

Geography Progression

Knowledge and Understanding

		UK and Local Area	World and Continents	Physical	Human	Skills (Map work)	Fieldwork	Enquiry	
	N	 Know we live in different types of housing Know where we live Understand we live in London 	• Understand there are different places on the globe	 Begin to understand and know features of local environment (<i>parks, buildings</i>) Begin to use some geographical language: forest, sea, ocean, river 	 Talk about features of their school environment (lunch hall, playground, office etc) Begin to use some geographical language: city, house, shop 	• Begin to use directional language e.g. near, far, next to, to describe location of features on map of the school	Use observational skills to identify features of their school	 respond to simple closed questions 	
	R	• With help, locate London on a map	• Understand there are different places on the globe (land and water)	• Begin to describe some features of local environment (Clapham Common, Richmond Park, parks etc).	 Understand there is a range of transport available locally Understand different transport serves different purposes 	• Use directional language e.g. near, far, next to, to describe a route through the school	 Make observations about where things are e.g. within school 	 ask and respond to simple closed questions 	
``	Y1	 Develop knowledge of the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom 	 Understand there are different places on the globe (land and water) Understand the world is made up of countries and continents name and identify the 7 continents and 5 oceans on a marked map name at least one country in Europe, Africa and Asia. Locate hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles 	 use images to recognise simple physical features of places studied at this stage compare human and physical features of a place in the UK with a non-European locality Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean Comparison: Compare human and physical features Compare human and physical features Compare human and physical features 		 use simple compass directions and directional language to describe the location of features (e.g North, East, South, West, Near, far, left and right) and a route on roads around the school Devise a simple map of roads around school 	 Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features Use observational skills to study the key human and physical features of the local area surrounding the school 	 ask simple geographical questions e.g. Where is it? What's it like? Make conclusions about why things are like they are 	
,	Y2	 Can locate the UK and the surrounding seas Can name and locate the 4 countries of the United Kingdom Compare knowledge of the human and physical geography of two small areas of the United Kingdom 	 Uses images and aerial photographs to recognise physical features of places studied Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, (as above and) including: river, soil, vegetation, Describe and understand key features of rivers (source, mouth) 	 Uses images and aerial photographs to recognise human features of places studied Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features, (as above and) including: city, town, village, port, harbour 	 Uses simple compass directions and directional language to describe features on a map or a route (e.g North, East, South, West, Near, far, left and right Can explore the local area and identify key features given to me Begin to understand the need for a key Begin to identify points (ABC) / features on a map (rivers of UK) 	 Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features Use observational skills to study the key human and physical features of the local area 	 Begin to ask / initiate geographical questions Investigate places and themes at more than 1 scale Begin to collect and record evidence Make simple comparisons between features of different places 		
				 Compare human and physical features non-European locality 			of a different Trust school).		

Skills and Enquiry	
Fieldwork	

Υ3	 Can name and locate the 4 countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom Name and locate counties and cities of a geographical region in the United Kingdom Recognise human and physical characteristics, key topographical features, and land-use patterns of the United Kingdom Understand the difference between Great Britain, British Isles, England, United Kingdom 	 Can name and locate Europe on a map Can name and locate several countries within Europe 	 Describe and understand differences in climate around the World Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, (as above and) including: season, weather 	 key aspects of types of settlement and land use Describe and understand key aspects of the distribution of food Can use images and maps to recognise human features of places studied 	 Use maps, atlases, globes, digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Understands that different symbols on a map have different meanings and use recognised (standard) symbols in own key Can use the 8 points of a compass
			 Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in Europe to the UK Begin to understand some of the interaction between physical and human processes 		
	 Name and locate counties and cities of a geographical region in the United Kingdom Recognise human and physical characteristics, key topographical features, and land-use natterns of the 	 Can name and locate North America on an unmarked map Can name and several countries within North America Identify the position and significance of the Equator, Northern Hemisphere, 	 Describe and understand key aspects of climate zones 	 Describe and understand key aspects of types of settlement and land use 	 Begin to understands the meaning of OS symbols and use them to read maps Begin to identify features of a globe (latitude, longitude, equator, northern and
Υ4	 features, and land-use patterns of the United Kingdom Understand how coast lines and cities/towns have changed over time 	Southern Hemisphere, Arctic and Antarctic, Prime/Greenwich Meridian + Time Zones	 Comparison: Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in North America to the UK Establish an understanding of the interaction between physical and human processes 		 southern hemispheres, tropics) Can read and record 4 figure grid references Can use the 8 points of a compass Begins to understand location time zones
Υ5		 Can name and identify the 7 continents and 5 oceans on an unmarked map Can name and locate South America on an unmarked map Can name and locate several countries within South America Can locate key topographical features and use images to explore how they have changed over time (e.g hills, mountains, coasts) Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn 	 Describe and understand key aspects of climate zones, biomes _ vegetation belts Describe and understand key aspects of the water cycle Uses images and maps to recognise human and physical features of places studied Can compare human and physical features of a place in the UK with a European or non-European locality studied Develops knowledge of a place by comparing street maps with aerial images 	 Describe and understand key aspects of the distribution of natural resources including energy, minerals and water 	 Can create own OS style symbols for a key Can identify features of a globe (latitude, longitude, equator, northern and southern hemispheres, tropics) Understands location time zones
			 Comparison: Understand geographical similarities an human and physical geography of a reg 		
Y6		 Can locate key topographical features (e.g hills, mountains, coasts) Can locate key topographical features on a map and use images and maps to explore how the features have changed over time (e.g hills, mountains, coasts) 	 Describe and understand key aspects of mountains, earthquakes + volcanoes (MVE) Can use images and maps to recognise human and physical features of places studied 	 Describe and understand key aspects of economic activity including trade links 	 Can recall and use OS symbols Can read and record 6 figure grid references Can identify features of a globe (latitude, longitude, equator, northern and southern hemispheres, tropics)

• Taught throughout Town and Country, Local Comparison, Weather, Food, Coasts - Name and locate counties, major cities and geographical regions of the United Kingdom / and /

•	Use aerial photographs, plan perspectives and satellite images to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present human and physical features in the local area	•	Ask and respond to questions and offer their own ideas Investigate places and themes at more than 1 scale Collect and record evidence with some aid Analyse evidence and begin to draw conclusions e.g. temperature of various locations and influence on everyday life
•	Use aerial photographs, plan perspectives and satellite images to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present human and physical features in a studied area	•	Begin to suggest questions for investigating Investigate places with more emphasis on the larger scale; contrasting and distant places Collect and record evidence unaided Analyse evidence and draw conclusions e.g. why population distribution varies within countries Recognise others may think differently
		•	Plan and carry out investigations using a range of geographical questions and sources of information including maps, graphs and images. Analyse evidence and draw precise conclusions Express and explain their opinions and begin to recognise why others may have different points of view.
		•	Carries out investigations using a range of geographical questions, skills and sources of information including a variety of maps, graphs and images. Expresses and explains their opinions and recognise why others may have different points of view.