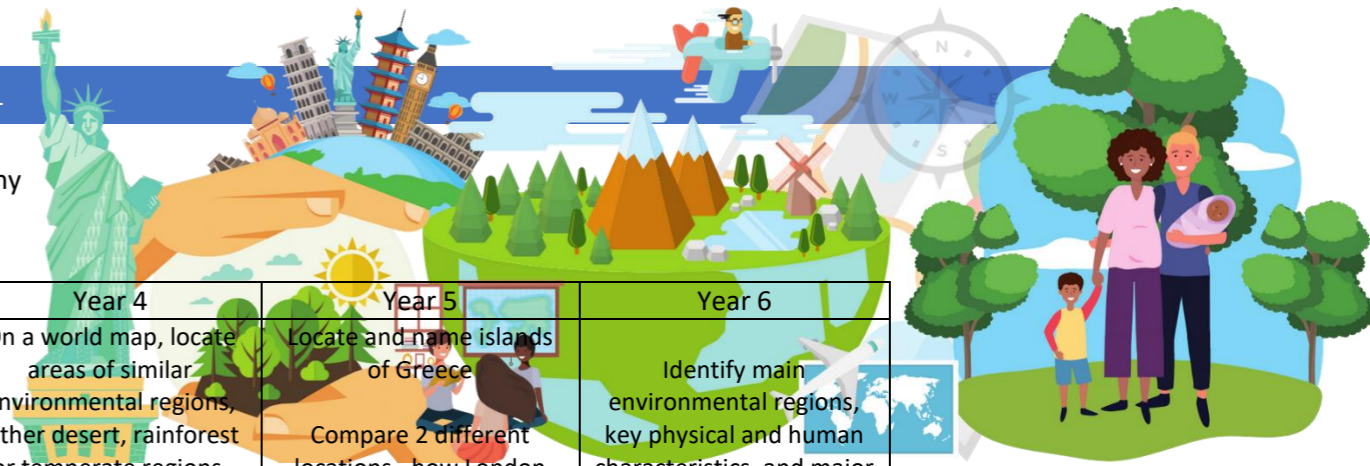


Subject Progression Map Geography



	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Place and locational knowledge	<p>Use the local area for exploring both the built and the natural environment.</p> <p>Know the difference between land and water</p>	<p>Begin to name, locate and identify four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom.</p> <p>Begin to understand the difference between human and physical geography</p> <p>Begin to identify the worlds 7 continents and five oceans.</p>	<p>Name and locate the surrounding seas of the United Kingdom.</p> <p>Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.</p> <p>Know the basic compass directions (north east south, west).</p>	<p>Name and locate several countries and capitals in Europe.</p> <p>Name different cities of the UK and the human and physical characteristics.</p> <p>Identify and locate the Alps including its land use and transport and industries.</p> <p>Identify and locate the rivers within the UK and E</p> <p>Identify and locate the longest river in the world (River Nile).</p>	<p>On a world map, locate areas of similar environmental regions, either desert, rainforest or temperate regions.</p> <p>Locate and name the main counties and cities in/around London and the South East.</p> <p>Identify the position and significance of Equator, N. and S. Hemisphere, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.</p>	<p>Locate and name islands of Greece</p> <p>Compare 2 different locations—how London and Las Vegas have changed from rural to urban.</p> <p>Linking with History, compare land use maps of UK/local maps from past with the present, focusing on land use.</p> <p>Identify the position and significance of latitude and longitude.</p> <p>Linking with science, time zones, night and day.</p> <p>Locate continents and oceans of the world – including North and South America – including the states of USA.</p>	<p>Identify main environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, and major cities.</p> <p>Name and locate the key topographical features including rivers.</p> <p>Understand how these features have changed over time.</p> <p>Identify countries and border changes in Central America understanding both human and physical influences.</p>
Human and Physical Geography Knowledge	<p>Shows care and concern for the environment.</p> <p>To create simple maps and plans, paintings, drawings and models.</p>	<p>Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom.</p> <p>To begin to identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles.</p>	<p>Understand and study the difference between human and physical geography.</p> <p>Understand why countries are hot and cold in the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles</p>	<p>Physical geography including climate zones, rivers and mountains.</p> <p>Types of settlements in Early Britain linked to History. Why did early people choose to settle there? – Stone Age into the Bronze Age</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects rivers and the water cycle.</p>	<p>Human geography including trade links in the Pre-roman and Roman era.</p> <p>Types of settlements in modern Britain: villages, towns, cities.</p>	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of: Distribution of natural resources focussing on a particular biome.</p> <p>To understand how physical geography , e.g. fertile floodplains, affects the development of human settlements over time (settlements on the London & Las Vegas as well as grasslands).</p>	<p>Describe and understand how human and physical geography affects climate and biomes.</p> <p>Compare and contrast differing regions</p> <p>Understand how environmental changes impacts living thing and their habitats.</p>
Map skills	<p>-To use play maps and small world equipment for children to create their own environments.</p>	<p>-Follow directions; up/down, left/right, behind/in front of - Use own symbols on imaginary maps.</p> <p>Draw picture maps of imaginary places and from stories. -Talk about own maps.</p>	<p>-Follow directions; North, East, South, West. -Use class agreed symbols on simple map. -Spatial matching; match the same area eg. continent on a larger map. -Make a representation of a real or imaginary place -Use a</p>	<p>Use pairs of coordinates and four compass points. -Introduce need for a key and standard symbols.</p>	<p>Begin to use 4-figure grid reference to locate features on a map. - Introduce need for a key and standard symbols. - Make own maps of real places with increasing accuracy. -Use a variety of maps of different scale to locate places.</p>	<p>-Use 4-figure grid reference to locate features on a map. -Use eight compass points. - Use a map with symbols and a key, to develop awareness of OS symbols. Draw a realistic map of a continent with increasing</p>	<p>-Use 6-figure grid reference to locate features on OS map. -Use OS standard symbols. - Scale reading and drawing, comparison of map scale. Follow route on small-scale OS map and describe features seen.</p>

