



Progression Map – Geography

Strands	Year One	Year Two	Year Three	Year Four	Year Five	Year Six
Locational knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Name and locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans, understanding the terms 'continent' and 'sea' - Understand that a world map shows all the countries in the world. - Identify the UK and countries where members of the class come from. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Name, locate and identify the characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the UK. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use maps, atlases, globes and digital computer mapping to locate the countries of Europe, including Russia. - Look at the environmental regions of Europe (different areas defined by their environmental conditions, such as climate, landforms, soil etc) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Name, and locate counties, regions and cities of the United Kingdom and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers) and land use patterns and understand how these have changed over time. - Understand the difference between the Northern and Southern Hemisphere. - Understand the terms 'climate zones' and identify some differing ones. - Touch upon Global Warming and its implications. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use maps, atlases, globes and digital computer mapping to locate North and South America. - Study Egypt concentrating on its environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities. - Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 6 figure grid reference to identify countries and cities in the world, the main mountain ranges and the longest rivers. Understand how these features have changed over time. - Name and locate the key topographical features including coast, features of erosion, hills, mountains and rivers.



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					Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)	
Place knowledge	- Understand the geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the UK and a small area in a contrasting non-European country.	- Understand the geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the UK and a small area in a contrasting non-European country (different to the one studied in Year 1) – Rainforest perhaps?	- Identify key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities eg. Rivers, mountains, capitals, landmarks of a region in the UK and a European country.	- Environmental regions key physical and human characteristics, major cities and national parks. Look at the counties, hills, mountains and coasts of a place in the UK.	- Understand geographical similarities and difference through the study of human and physical of a region in the United Kingdom, a region in a European Country and Egypt	- Study of an Islamic country environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, major cities, mountain ranges, rivers, lakes and landmarks.
Human and Physical Geography	- Identify the human and physical features	- Identify the human and physical features of 2	- Whilst studying history/historical figures or groups	- Study of volcanoes & earthquakes- causes, effects etc.	- Describe and understand key aspects of:	- Natural disasters (floods/Tsunamis)



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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> of 2 localities studied, - Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK. - Identify the location of hot and cold areas in the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles 	<p>localities studied.</p> <p>Different to Year 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: - Key physical features: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, - Key human features: city, town, village, farm, factory, house, office, port, harbour and shop. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> think about why did they choose to settle where they did? What were their settlements like? How did they use the land and how has land use changed today? How is that different to today? - Rivers and the water cycle.. Use language of rivers e.g. erosions, deposition, transportation. - Explain the process of rivers - Compare how rivers have changed over time. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Locate places in the world. - Communicate in different ways. - Draw diagrams, produce writing and use the correct vocabulary. - Ask and answer questions about the effects of volcanoes/earthquakes. 	<p>Physical geography:</p> <p>Biomes, vegetation belts,</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Study of UK vs a non-European country. Trade links, distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.
Geographical skills and fieldwork	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries as well as the countries and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use maps, atlases and globes. - Visit a river, locate and explain features. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Measuring and recording - Begin to experiment and understand 4 figure grid reference on a map. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use 8 points of a compass and directional language to describe location 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use six figure grid references, symbols, keys to build their knowledge of the



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	<p>continents studied at this stage.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language (e.g. near, and far; left and right, to describe the location of features and routes on a map. 	<p>physical features; devise a simple map and construct basic symbols in a key.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the human and physical features in its surrounding environment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Study pictures of rivers past and present to compare and contrast. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Design questions and studies to conduct in the local area. - Identify local features on a map, use 4 figure grid references to locate and describe local features. - Undertake surveys - Conduct investigations. - Classify buildings. - Use recognised symbols to mark out local areas of interest on own maps. - Choose effective recording and presentation methods eg. Tables. - Draw conclusions from data. 	<p>of features on a map.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use a map and compass, inc. grid references (four) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom. 	<p>UK and the wider world.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use sketch maps, plans and graphs.
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