

Geography Progression of Skills: EYFS and KS1

	National Curriculum	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2
Location knowledge	Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans	To talk about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things(World_ELG)	Name the world's seven continents and five oceans	Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans using a map or globe.
	Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas		Name the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas	Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas
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	To talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another (World – ELG)	Understand geographical similarities and differences through comparing Perran-ar-Worthal and the surrounding areas to a contrasting location	Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of Perran-ar-Worthal and the surrounding areas and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country
Human and Physical geography	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	To make observations of the environment and explain why some things occur and talk about changes (World – ELG)	Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom	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		Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, including: beach, forest, hill, mountain, sea, river, valley, season and weather	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		Key human features, including: city, village, farm, house, harbour and shop	Key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop
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	Children use everyday language to talk about positions and distance to solve problems Can describe their relative position such as behind or next to (40-60 SSM)	Understand that maps, atlases and globes show the countries of the world as well as other geographical features	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		Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right].	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