

Knowledge Progression – Geography - EYFS, Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2  Locational Knowledge			
End of EYFS	End of KS1	End of KS2	
Begin to understand the local geography of their immediate area – including their home, school and village/town.	Name and locate all 7 continents and 5 oceans of the world. Know their local geography of their village/town and be able to highlight local landmarks in their area.	Know countries and major cities from different continents around the world and their environmental regions.  Know how countries sit along equator lines and how this affects the countries climate – including longitude, latitude, biomes, hemispheres and vegetation belts.	
Place Knowledge			
Remember that we live in a house, in a village/town in a country.	Know that we live in a village/town in a country, in a continent. Be able to name some other countries in the continent of Europe.  Be able to name some major/ capital cities in studied countries.	Know the we live in a country in a continent and be able to name other countries within that continent, as well as economic influence of countries involved.	



Human and Ph	ysical Geograph	ıy
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Know and identify local landmarks within their immediate environment – including home, school or their village/town.

Know the difference between human and physical geography. Be able to identify human and physical features of their local area – including school.

Use aerial photographs to show human and physical features of an area.

Understand how human and physical geography has adapted and changed over time and what has caused the changes.

Be able to use aerial photographs to explain the change in human and physical features – linked to current climate issues and topics.

## Skills and Fieldwork

Be able to verbally describe items on the map of the area they are in and be able to draw simple drawings linked to maps, i.e. treasure maps/ classroom drawings etc.

Understand that the world goes through seasons and that seasonal changes come as part of that – identify seasonal changes.

Use basic maps and atlases to locate countries, continents and oceans.

Be able to use a simple key to follow a map of directions. Understand the 4 points of a compass and use these points when giving directions.

Take observations from their environment to draw a map and key.

Know all points of the compass and use when giving directions and drawing maps.

Read complex maps using a key of both familiar and unfamiliar places.

Observe, measure and record their own observations in the world through map drawing – to track changes across a period of time.