Geography	Year One	Year Two	Year Three	Year Four
Locational Knowledge	I can name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. I can know what a continent is and know we live in Europe. I can begin to know where in the world the North pole and South poles and Equator are.	 I can know where in the world the North pole and South poles and Equator are. I can name and locate the world's seven continents I can name, locate and identify five oceans. 	 I can locate and name countries on a World Map. I can locate and name the countries making up the British Isles, with their capital cities and counties. I can identify key human and physical features within the UK I can identify the position and significance of Equator, N. and S. Hemisphere, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn. 	I can on a world map, locate areas of similar environmental regions, either desert, rainforest or temperate regions. I can locate and name the main counties and cities in/around Worcestershire. I can identify longest rivers in the world, largest deserts, highest mountains. I can compare with UK.
Place Knowledge	I can identify the daily seasonal weather (using appropriate vocab eg, temperature, rain, wind, sunshine.) I can describe how weather can change throughout a day and what it is likely to be like at different times of the year, In my locality and other places studied, Making links and comparisons I can understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United	I can understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country concentrating on islands and sea sides I can describe some differences between places near the equator and at the poles. I can recognise and describe simple patterns in the environment. (eg.	I can compare a region of the UK with a region in Europe, eg. local hilly area with a flat one or under sea level. Link with Science, rocks I can identify similarities and differences thought study of human and physical geography.	I can 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.

	Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country. I can talk about and describe my locality. I can identify hot and cold areas of the world (using globes and atlases) in relation to the Equator and North & South poles.	Traffic variations, seasonal changes.) •		
Human &Physical Geography	 I can identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom. I can identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles. I can use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, including:, forest, hill, mountain, soil, valley, vegetation,. key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office. 	I can use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: -key physical features including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather -key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop	I can describe and understand key aspects of: -Physical geography including Rivers and the water cycle, excluding transpiration. -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	I can describe and understand key aspects of: -Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes, vegetation belts and a brief introduction to Volcanoes and earthquakes. -Types of settlements in modern Britain: villages, towns, cities.
Geographical Skills & Field work (also see map skills progression for support)	I can use world maps, atlases, globes and aerial images to identify the United Kingdom and its countries. Recognising features and places (in my locality and wider world)	I can use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and	I can use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied.	I can use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied

 I can understand why a key is needed and to recognise symbol an OS map. I can use fieldwork to observe and record the numan and physical eatures in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, olans and graphs, and digital technologies. I can use fieldwork to observe, measure or record the human or physical features in local area using a roof methods, including sketch maps, plans graphs, and digital technologies.
 I can understand why a key is needed and to recognise symbol
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	within/around the UK. E.g. Home town, cities, countries e.g. Wales, Scotland.	Thames, home location, seas.	I can begin to identify points on maps A, B and C.	I can begin to identify significant places and environments.
Style of map	I can use picture maps and globes I can use an infant atlas.	 I can find land/sea on globe. I can use teacher drawn base maps. I can use an infant atlas. 	 I can use large scale OS maps. I can begin to use map sites on the internet. I can begin to use junior atlases. I can begin to identify features on aerial/oblique photographs. 	 I can use large and medium scale OS maps. I can use junior atlases. I can use map sites on internet. I can identify features on aerial/oblique photographs.