

# English Martyrs- Progression of Skills



We grow and learn, with the gifts we have been given, following in the footsteps of Jesus.

#### Coverage

EYFS	KS1	KS2
Understanding the World	Locational knowledge	Locational knowledge
The World	Name and locate the world's seven	Locate the world's countries, using maps
30-50 months	continents and five	to focus on Europe
<ul> <li>Comments and asks questions about</li> </ul>	oceans	and North and
aspects of their familiar world, such as the	Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four	South America, concentrating on their environmental regions,
place where they live or the natural world.	countries and capital cities of the United	key physical and human characteristics,
40-60 months	Kingdom and its	countries, and major
• Looks closely at similarities, differences,	surrounding seas	cities
patterns and change.	Place knowledge	Name and locate counties and cities of the
ELG	Understand geographical similarities and	UK, geographical
Children know about similarities and	differences	regions and
differences in	through studying the	identifying human and physical
relation to places. They talk about their	human and physical geography of a	characteristics, key
own	small area of the United	topographical features
immediate environment and how	Kingdom, and	(including hills, mountains, coasts and
environments may	of a small area in a contrasting non-	rivers), and land-use
vary from one another.	European country	patterns; and
	Human and physical geography	Understand how some of these aspects
	Identify seasonal and daily weather	have changed over
	patterns in the UK and	time
	the location of	Identify the position and significance of
	hot and cold areas of the world in relation	latitude, longitude,
	to the Equator	Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern
	and the North and South Poles	Hemisphere, Tropics
	Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer	of Cancer / Capricorn, Arctic / Antarctic
	to:	Circle, the







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<ul> <li>key physical features</li> </ul>
• key human features
Geographical skills and fieldwork
Use world maps, atlases and globes to
identify the UK and
its countries, as well as the countries,
continents and
oceans studied at this key stage
Use simple compass directions and
locational and simple
directional language 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
geography of their school and its grounds
and the key
human and physical features of its
surrounding
environment

Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones Place knowledge 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 Human and physical geography Describe and understand key aspects of: • Physical geography: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, • rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle Human geography: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water Geographical skills and fieldwork Use range of mapping to locate countries and describe features studied Use eight points of a compass, 4 and 6figure grid references,







MAPS

• Identify features on a map

• Know the main aspects of the British

Isles

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		symbols /key Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods
	Skills	
EYFS	Y1	Y2
Can they make observations about their	Can they explain where they live and	Can they label a diagram or photograph
local	describe some of the physical features?	using some geographical vocabulary?
environment?	<ul> <li>Can identify what they like and don't</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Can they describe a locality?</li> </ul>
• Can they talk about the features of their	like	<ul> <li>Can they identify key features of a</li> </ul>
immediate environment?	about their locality and give reasons	locality by
GEOGRAPHICAL STUDY and FIELD WORK	why?	using a map?
<ul> <li>Explore the use of a weather map.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Can they answer some questions using</li> </ul>	GEOGRAPHICAL STUDY and FIELD WORK
MAPS	different geographical resources?	<ul> <li>Ask simple geographical questions</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Explore the use of a map.</li> </ul>	GEOGRAPHICAL STUDY and FIELD WORK	<ul> <li>Take and use digital photographs</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Identify what a map is.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Show interest in what they see in field</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Make detailed sketches whilst on field</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Draw simple maps of their immediate</li> </ul>	work	work
envir <del>o</del> nment.	<ul> <li>Record what they have seen, in simple</li> </ul>	and/or draw labelled diagrams
Make comparisons between familiar	ways	• Discuss changes in weather and seasons
places.	<ul> <li>Remember and talk about what was</li> </ul>	from a chart
	seen	<ul> <li>Use tally charts and simple tables to</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Use a digital cameras to record what</li> </ul>	collect
	they	information

