Geography Progression



	KS1	Year 3/4	Year 5/6	
Geographical Skills and Fieldwork	Use world maps, atlases and globes to: identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans 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 use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies		
	Gather information Ask and respond to simple geographical questions e.g. What is it like to live here? Use simple observational skills to carry out a geographical study of the local area/school Ask a familiar person prepared questions Use a pro-forma to collect data e.g. tally survey Use a camera in the field to help to record what is seen	Gather information Ask and respond to geographical questions e.g. describe the physical features of an environment, How might this change over time? Use a simple database to present findings from fieldwork Record and communicate findings, including using photograph, fieldwork sketches, annotations, date and location Locate position of a photograph on a map, make comparisons between locations using photographs Consider how photographs provide useful evidence, use a camera independently	Gather information Select appropriate methods for data collection e.g. interviews, digital technology, measurement Use a database to interrogate/amend information collected, Use graphs to display data collected Make a judgement about the best angle or viewpoint when taking an image or completing a sketch Present and communicate findings, including detailed sketch maps, annotations and labels, plans and graphs, and digital technologies Evaluate the quality of evidence collected and suggest improvements	

Mapping

Use a simple picture map to move around the school

Use directional language such as near and far, up and down, left and right, forwards and backwards

Use world maps to identify the UK in its position in the world.

Draw basic maps, including appropriate symbols and pictures to represent places or features

Use photographs and maps to identify features

Mapping

Follow a route on a simple map with symbols

Use simple compass directions (North, South, East, West)

Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features

Use maps to locate the four countries and capital cities of UK and its surrounding seas

Locate and name on a world map and globe the seven continents and five oceans.

Locate on a globe and world map the hot and cold areas of the world including the Equator and the North and South Poles

Draw or make a map of real or imaginary places

Use and construct basic symbols in a key

Mapping

Follow a route on a map with some accuracy

Use and interpret maps, globes, atlases and digital mapping to locate countries and key features

Use letter/number coordinates

Use the 4 points of a compass

Make plans and maps using symbols and keys

Locate the UK on a variety of different scale maps

Name & locate the counties and cities of the UK

Create a simple scale drawing

Mapping

Follow a route on a large scale map

Identify features on an aerial photograph, digital or computer map

Begin to use 8 points of a compass

Use four figure grid references

Locate Europe on a large scale map or globe,

Name and locate countries in Europe (including Russia) and their capitals cities

Recognise and use OS map symbols, including completion of a key and understanding why it is important

Draw a sketch map from a high viewpoint

Mapping

Compare maps with aerial photographs

Select a map for a specific purpose

Begin to use atlases to find out other information (e.g. temperature)

Use and interpret maps with variety of scales

Use 8 points of a compass

Begin to use 6 figure grid references.

Locate the world's countries, focus on North & South America

Identify the position and significance of lines of longitude & latitude

Draw a sketch map using symbols and a key,

Use and recognise OS map symbols regularly

Mapping

Follow a short route on a OS map

Describe the features shown on an OS map, including contours

Use a scale bar on maps

Use thematic maps for information

Use 8 figure compass and 6 figure grid reference accurately

Locate the world's countries on a variety of maps, including the areas studied throughout the Key Stages

Use latitude and longitude in an atlas or globe

Draw complex plans of with scale

Draw a variety of thematic maps based on their own data

Locational Knowledge	Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas	Locate the world's countries, using maps Recognise that people have differing qualities of life living in different locations and environments Know how the locality is set within a wider geographical context Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features and how a place changes over time Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle	Locate the world's countries, using maps Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, identifying their physical features, including mountains, and rivers, and land-use patterns; showing change over time Use longitude and latitude to find locations on a map Identify the position and significance of the Prime/ Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)
Place Knowledge	Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the UK, and a contrasting non-European country Name, describe and compare familiar places e.g. local area Identify about some present changes and changes in recent past that are happening in the local environment Suggest ways to improve the local environment	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America Develop an awareness of how places relate to each other and the wider context of places eg region, country	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America

Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Pole

Make simple comparisons between features of different locations

Recognise key human features inc: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour, shop

Recognise key physical features, inc: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather

Describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle

human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water

Identify physical and human features of the local area and UK

Describe and explain the effect of topographical features on the development of an area, including available natural resources

Describe and explain the impact people have on changes in the environment

Know about the physical features of coasts and begin to understand erosion and deposition

Explain weather conditions/patterns around the UK and parts of the Europe

Describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle

human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water

Understand and explain how humans affect the environment over time

Explain about changes to the world environments over time

Understand and explain why people manage and sustain their environment