LKS2 Progression of skills across Foundation Subjects - GEOGRAPHY

KS2 Geography – NC 2014	Yr	KPIs & Techniques
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	3	ask and respond to geographical questions, e.g. Describe the landscape. Why is it like this? How is it changing? What do you think about that? What do you think it might be like if continues? analyse evidence and draw conclusions e.g. make comparisons between locations using aerial photos/pictures such as populations, temperatures etc. recognise that different people hold different views about an issue and begin to understand some of the reasons why communicate findings in ways appropriate to the task or for the audience understand and use a widening range of geographical terms e.g. specific topic vocabulary – meander, floodplain, location, industry, transport, settlement, water cycle etc. use basic geographical vocabulary such as cliff, ocean, valley, vegetation, soil, mountain, port, harbour, factory, office make more detailed fieldwork sketches/diagrams use fieldwork instruments e.g. camera, rain gauge use and interpret maps, globes, at lases and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and key features use four figure grid references use the 8 points of a compass make plans and maps using symbols and keys identify where countries are within the UK and the key topographical features name and locate the cities of the UK identify physical and human features of the locality explain about weather conditions/patterns around the UK and parts of the Europe understand why there are similarities and differences between places develop an awareness of how places relate to each other understand and use a widening range of geographical terms e.g. specific topic vocabulary – contour, height, valley, erosion, deposition, transportation, headland,
knowledge. Subject content Key stage 1 Pupils should be taught: Locational knowledge Place knowledge Human and physical geography Geographical skills and fieldwork	4	understand and use a widening range of geographical terms e.g. specific topic vocabulary — contour, neight, Valley, erosion, deposition, transportation, neadiand, volcanoes, earthquakes etc. measure straight line distances using the appropriate scale explore features on OS maps using 6 figure grid references draw accurate maps with more complex keys plan the steps and strategies for an enquiry recognise the different shapes of the continents demonstrate knowledge of features about places around him/her and beyond the UK identify where countries are within Europe, including Russia recognise that people have differing qualities of life living in different locations and environments knowhow the locality is set within a wider geographical context describe human features of the UK regions, cities and/or counties understand the effect of landscape features on the development of a locality describe how people have been affected by changes in the environment explain about natural resources e.g. water in the locality explore weather patterns around parts of the world know about the wider context of places — region, country understand why there are similarities and differences between places