		Begin to understand compass directions north, south, east and west.	plan and infant atlas to help create simple maps.			detail and accuracy including a key. Make verbal comparisons with large-scale maps, photos and satellite images. Select from a variety of maps for a purpose (Environment, weathers, climate zones, economy, population etc).	
Enquiry skills	<p>To ask questions about aspects of their familiar world such as the place where they live or the natural world.</p> <p>Talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another.</p>	Use resources provided and their own observations to respond to questions about places.	Select information from resources provided. Use this information and their own observations to ask and respond to questions about places.	<p>Use skills and sources of evidence to respond to a range of geographical questions. Offer reasons for some of their observations and judgements about places. Offer explanations for the location for some human and physical features in different localities</p> <p>identify the position and significance of the equator, Northern hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere</p> <p>To begin to identify the position and significance of the Tropics of Capricorn and Cancer and comparing the climate of the tropics with that of the U.K</p>	<p>Use skills and sources of evidence to respond to a range of geographical questions. Offer reasons for some of their observations and judgements about places. Offer explanations for the location for some human and physical features in different localities</p> <p>To identify the position and significance of latitude and longitude in the context of using co-ordinates to find locations.</p> <p>To begin to identify position of time zones by comparing times in different countries.</p>	<p>Draw on their knowledge and understanding to suggest suitable geographical questions for study.</p> <p>Use a range of geographical skills and evidence to investigate places and themes.</p>	<p>Drawing on their knowledge and understanding they select and use appropriate skills and evidence to help them investigate places and themes. They reach plausible conclusions and present their findings in writing.</p>
Field work	<p>To show an awareness of features of their setting and their local area.</p> <p>To record findings e.g. drawing, writing, making a model or photographing.</p>	<p>Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries.</p> <p>Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds surrounding</p> <p>devise a simple map; maps of school playgrounds, map journey for local walks.</p> <p>Use aerial photographs</p>	<p>plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; and use and construct basic symbols in a key. Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map. and the key human and physical features of its environment</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p>Begin to learn the eight points of a compass, 2 figure grid reference (maths co-ordinates), some basic symbols and key (including the use of a simplified Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.</p> <p>Begin to use fieldwork to observe and record the</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p>Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references.</p> <p>Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied</p> <p>Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom in the past and present.</p> <p>Confidently use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area with increasing accuracy using a range of</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied</p> <p>Extend to 6 figure grid references.</p> <p>Expand map skills to include non-UK countries. Confidently use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the physical features in the local area accurately using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.</p>

				human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.		methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.	
Key vocabulary	Street House Bungalow School Place Mountain Map Road Beach	Town Country Ocean World Key Symbol Physical features Human features	Capital Aerial view Vegetation Continent Rainforest Atlas Equator Climate Globe	Northern Hemisphere Southern Hemisphere Coastal Arctic Antarctic Source/ Mouth Island Mainland	Rural Urban Regions 4 Compass Points Grid reference Counties Eruption Trade Ordnance Survey Maps	8 compass points Tropics Natural resources Longitude Latitude Biomes Environment Tourism Economy	Archipelago Time zones Deposition Sediment Meander Oxbow Lake Tributary Confluence Delta

