

Geography Vocabulary and Skills Progression

Skills and Knowledge	EYFS/KS1	KS2	
Locational Knowledge	 name and locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas 	 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 	
		 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 	
		 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)	
Vocabulary	Ocean, sea, continent, country, capital	latitude, longitude, Equator, Hemisphere, Tropics, Cancer, Capricorn, Arctic/Antarctic Circles, Prime/ Greenwich Meridian, International Date line, time zones	
Place Knowledge	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	 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 in North or South America 	
Vocabulary	Similar, different, environment, observation, passport,	Similar, different, environment, observation, human, physical	
Human and Physical Geography	 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 use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, including beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, 	 describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle human geography, including types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, 	

	 vegetation, season and weather key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop 	and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water
Vocabulary	Weather, season, valley, regions, city, town, village, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, vegetation, soil, beach, cliff, coast, factory, house, farm, pub, church	climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes, earthquakes, water cycle, settlement, land use, economic activity, trade links, distribution, natural resources
Geographical Skills and Fieldwork	 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 use simple compass directions (north, south, east and west) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far, left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map 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 use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the 	 use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied use the 8 points of a compass, 4- and 6-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world 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

	geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.	
Vocabulary	North, south, east, west, left, right, symbols, atlas, globe,	8 points of a compass, 4- & 6-figure grid reference, symbols, key, Ordnance Survey maps, observe, measure, record, sketch map,

	EYFS	KS1	Lower KS2	Upper KS2
Locational Knowledge	Understanding the World	UK Knowledge of 4 countries	UK, location including latitude and longitude etc, human and physical features.	Refresh topic include time zones
Place Knowledge	Local study	Local study	Europe Rainforest. Local study	N or S America Local study
Human and Physical Geography	Dinosaurs' environment Journeys – mountains, deserts, icy lands	Oceans and seas Weather	Mountains Rivers and Coasts.	Earthquakes, Volcanoes, Climates And Biomes
Geographical Skills and Fieldwork	Directional language	Compass – N, S, E, W	Map skills – 8 point compass, 4 figure grid reference	Map skills – 8 point compass and 6 figure grid references