Geography KS1 and KS2 Knowledge (locational and Place) Progression tables

Year	UK	Europe	World
1	name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries of the UK		name and locate the world's seven continents
2	 name and locate the capital cities of the United Kingdom name and locate seas surrounding the UK understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom 	understand geographical similarities and differences and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country	1. name and locate the five oceans
3	 understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, 	locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia)	 locate the world's countries identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere
4	Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics,	key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities	 key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities position and significance of , Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian
5	key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers),	understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of European country	locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on North America, concentrating on their environmental regions,

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		 key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities identify position and significance of times zones (including day and night)
6	and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time	 locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region within North or South America