



Progress in Geography: Early Years Foundation Stage & Key Stage 1

Our Geography curriculum teaches our children about our world, its people and their place in it. We inspire our children to be curious about our planet and to learn how both natural events and human activity can change it. Through our Geography curriculum, our children learn about our local area, our country, our continent and the wider world. Our children explore our local area, conducting fieldwork locally as well as learning about places that are further away using atlases, maps, videos and images, including hearing the voices of local people. Opportunities are provided to learn about other cultures and areas of the world that may be similar or quite different to ours, helping children to develop a greater understanding of the diversity of the world.

Skill	Year R	Year 1	Year 2
Locational Knowledge		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I know that the world is split into seven land masses called continents. • I know that there are oceans between the continents. • I know the difference between a continent and a country. • I can name the four countries of the UK. • I can name the four capital cities of the UK and match them to their country. • I know that France is a country in Europe. • I know that China is a country in Asia • I know that Australia is the name of both a country and a continent. • I know that Kenya is a country in Africa. • I know that the USA is a country in North America. • I know that Brazil is a country in South America. • I know that there are no countries in Antarctica 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I know that Nairobi is the capital city of Kenya.

<p>Place Knowledge</p>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can describe how the climate is different in Kenya to the UK. • I can compare and contrast the landscapes and settlements of Kenya and the UK. • I can compare the climate of the UK and Ecuador. • I can compare and contrast the physical features of the UK and Ecuador. • I can compare and contrast the capital cities of Ecuador and the UK, considering physical and human features.
<p>Human and Physical geography</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can identify and describe some of the physical features of the UK, such as mountains, hills and lakes. • I know what a settlements is. • I can describe the basic differences between a village, town and city. • I can identify and describe some key human and physical features of countries in each of the continents. • I can use words such as city, beach, mountain and lake to describe features of a place. • I know that some countries are hot countries and some countries are cold countries. • I know what seasons are and how they relate to the months of the year. • I can describe the features of each of the seasons using appropriate vocabulary to describe weather patterns. • I can compare the four seasons. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I know the difference between arable, dairy and livestock farming. • I know how the different seasons affect life on a farm and can explain what happens on a farm in the different seasons. • I can describe how living on a farm is different from living in a town using vocabulary such as buildings, fields, shops and roads. • I know that countries near the equator are hot countries and countries near the poles are cold countries. • I know that Kenya is near the equator so it is a hot country. • I can describe the physical features of Kenya, using vocabulary such as beach, volcano, mountains, savannah and valley. • I know that there are lots of different groups of people in Kenya and that some live in traditional tribes and some live in modern cities. • I can describe some of the cultural features of Kenya. • I can describe the physical and human features of Ecuador. • I can identify animals that live in hot and cold countries.
<p>Geographical skills and field work</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can locate the United Kingdom on a world map. • I can locate the four countries of the UK on a map. • I know where the capital cities of the UK are on a map. • I can explore my local area, identifying basic human and physical features. • I can explore a map of my local area and identify basic features, such as roads and rivers. • I can identify the UK and France on a map of Europe. • I know that the lines within a map denote country borders. • I can locate the seven continents on a world map 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can use an aerial photo to identify features, such as buildings, fields and roads. • I can use a map with a simple key to identify features of a farm, such as different buildings and fields. • I know what the four points of a compass are. • I can use the four compass points to navigate around a map, for example by identifying what is north of the hay barn or east of the chicken shed. • I can describe which oceans surround the continent of Africa. • I can navigate around a map using a grid and compass directions. • I can locate the five oceans on a map. • I can identify the equator and the poles on a world map. • I can use aerial photos to describe a variety of landscapes and locations around the world. • I can create a map of my route to school using a key.