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| **KS1 Geography Progression of Knowledge** | | |
| **National Curriculum** | **Year 1** | **Year 2** |
| **Locational Knowledge**  N.C.  Name and locate the world’s seven continents and five oceans  Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas | * Name, locate and identify the countries and capitals of the UK * Identify, name and locate the 7 continents * Know what a continent is and know we live in Europe. | * Name, locate and identify the seas surrounding the UK * Name, locate and identify the 5 oceans. * Know where in the world the North and South Poles and Equator   are. |
| **Key Vocabulary:**  *Country, United Kingdom, England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, London, Cardiff,* Edinburgh*, Belfast, North Sea, Atlantic Ocean, Irish Sea, English Channel, flags.* | **Key Vocabulary:**  *North America, South America, Europe, Oceania, Asia, Antarctica, Africa, Pacific, Atlantic, Indian, Artic, Southern Ocean, equator, North Pole, South Pole,* |
| **Place Knowledge**  N.C.  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. | * Talk about and describe the human and physical geography of our locality. * Talk about and describe the human and physical geography of a small contrasting area of the United Kingdom. | * Compare places at a local scale (e.g. where I live and another place at a similar scale in a non-European country). * Recognise and describe simple patterns in the environment (e.g. the variations in traffic during the day, seasonal   changes). |
| Key Vocabulary: | Key Vocabulary:  *Mountain ranges (Himalayas, Rockies, Andes,) Rivers (Nile, Amazon, Mississippi) desert, (Sahara, Gobi.)* |
| **Human and Physical Geography**  N.C.  Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom.  Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles.  Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: | * Identify the daily and seasonal weather (using appropriate vocabulary e.g. temperature, rain, wind, sunshine) * Describe how weather can change during a day or what it is likely to be like at different times of the year (in our locality and a small contrasting area of the United Kingdom). | * Describe how weather can change during a day or what it is likely to be like at different times of the year (in our locality compared with another place we have studied). * Identify hot & cold areas of the world (using globes and atlases) in relation to the Equator & North & South Poles. * Describe some differences between places near the equator   and at the poles. |
| Key Vocabulary:  *Festival, lake, market, park, railway station,*  *beach, cliff, coast, sea, ocean, river, valley, season, weather, town, farm, house, office,* | Key Vocabulary:  *Bank, flow, mouth, source, tributary, dune, mudflat,*  *Forest, hill, Mountain, soil, vegetation, city,* |

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| * 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 | *port, harbour, shop, bungalow, detached, flat, map, plan, semi-detached, hospital, train station, street, Cloud, cold, fog, gale, hot, rain, showers, snow, sun, warm North Pole, SOUTH Pole, Autumn, Spring, SUMMER,*  *Winter, Seasons, change,* | *village, factory, tornado, hibernate, Polar regions, North Pole, South Pole, equator, Antarctica, Arctic, cactus, camel, drought,, oasis, palm tree, flood, gale, heatwave,* |