

## UKS2 Progression of skills across Foundation Subjects - GEOGRAPHY

KS2 Geography – NC 2014	Yr	KPIs & Techniques
<p>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 knowledge.</p> <p><i>Subject content Key stage 2 Pupils should be taught:</i></p> <p><b>Locational knowledge</b></p> <p><b>Place knowledge</b></p> <p><b>Human and physical geography</b></p> <p><b>Geographical skills and fieldwork</b></p>	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> understand and use a widening range of geographical terms e.g. specific topic vocabulary – climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> identify and describe the significance of the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones including night and day</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> recognise the different shapes of countries</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> identify the physical characteristics and key topographical features of the countries within North America</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> know about the wider context of places e.g. county, region, country</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> know and describe where a variety of places are in relation to physical and human features</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> know the location of: capital cities of countries in the British Isles and UK, seas around the UK, European Union countries with high populations and large areas and the largest cities in each continent</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> know about the physical features of coasts and begin to understand erosion and deposition</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> understand how humans affect the environment over time</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> know about changes to the world environments over time</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> understand why people seek to manage and sustain their environment</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> compare the physical and human features of a region of the UK and a region of North America, identifying similarities and differences</li> </ul>
	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build his/her knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> understand and use a widening range of geographical terms e.g. specific topic vocabulary – urban, rural, land, use, sustainability, tributary, trade links etc.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> use maps, charts etc. to support decision making about the location of places e.g. new bypass</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> describe and understand key aspects of 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</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> understand the geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the UK, a region of a mainland European country and a region within North or South America</li> </ul>