

BBC and OPS Geography Knowledge Progression Key Stage 1

	Y1 With a focus on our village locality and a contrasting local town	Y2 With a focus on UK and a contrasting Non- European country
Locational knowledge	<p>To recognise similarities and differences in their immediate locality school grounds and village where it is located.</p> <p>To talk about people and places beyond their local environment eg. Stroud, Cirencester or Gloucester.</p> <p>To name and locate the four countries making up the United Kingdom</p>	<p>To name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.</p> <p>To name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.</p>
Place knowledge	<p>To recognise similarities and differences of geographical features in my own immediate environment.</p> <p>To talk about people and places within my local environment.</p> <p>To compare Oakridge with a contrasting place in the UK eg. Stroud, Cirencester or Gloucester.</p> <p>To talk about people and places beyond my local environment.</p> <p>To identify the key features of a location in order to say whether it is a city, town, village, coastal or rural area.</p>	<p>To compare a local City/town in England with a contrasting city in a different country.</p> <p>To identify the key features of a location in order to say whether it is a city, town, village, coastal or rural area.</p>
Human and Physical Geography	<p>To compare and contrast the human and physical features of two British localities, including how the use of land differs in each locality.</p> <p>To compare and contrast Oakridge with a seaside village.</p> <p>To talk about weather in the UK, what happens in different seasons and how weather changes on a daily basis.</p> <p>To identify land use around the school.</p> <p>To use geographical vocabulary such as beach, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, river, weather, city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office shop to refer to the physical and human features of places studied.</p>	<p>To ask and answer geographical questions such as: What is this place like? What or who will I see in this place? What do people do in this place.</p> <p>To talk about hot and cold parts of the world, discussing in relation to the equator and the North/South Poles.</p> <p>To compare and contrast the human and physical features of a British locality with a non-European locality, including land use differences.</p> <p>To use geographical vocabulary such as beach, coast, forest, hill, mountain, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season, weather, city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, shop, port and harbour to refer to the physical and human features of places studied.</p>