



Lower Key Stage 2 Geography Progression of Knowledge & Skills



KS 2 National Curriculum

Ge2/1.1 Locational Knowledge

Ge2/1.1a 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

Ge2/1.1b 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

Ge2/1.1c 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)

Ge2/1.2 Place Knowledge

Ge2/1.2a understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography

Mersham: a region of the United Kingdom

Ge2/1.3 Human and Physical Geography

Ge2/1.3a describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: volcanoes

Ge2/1.3b describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use; local human and physical geography study

Ge2/1.4 Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

Ge2/1.4a use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied

Ge2/1.4b use the 8 points of a compass, 4 and 6-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

Ge2/1.4c 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.

Lower Key Stage 2 Progression of Knowledge and Skills

Locational Knowledge

Cycle A (Formally Year 4)

- I can **label** where different food are exported from on a world map.
- I can **locate** Egypt on a map.
- I can **locate** the polar regions.
- I can **identify** the position of latitude, longitude, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones.
- I can **use** a map and digital/computer mapping to locate towns and geographical features.

Vocabulary: urban / rural areas, land use - agriculture, industrial, leisure, retail, housing

latitude, longitude, equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian, time zones

Cycle B Formally Year 3)

- I can **find** Rome on a map.
- I can **use** an atlas to identify which countries were part of the Roman Empire
- I can **identify** cities on a map of the United Kingdom and **compare** locations from Roman times with the present day

	Vocabulary: North, South, East, West, NW, NE, SW, SE, hemisphere, equator, Topics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones, Rome, Europe, Mount Vesuvius
Place Knowledge	Cycle A (Formally Year 4) • I can compare the geography of my local area to another town in the UK (Whitby). • I can create a guide containing details about the human and physical features of an area (Whitby).
	Vocabulary: Whitby, Yorkshire, Ashford, Kent
	Cycle B (Formally Year 3) • I can compare and contrast Italy and the UK: some simple human and physical features (landscape, population, housing, coast) • I can draw a field sketch to display the Roman features in the city of Canterbury. • I can describe how roads, travel networks and towns were designed and constructed and compare with the present day. • I can compare and contrast a volcanic area to a non volcanic area: some simple human and physical features (landscape, population, housing, coast)
	Vocabulary: core, mantle, crust, magma, lava, tectonic plate, eruption, lava, earthquake, Richter Scale
Human and Physical Geography	Cycle A (Formally Year 4) • I can explain what trade is. • I can discuss the positive impacts of fair trade. • I can examine the impact of food miles and evaluate whether we should import food from other countries. • I can describe the key physical features of the polar regions. • I can explain what a biome is. • I can compare the climate in the Arctic and Antarctic. • I can examine the impact of human activity and global warming on polar region climate. • I can identify the main human and physical features of my local area landscape. • I can research and describe the characteristics of Anglo-Saxon settlements. • I can explain the significance of place names. • I can create a sketch map of an Anglo-Saxon settlement.
	Vocabulary: trade, fair trade, export / import, food miles River Nile, urban / rural areas, land use - agriculture, industrial, leisure, retail, housing, biomes, climate, global warming, greenhouse effect
	Cycle B (Formally Year 3) • I know how the Stone age people used their land; justify the importance of farming and can compare this to today. • I can show how the industrial revolution impacted the growth of Ashford and surrounding areas. • I know what tectonic plates are and can explain how volcanoes are formed. • I can explain the process and impact of a volcanic eruption.
	Vocabulary: core, mantle, crust, magma, lava, tectonic plate, eruption, lava, earthquake, Richter Scale
Geographical Skills and Fieldwork	Cycle A (Formally Year 4) • I can identify patterns in the distribution of cold environments in the world. • I can label a map to show the seven Anglo-Saxon kingdoms. • I can find a location using coordinates or grid references. • I can describe route and direction using the points on a compass.

	I can create a Viking navigation guide.
	Vocabulary: Ordnance Survey, compass, fieldwork, sketch map, graph, physical features, human features
	Cycle B (Formally Year 3) - I can record grid references from a map. - I can use a key to label a map of Europe and the countries that formed the Roman Empire. - I can use globes and maps (including ICT) to locate volcanoes around the world.
	Vocabulary: observe, measure, human features, physical features, grid reference

Assessment End Points Cycle A (Formally Year 4)

Knowledge	Skills
- I know about the impact of economic activity (including trade links). - I know what the six main biomes of the world are and can identify some of their key climate characteristics. - I know what latitude, longitude, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones are..	- I can use an atlas to locate significant places (Egypt, Arctic and Antarctic). - I can compare the human and physical geography of my local area to another town in the UK (Whitby). - I can describe route and direction using the points on a compass.

Assessment End Points Cycle B (Formally Year 3)

Knowledge	Skills
- I know how to use an atlas to locate continents, countries and cities around the world. - I know how land can be used in a variety of ways. - I know how a volcanic eruption occurs.	- I can compare the human and physical features of different locations. - I can explain why the features of a location may change over time. - I can explain the impact of physical and human geographical events (volcanic eruptions and industrial revolution).