Stapeley Broad Lane CE Primary School



Geography Progression

	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Locational and Place Knowledge	Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries Ask and respond to questions – like what and where?	Understand geog. similarities and differences through studying the human & physical geography of a small area of the UK & contrasting non- European country.	Name & locate world's 7 continents and 5 oceans Name, locate & identify characteristics of the 4 countries & capital cities of the UK & surrounding seas	Understand geographical similarities and differences of human & physical geography of a region of the UK and in a European country	Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including Russia): environ-mental regions, key physical or human characteristics, countries, and major cities. Name/ locate cities & counties of the UK Know about the geographical regions of the UK & their identifying physical and human characteristics, UK hills, mountains & rivers or types of coasts	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the UK and a region within N. or S. America	Know some of the world's countries, focusing on North and South America concentrating on all their environmental regions, key physical & human characteristics, countries, and major cities. Identify significance of position of latitude, longitude, equator, N & S Hemisphere, Tropics of Cancer & Capricorn, Arctic Antarctic Circle time zones
Fieldwork	Use some of my senses to observe or notice things where I am and react to them by commenting. Identify simple types of buildings & places around me and know their own special features	Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of my school and its grounds. Use first hand observation to investigate places - the school grounds, the streets around and the local area.	Complete a chart to express opinions during Fieldwork. Recognise and record different types of land use, buildings and environments	Begin to use fieldwork to observe, measure and record some of the human and physical features in the local area using sketch maps and graphs Begin to investigate the local area, looking at types of shops, services and houses.	Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record some of the human and physical features in the local area using sketch maps and graphs Conduct surveys. Carry out a simple questionnaire. Investigate the local area, looking at types of shops, services and houses.	Collect, analyse & communicate with range of data gathered in experiences of fieldwork to show I under-stand some geographical processes. Carry out a focused in depth study, looking at issues/changes in the area. Use simple equipment to measure and record. Apply mathematical skills in data handling to Geography fieldwork.	Use fieldwork to observe, measure & record human & physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans, graphs & digital technologies. Imagine how & why area may change in future.

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Know & can use simple geographical vocabulary e.g. near/far up/down, wet, dry.

Describe a place in simple terms e.g. weather, season, beach, farm, hill, town, shop, house. Explain what a place is like in simple terms

Recognise that there are some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries

Recognise that some environments are different to the one in which they live Use and understand basic geographical specific vocabulary relating to human and physical geography

Use these specific key vocabulary to describe

physical features (beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season, weather)

key human features (city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour, shop, address)

Use mathematical vocabulary to describe position and location

Begin to describe & understand key aspects of: physical geography, including rivers and mountains.

Explain volcanoes/ earthquakes in simple terms.

Describe key aspects of human geography including types of settlement and land use, economic activity and the distribution of some natural resources of the locations and countries studied.

Identify differences between places.

Communicate geographical information in a variety of ways, including through maps and writing at length

Apply mathematical skills when using geographical data etc.

Develop a wider geographical vocabulary, using terms such as routes, community, clouds, rainfall, key, urban, rural, human, physical to describe places or geographical features in different ways.

Begin to apply the vocabulary of other subjects such as maths and science when describing geographical features and processes.

Apply the vocabulary of other subjects such as maths and science when describing geographical features and processes.

Describe processes that give rise to key physical & human geographical features of the world, how these are interdependent and how they bring about spatial variation/change over time

Understand key aspects of: physical geography e.g. climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts.

Describe in detail types of settlement, land use, economic activity including trade links.

Describe the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals & water in the continents & countries I have studied.

Give a few reasons for the impact of geographical influences/ effects on people place or themes studied.

Know location of places of global significance, their defining physical & human characteristics Use precise geographical words when describing geographical places features & processes such as erosion, deposition, mouth source tributary, cliff, bay, headland relief, resort, port, derelict, latitude, longitude, distribution, industry, network, region raw material, energy, fuel, power natural resource labour.

Confidently use and apply the vocabulary from other subjects such as Maths, English and Science when describing geographical features or processes.

Provide greater detail of geographical regions of the UK & their identifying physical and human characteristics using specific geographical vocabulary

						and how they relate to one another	
Heina and an and alleina	Play games with globes & maps. Draw simple maps of places I know, or maps from story settings Use my own symbols.	Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify UK. Identify the countries, continents and oceans studied. Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles. Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise local landmarks and basic human and physical features.	Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify UK & its countries Identify the countries, continents and oceans studied. Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles. Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features.	Locate the world's countries using maps, atlases and globes. Use a globe & maps & some OS symbols on maps to name geographical regions & identifying physical and human characteristics, including. cities, rivers, mountains, hills, key topographical features, land-use patterns; Use atlases to find places using index/contents. Understand need for a key.	Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical or human characteristics, countries, and major cities. Use atlases to find places using index/contents. Understand need for a key. Understand the purpose of maps. Begin to understand scale and distance on a map, using and applying mathematical skills.	Begin to use 1:10.000 and 1:25.000 Ordnance Survey maps. Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on North America. Realise purpose, scale, symbols and style are related. Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries& describe features studied. Understand and apply mathematical understanding, e.g. on scales, time differences etc. when using maps	Use 1:10.000 and1:25.000 Ordnance Survey maps. Use a globe & maps & some OS symbols on maps to name and locate UK counties & cities Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on North & South America. Realise purpose, scale, symbols and style are related. Interpret a range of sources of geographical information, including maps, globes, aerial photographs and Geographical Information Systems (GIS). Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries& describe features studied. Show the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, N & S Hemisphere, Tropics of Cancer & Capricorn, Arctic & Antarctic

Follow directions – up, down, left and right Draw information from a simple map I may be able to identify local features on aerial photograph. I may be able to identify local features on aerial photograph. Use incational language (e.g., near and far; left and right) to describe the location of features and outes on a map. Make a simple map (e.g. from a story). Use & construct basic symbols in a key Use a construct basic symbols in a key Use a construct basic symbols in a key Use plans. Use the 8 points of a compass, co
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	Use secondary sources	Identify seasonal/ daily	Use observational skills	Describe/ locate	Describe key aspects of	Describe the water	Describe processes that
	– pictures, photos,	UK weather patterns	and ask and respond to	volcanoes &	human geography of	cycle using a diagram.	give rise to key physical
	stories, films to find out	Study the key human	questions.	earthquakes	settlement types, land	Describe the	& human geographical features of the world,
	about a place	and physical features of	Begin to explain	Describe key aspects of	use, economic activity, distribution of natural	distribution of natural	how these are
	Explain what a place is	the surrounding	how/why	human geography of	resources of	resources including	interdependent and
_	like in simple terms	environment of my	I can find information	settlement types, land	UK/Europe.	energy, food, minerals	how they bring about
읂	like in simple terms	school	from aerial	use, economic activity,	oky Europe.	& water in the	spatial variation/change
Ca		3611001	photographs.	distribution of natural	Identify similarities &	continent I have	over time
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E			Use and apply Maths to	UK/Europe.	,		Understand key aspects
от			help me to show	, ,	Communicate geog.		of: physical geography
р			learning		information in a variety		climate zones, biomes,
an					of ways, including		vegetation belts.
S					through maps and		
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s /							of settlement, land use,
uj					Apply mathematical		economic activity and
bu					skills when using		trade links of the
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an							significance, their
an							defining physical &
Human and physical geography: enquiry skills and communication							human characteristics
Н							and how they relate to
							one another
							Regularly use/ apply
							maths skills in my work
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