see
• Collect simple statistics – longest,

shortest,

highest







• Fill in and use a class weather chart	using maps
MAPS	<ul> <li>Draw simple maps and plans,</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Use simple blocked maps and plans</li> </ul>	sometimes
<ul> <li>Make simple plans and talk about them</li> </ul>	with keys
<ul> <li>Mark the location of the school on a</li> </ul>	• Mark some locations on a map of UK –
simple	our
local map	town, our school visit, my holiday
<ul> <li>Identify where they have been on</li> </ul>	• Identify the main regions of the world –
holiday,	continents, equator, tropics
using a map	<ul> <li>Begin to use concepts of NSEW</li> </ul>
Describe places using their characteristics	Recognise characteristic physical and
and simple vocabulary – e.g. house,	human
street,	features of places - built up, noisy, busy
wood	
<ul> <li>Make lists of places with similar</li> </ul>	• Identify parts of some physical features
characteristics – e.g. the seaside, towns	– e.g.
<ul> <li>Talk about places seen in books, videos,</li> </ul>	coast
internet	<ul> <li>Understand similarities and differences</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Describe different types of buildings</li> </ul>	in
<ul> <li>Understand the concept of close and far</li> </ul>	places
away	<ul> <li>Use aerial photographs to identify land</li> </ul>
	use
	and other geographical features
	• Know that places are linked by paths or
	roads
	<ul> <li>Express views about local area and</li> </ul>
	environment
	<ul> <li>Use vocabulary of size to classify –</li> </ul>
	village
	town, city etc







Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
MAPS	MAPS	MAPS	MAPS
• Draw maps of local places,	• Read and use the symbols on	<ul> <li>Work out a journey time,</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use 6 figure grid references</li> </ul>
including sketches from field	an	using	• Can use a compass to follow
work	OS map	their knowledge of time zones	a
• Use and draw maps with a	• Use four figure grid references	<ul> <li>Use and understand simple</li> </ul>	route
simple	tσ	scale	<ul> <li>confidently and accurately;</li> </ul>
key	locate points on a map	<ul> <li>Compare information from</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use 4 figure co-ordinates</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Use maps with simple grid</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Identify time differences</li> </ul>	atlases	confidently to locate features
references	around	with that from a globe	on a
• Work out routes on maps and	the world	<ul> <li>Use atlases or maps which</li> </ul>	map.
plans	<ul> <li>Plan a route and work out</li> </ul>	show	<ul> <li>Begin to use 6 figure grid</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Find longest and shortest</li> </ul>	distance using map scales	physical and human features	refs; use
routes	• Use contents and index pages	<ul> <li>Use 8 compass points</li> </ul>	latitude and longitude on atlas
using maps	of		maps.
• Plan routes using 4 points of	an atlas	KNOWLEDGE AND	<ul> <li>Use atlases to find out about</li> </ul>
the		UNDERSTANDING	other features of places. (e.g.
Compass	KNOWLEDGE AND	<ul> <li>Understand geographical</li> </ul>	mountain regions, weather
	UNDERSTANDING	similarities and differences	patterns)
KNOWLEDGE AND	<ul> <li>Understand geographical</li> </ul>	through studying the human	
UNDERSTANDING	similarities and differences	and	
<ul> <li>Understand geographical</li> </ul>	through studying the human	physical geography of a region	KNOWLEDGE AND
similarities and differences	and	of	UNDERSTANDING
through studying the human	physical geography of a region	the UK and a region within	<ul> <li>Understand geographical</li> </ul>
and	of	North	similarities and differences
physical geography of a region	the UK and a region in a	and South America	through studying the human
of	European	<ul> <li>Begin to understand</li> </ul>	and
the UK and a region in a	country.	geographical	physical geography of a region
European	• Understand the different uses	pattern – e.g. industry by a	σf
country.	of.	river	the UK and a region within
	different places	<ul> <li>Describe and begin to explain</li> </ul>	North







- Express views and recognise how
   people affect the environment, summarising the issues
- Suggest ways of improving local
  - environment
- Understand how weather changes an environment
- Know the difference between weather and climate
  - Suggest ways towards a reduction in climate change

- Understand that different places
- may have similar / different characteristics and give reasons
- for these
   Understand links between
  physical and human features
- Describe and identify how a place has changed
- Understand how economic development can change a place

- patterns and physical and human changes
- Describe how change can lead to
   similarities between different places
- Justify own viewpoint or decision,
   and use new information to adapt
   their own viewpoint

- and South America
- Suggest how human activities can cause changes to environment and to the different views people hold
- Recognise dependent links and
- relationships in both human and physical geography
- Make a plausible case for environmental change
- Interpret other people's arguments for change, analysing and evaluating their viewpoints
- Identify the parts of a river, and land use around and how these can change people's lives





