



Rakegate Progression of Skills and knowledge		
Keystage LKS2		
Subject: Geography		
National Curriculum	<p>Pupils should extend their knowledge and understanding beyond the local area to include the United Kingdom and Europe, North and South America. This will include the location and characteristics of a range of the world's most significant human and physical features. They should develop their use of geographical knowledge, understanding and skills to enhance their locational and place knowledge.</p> <p>Pupils should be taught to:</p> <p>Locational knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time identify the position and 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 (including day and night) <p>Place knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America Human and physical geography Describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water <p>Geographical skills and fieldwork</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies. 	
	Year 3	Year 4
Locational knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate the world's countries using maps to focus on Europe, North and South America Name and locate main UK rivers and coastal regions. Name and locate major rivers of the world. Identify latitude, longitude, the equator, northern and southern hemispheres, North and South Poles and the tropics of cancer and Capricorn. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities in Europe and North and South America. Name and locate main UK hills and mountains. Name and locate mountains and mountain ranges of the world. Name and locate main UK rivers and coastal regions. Identify latitude, longitude, the equator, northern and southern hemispheres, North and South Poles and the tropics of cancer and Capricorn.



		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare the different characteristics of each hemisphere including; land mass, oceans and seas, populations, people and weather patterns. Explain why many cities are located next to or near a river. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare the different characteristics of each hemisphere including; oceans and seas, weather patterns. Locate the world's countries using maps to focus on Europe, North and South America. Identify key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities in Europe and North and South America. Identify and understand time zones. Name and locate 3 countries in the southern and northern hemispheres. Name and locate 2 countries in North and South America Described a range of human features and their location and explain how they are interconnected.
	Place knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I can talk about the similarities and differences between an area of the UK and a non- European country Identify the parts of a river and explain how it changes the landscape. Compare a region of the UK with a region in a European country. <i>To include; Landscape, climate, buildings, jobs.</i> Described the type and characteristics of settlement or land use in an area or region 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I can talk about the similarities and differences between an area of the UK and a non-European country. Explain why people are attracted to different places in the world. (natural resources, scenery, air quality, jobs etc.) Compare a region of the UK with a region in North or South America. <i>To include; Landscape, climate, buildings, jobs.</i> Explain climatic variations of a country or continent
	Human and Physical Geography	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name and locate significant volcanoes and plate boundaries and explain why they are important Explain why volcanoes are where they are in the world Explain the physical processes that cause earthquakes and volcanic eruptions Describe the activity of plate tectonics and how this has changed the earth's surface over time. Understand why people chose to live in volcanic areas or areas with frequent earthquakes or flooding. I can use the correct words to name features such as city, factory and offices. Explained why a place is where it is and why people live there in relation to jobs, industry, trade links and distribution of natural resources. Name and describe the types, appearance and properties of rocks. Explain the different parts of the water cycle. Name and describe properties of the Earth's layers Describe how a significant geographical activity has changed a landscape in the short or long term 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain why people wanted to invade. Identify, describe and explain the formation of different mountain types Describe the altitudinal zones on mountains. Use specific geographical vocabulary and diagrams to explain the water cycle. Identified different climate zones in the UK and the World and understood why different areas experience different weather systems (eg equatorial countries have a wet and dry season or tornadoes in summer in parts of America etc.)
	Geographical skills and fieldwork	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gather evidence to answer a geographical question or enquiry. Analyse primary data, identifying any patterns observed Use maps, atlases, globes, aerial Images and digital computer mapping to locate countries in Europe and Americas and describe 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use maps, atlases, globes, aerial Images and digital computer mapping to locate countries in Europe and Americas and describe features and explain why places are like they are. (mountains, rivers, land use etc.) Use the 8 points of a compass to locate places in the UK and the world



		<p>features and explain why places are like they are. (mountains, rivers, land use etc.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use the 8 points of a compass to locate places in the UK and the world. • Use four and six figure grid references, symbols and keys (including OS maps) to study a place in the UK and the wider world. • Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using sketch maps, plans and graphs, tally charts, bar charts, pie charts and line graphs. • I can use compass directions - North, East, South and West. • I can use aerial photographs to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features. • Use four and six figure grid references, symbols and keys (including OS maps) to study a place in the UK and the wider world. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use four and six figure grid references, symbols and keys (including OS maps) to study a place in the UK and the wider world. • Create contour maps and sketch maps of mountainous regions in the UK and wider world. • Collect and analyse primary and secondary data, identifying and analysing patterns and suggesting reasons for them. • Collect and analyse data and statistics to answer questions about an area. • Investigate a geographical hypotheses using a range of fieldwork techniques • Identify topography of an area of the uk using contour lines on a map.