

KS1 Geography Detailed Progression of Skills and Knowledge Year A

Would you prefer to live in a hot or cold place?

Year 2 Geography Unit: Pupils explore hot and cold places around the world, comparing weather, climate, and life in different regions. They develop map skills to locate continents, the Equator, and the Poles, and learn about local weather through fieldwork.

Prior learning: What is it like to live in Shanghai?

Suggested next steps: Why is our world wonderful?

Lesson	Learning Objectives	Core Knowledge	Core Skills	Key Vocabulary	
1: Where are the continents?	To name and locate the seven continents.	Know the names and locations of the seven continents on a world map.	Use world maps, globes, and atlases to identify continents.	continent, map, globe, ocean, land	
2: Where are the coldest places on Earth?	To locate the North and South Poles.	Know that the coldest places are near the North and South Poles.	Locate the Arctic and Antarctic on a world map and globe.	North Pole, South Pole, polar, ice sheet, cold	
3: Where is the Equator?	To locate the Equator on a world map.	Understand that the Equator divides the Earth into two halves and is hotter than the poles.	Identify and mark the Equator on a world map.	Equator, hemisphere, tropical, temperature	
4: What is life like in a hot place?	To compare the UK and Kenya.	Know similarities and differences in location, climate, and lifestyle between the UK and Kenya.	Compare weather, homes, and daily life using photos and discussion.	Kenya, UK, hot, cold, compare, lifestyle	
5: Do we live in a hot or cold place?	To investigate local weather conditions.	Understand how to measure weather and describe local conditions.	Use fieldwork to observe and record the weather using simple instruments.	weather, rain gauge, thermometer, temperature, data	
6: Would you prefer to live in a hot or cold place?	To identify key features of hot and cold places.	Know the main features of hot and cold environments and how they affect living things.	Express a preference for living in a hot or cold place using geographical reasoning.	climate, tropical, polar, vegetation, environment	

Where am I?

Mixed-age Geography Unit (Y1/2): Pupils develop locational and fieldwork skills through exploration of their school grounds and local area. They learn to use maps, aerial photographs, and symbols to describe and record features.

Prior learning: Y1/2 (A): What can you see at the coast?

Suggested next steps: Y1/2 (B): Would you prefer to live in a hot or cold place?

Lesson	Learning Objectives	Core Knowledge	Core Skills	Key Vocabulary	
1: Where do we live?	To identify the countries within the United Kingdom.	Know that the UK stands for the United Kingdom and includes four countries.	Use maps and atlases to locate and name the four countries of the UK.	United Kingdom, England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland	
2: What is a feature?	To identify features in the school grounds.	Know that places have physical and human features.	Identify and describe features found within the school environment.	feature, physical, human, school grounds	
3: What is a map?	To use directional language to describe the location of features.	Understand that maps show where things are located and can be used to find places.	Use directional and positional language to describe the location of features on a simple map.	map, direction, north, south, east, west	
4: What is an aerial photograph?	To recognise features from an aerial perspective.	Know that aerial photographs show places from above.	Identify familiar features on aerial photographs and match them to maps.	aerial photograph, view, above, location	
5: How are features shown on a map?	To recognise the purpose of symbols on a map.	Understand that symbols represent real features on a map.	Add symbols and a simple key to a map of the school grounds.	symbol, key, map, representation	
6: How do places in school make us feel?	To recognise how different places on the school grounds make me feel.	Know that people can have different opinions and feelings about places.	Describe personal responses to different areas in the school environment.	feelings, place, environment, preference	

What is it like to live in Shanghai?

Year 1 Geography Unit: Pupils compare their local area to Shanghai, China, exploring similarities and differences in human and physical geography. They develop mapping and fieldwork skills while identifying features and locations.

Prior learning: What is the weather like in the UK?

Suggested next steps: Would you prefer to live in a hot or cold place?

Lesson	Learning Objectives	Core Knowledge	Core Skills	Key Vocabulary	
1: What can we see in our local area?	To recognise physical and human features.	Understand the difference between human and physical features in the local environment.	Identify and record local features through fieldwork and observation.	physical feature, human feature, local area, fieldwork	
2: Can we map our local area?	To draw a sketch map.	Know that maps can show features using simple symbols and keys.	Draw a sketch map of the local area, adding symbols for key features.	map, sketch map, key, symbol	
3: Where in the world is China?	To name and locate some continents on a world map.	Know that the UK is in Europe and China is in Asia.	Use atlases and world maps to locate continents and countries.	continent, country, United Kingdom, China, world map	
4: What can you see in China?	To identify physical and human features of a non-European country.	Recognise major physical and human landmarks in China such as rivers, mountains, and cities.	Identify and discuss key features of China using maps and photographs.	mountain, river, city, human feature, physical feature	
5: What is Shanghai like?	To describe what it is like in Shanghai.	Know that Shanghai is a large city in China with many human and physical features.	Use photographs to describe key features of Shanghai and its location.	Shanghai, city, Asia, building, transport	
6: How is Shanghai different from our local area?	To compare Shanghai to a small area of the UK.	Understand similarities and differences between Shanghai and their local area.	Compare and contrast photographs, maps, and descriptions of both areas.	compare, different, similar, human, physical	