. Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Pole. To know and describe key features of places. Beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, seasons, weather To know and describe key human features of places: City, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour, shops. To identify human and physical features within our local area (how land is used) and explain features we do not have in our local area and give reasons for this. 	
Skills	Explore the natural world around them. Draw information a simple map.	 To use maps, atlas', globes to locate countries and cities. To use maps and ordnance surveys to identify features of our local area. To use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of our school, its grounds and our local area. To devise a simple map of our local area. To use aerial photographs to recognize landmarks and basic physical features. 	 Use simple observational skills to study the geography of the school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment. To use maps a to identify the UK and its countries. Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage. To use simple compass directions to describe the location of features and routes on a map. To use locational and directional language of features and routes on a map. 	