## Subject Skills Progression – EYFS & Key Stage 1

Skills	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	End of KS Expectations
Locational Knowleedge	* talk about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things (The World – ELG)	* name and locate the four countries making up the United Kingdom (UK) with their capital cities * name the surrounding seas of the United Kingdom * talk about the main features of each of the four countries of the UK	* locate and name the continents on a world map * locate and label the five oceans * name, locate and identify the characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the UK and its surrounding seas/ocean	Name and locate the worlds seven continents Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the UK and its surrounding seas
Place Knowledge	* talk about features of my own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another (The World – ELG)	* recognise similarities and differences of geographical features in my own immediate environment * talk about the people and places of my own immediate environment * compare Chesham with a contrasting place in the UK * identify the key feature of a location in order to say whether it is a city, town, village, coastal, urban or rural	* compare a local city/town in England with a contrasting city in a different country * identify the key features of a location in order to say whether it is a city, town, village, coastal, urban or rural	Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the UK and of a small area of a contrasting non-European country

Human and Physical Georgraphy	* observe the environment and explain why some things occur and talk about changes (The World – ELG)	* compare and contrast the human and physical features of two British localities – including landuse difference * compare a farm with the seaside * talk about the weather in the UK – daily and seasonal changes * identify land use around the school * use geographical vocabulary such as beach, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, river, weather, city, town village, factory, farm, house, office, shop – referring to the physical/human features in the places studied	* answer geographical questions such as: What is this place like? What or who will I see in this place? What do people do in this place?  * discuss hot and cold parts of the world – including the equator and north/south poles  * compare and contrast the human and physical features of a British locality with a non-European locality, including land use differences  * use geographical vocabulary such as beach, coast, forest, hill, mountain, ocean, sea, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season, weather, city, town village, factory, farm, house, office, shop, port, harbour – referring to the physical/human features in the places studied	Idnetify daily and seasonal weather patterns in the UK and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the equator, north and south poles.  Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: Key physical features — beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, valley, sea, ocean, soil, vegetation, season and weather Key human features — city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, shop, port, harbour
Geographical skills and fieldwork	* use everyday language to talk about positions and distance to solve problems * describe my relative position such as behind or next to (SSM40-60)	* use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google earth) to locate countries and cities * use an aerial image to recognise landmarks and basic physical features * use simple fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area * create a simple map of my local area * use a simple key to recognise physical and human features on a map	* use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google earth) to locate countries and cities * learn and use four points of the compass to describe and locate features on a map * use locational and directional language – near, far, left, right to describe features on a map * use an aerial images and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic physical features * devise a simple map, construct and use basic symbols in a key * use simple grid references (A1, B3 etc) * use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area	Use world maps, atlases, globes to identify the UK and its countries, as well as countries, continents and oceans studied in this key stage Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map