Whole School

Geography Progression

	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Place and Locational Knowledge	Name and identify: • Their home • Their school • Their village/town/ city • Their country Identify forward, backward, left and right	Name and identify/locate: • Where they live • 4 countries of UK • Capitals of UK	Name and identify/locate: • North and South Poles, • 4 Compass points N, S, E, W • 7 continents, • 5 oceans. UK surrounding seas Compare and contrast Winthorpe/Newark – London – African Village, Cape Town	In addition to KS1 name and identify/locate: • Equator, • N. & S. hemispheres, • Arctic and Antarctic Circle • Key countries studied (Including capitals of these),	• Key European countries (Including capitals of these) • Regions of Americas, • Key physical features of countries and regions studied (rivers, lakes, seas, mountains, rainforest, deserts, etc) • Key human characteristics of countries and places studied Egyptian Pyramids, Athens Acropolis, Rome Colosseum, etc)	Name and locate: • Key countries studied around the World and their capitals • Key physical features of countries and regions studied • Key human characteristics of countries and regions studied	Name and locate: • Key countries studied around the World and their capitals • Regions of Europe and other continents studied • Key physical features of countries and regions studied • Key human characteristics of countries and regions studied
Physical Geography	Identify things in a location that are living (not human made) Describe the weather and name different types of weather Identify how the weather changes what they do	Identify key aspects of • seasonal & daily weather patterns (UK & local scales). • hot & cold areas of the world	Identify, describe and understand key physical features such as: hill, river, lake, sea, ocean, island, waves, land, soil, rock, beach, mountain, wood, forest, cliff, coast,	Describe key aspects of: • rivers • mountains • volcanoes • earthquakes • water cycle • coasts	Describe key aspects of: • vegetation belts • climate zones • biomes (aquatic, desert, forest, tundra, grassland)	Understand and compare key aspects of: • rivers • mountains • volcanoes • earthquakes • water cycle • coasts In localities in UK, Europe and Africa	Understand and compare key aspects of: • vegetation belts • climate zones • biomes (aquatic, desert, forest, tundra, grassland) In localities in UK, Europe and Africa

	Start to identify and name physical features such as those listed in KS1		valley, season, weather Identify the basic biomes (water/aquatic, land/terrestrial)				
Human Geography	Identify things in a location that have been made by people Identify a journey they go on Start to identify and name features such as those listed in KS1	Identify key human features such as: house, bungalow, flat, detached, semidetached, terrace, shop, park, village, city, town, village, capital, building, factory, farm, factory, office, canal, railway, transport (and types), bridge, tunnel, roads, motorway, station, airport, port, harbour	Describe and understand key human features such as: house, bungalow, flat, detached, semidetached, terrace, shop, park, village, city, town, village, capital, building, factory, farm, factory, office, canal, railway, transport (and types), bridge, tunnel, roads, motorway, station, airport, port, harbour	Describe key aspects of: • types of settlement • land use • food • landmarks	Describe key aspects of: • economic activity trade links • energy types and usage • population	Understand and compare • types of settlement • land use • food • landmarks in localities in UK, Europe, Africa	Understand and compare • economic activity trade links • energy types and usage • population in localities in UK, Europe, Africa
Map Skills	Know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things.	Devise a simple map Use locational & directional language (e.g. near and far, left and right) to describe location of features and routes on a map	Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK, its countries & surrounding seas, locate 7 continents and 5 oceans Use simple compass directions (N,S,E,W)	Use world maps, atlases and globes to locate the capital cities of neighbouring European countries Know and use the eight points of a	Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify hemispheres, the equator and Arctic and Antarctic regions. Know and use eight points of a	Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify main countries in continents of the world Identify the tropics of Cancer and Capricorn	Use World maps, atlases and globes to locate many of the world's most famous mountain ranges Use symbols and keys including those on OS maps

			Use and construct symbols in a key	compass (N, NW, W, SW, SE, E, NE) Begin to use 4 figure grid references Make a map of a short route with features in the correct order.	compass (N, NW, W, SW, SE, E, NE) Use 4 figure grid references. Use basic OS map symbols Begin to use the scale bar to estimate distances	Begin to understand longitude and latitude on a globe or atlas Use 6 figure grid references Use the scale bar to estimate distances Begin to use digital mapping	Use 6 figure grid references Use maps with a range of scales Identify time zones Use digital mapping
Fieldwork	Talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another	Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features	Begin to use fieldwork (e.g. sketching, photographing) and observational skills to study the geography of school and its grounds, and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment	Use fieldwork skills of surveying, interviewing, photography and observations to understand how a locality has changed over time Create sketch maps	Begin to measure record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, plans and graphs, and digital technologies	Make detailed sketches and plans Devise geographical questions to guide research Use data from text, images and maps to make meaning and draw reasonable conclusions	Understand land height is shown on OS maps using contour lines Describe and interpret relief features