## **Condover Church of England Primary School**

## Love Each Other and Know We Are Loved

Trust

Love Forgiveness



Geography progression of knowledge and skills tracker.

1	Cycle number
2	
3	
A - Autumn	Term content is taught
Sp - Spring	
Su - Summer	

	St Edward's		Condover	
	Dragonflies	Kingfishers	Raindrops	Stream
name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans	2Su	2Su		3A 3Sp
name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas	1A	2A	1A	1Sp
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	3Su	2Su	1Sp	3A 1A
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	1Sp 3A	1Su	2A 1Su	3Sp 1Su
key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather	2Su 3Su	3Sp	3A 3Su	2Su
key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop	2A 2Sp	1Sp	3A 3Sp 3Su	2A 2Sp 2Su 1A
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	2Su	1A 2Sp	3A 3Su	2A 2Su
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	1Su 2A	3Sp	2A 1Su	3Sp
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	1Sp 2Sp	3Sp	3Sp 1Sp	2Sp
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.	3Sp	1Su 3A	1Sp	2A

	St Edward's		Condover		
	Kingfishers	Osprey	River	Estuary	Ocean
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	2Su	2Sp 1Su	2Su 3Su	1Su 2A 3Su	2Sp
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	3A 2A	3A 1Sp	1Su 2Su 3Su	2Su	3Su
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)	2Sp	2A 1A	3Sp	2Sp 3A	1A 3Sp
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 within North or South America	2Su 1Su	2Sp	1A 2A	1Sp	2A 2Sp 3A
physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle	3Su 1Su	2Su 1Sp	1Su 3A	1Sp 3A 3Sp	1Sp 2Su
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	2A 1Sp	3Su 2A	1Sp	2A 3Su	1Su 3Su
use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied	2Sp 1A	1Su	1A 3Sp	2Sp	1A 3A 3Sp
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 their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world	3A 1Sp	3Sp 2A	1Sp 2Sp	1A 2Sp 3Sp	2Su
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	3A 1A	2Su 1A	3A	1A 3A	1Su 2A 3A