

# KS1 Progression of skills across Foundation Subjects - GEOGRAPHY

KS1 Geography – NC 2014	Y r	Skills & Techniques
<p>Pupils should develop knowledge about the world, the United Kingdom and their locality. They should understand basic subject-specific vocabulary relating to human and physical geography and begin to use geographical skills, including first-hand observation, to enhance their locational awareness.</p>	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> describe seasonal weather changes</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> ask simple geographical questions e.g. What is it like to live in this place?</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> use simple observational skills to study the geography of the school and its grounds</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> use simple maps of the local area e.g. large scale print, pictorial etc.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> use locational language (e.g. near and far, left and right) to describe the location of features and routes</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> make simple maps and plans e.g. pictorial place in a story</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> understand how some places are linked to other places e.g. roads, trains</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> name, describe and compare familiar places</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> link their homes with other places in their local community</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> know about some present changes that are happening in the local environment e.g. at school</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> suggest ideas for improving the school environment</li> </ul>
<p>Subject content Key stage 1 Pupils should be taught:</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>	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language e.g. near and far; left and right, to describe the location of features and routes <u>on a map</u></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> name, locate and identify characteristics of the seas surrounding the United Kingdom</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 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</li> </ul>