St Marys Geography Progression



	R	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
98		Name and locate the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom.	Name and locate the surrounding seas of the United Kingdom. Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom. Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans	On a UK map, Locate and name the main counties and cities in/around Cornwall On a world map, Identify and locate highest mountains/volcanoes, longest rivers and largest deserts in the world. On a world map, locate areas of similar environmental regions, either desert, rainforest or temperate regions. Identify the position and significance of Equator, N. and S. Hemisphere,	On UK map, Locate and name the significant cities in England. On a world map, Name and locate the main countries in Europe including France, Germany, Spain and Italy including the Location of Russia. Identify their main environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics and locate major cities.	On a UK map, Name main cities of the UK and the human and physical characteristics On a world map, Locate the main countries in North or South America. Identify their main environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics and locate major cities. Identify the position and significance of latitude/longitude and the	On a UK map, Names and locate counties of the UK and the human and physical characteristics. Name and locate the key topographical features of the UK including coast, features of erosion, hills, mountains and rivers. Understand how these features have changed over time. On a world map, Locate the main countries in Africa, Asia and Australasia/Oceania Identify their main environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics and locate major cities. Consolidate understanding of the significance of longitude
Locational knowledge				Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Artic and Antarctic circle.		Greenwich Meridian. Linking with science, time zones, night and day	and latitude and its impact on climate and time.

Place knowledge	Use the local area for exploring both the built and the natural environment. Understand the difference between natural environment and manmade. Know the difference between land and water	Understand the difference between human and physical geography.	Understand and study the difference between human and physical geography with a study of a contrasting location Cornwall and Australia.	Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a region of the UK (Cornwall)	Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a region in the United Kingdom and region in a European country. (UK and Italy)	Compare a region in UK with a region in N. or S. America with significant differences and similarities. (UK and Brazil)	Compare a region in UK with a region in N. or S. America with significant differences and similarities. (UK and ?)
	Shows care and concern for the environment. Provide stimuli and resources for children to create simple maps and plans, paintings, drawings and models of observations of known and imaginary landscapes.	Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world. Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom.	Understand why countries are hot and cold in the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles	Describe and understand key aspects of: Physical geography including rivers and mountains. Brief introduction to Volcanoes and earthquakes looking at plate tectonics and the ring of fire. linking to Science: rock types.	Describe and understand key aspects of : Physical geography including coasts and the water cycle including transpiration.	Describe and understand key aspects of: Physical geography climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts.	Describe and understand key aspects of : Physical geography including coasts, rivers and the water cycle including transpiration; climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts.
Human and Physical Geography	Give opportunities to design practical, attractive environments, for example, taking care of the flowerbeds or organising equipment outdoors	Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, including:, forest, hill, mountain, soil, valley, vegetation,. key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office	Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop	Human Geography including: -Types of settlements in Early Britain linked to History.	Human geography including: -trade links in the Pre- roman and Roman eraFair/unfair distribution of resources (Fairtrade)Types of settlements in Ancient and modern Britain: villages, towns, cities.	Human geography including: -Distribution of natural resources focussing on energy (link with mining past History) - Linking with History, compare land use maps of UK from past with the present, focusing on land use.	Human geography including: -trade between UK and Europe and ROW -Types of settlements in Viking, Saxon Britain linked to History.

		Provide play maps and	Follow directions;	Follow directions;	Use pairs of coordinates	Begin to use 4-figure grid	Use 4-figure grid reference	Use 6-figure grid
		small world equipment	up/down, left/right,	North, East, South,	and four compass points.	reference to locate	to locate features on a map.	reference to locate
		for children to create	behind/in front of –	West.		features on a map.		features on OS map.
		their own						
		environments.	Use relative vocab;	Spatial matching;	Spatial matching,		Use eight compass points.	
			bigger/smaller,	match the same area	boundary matching; eg.			
			like/unlike	eg. continent on a	country boundary on a different scale map.			
				larger map.	umerent scale map.			
			Use own symbols on	Use class agreed	Introduce need for a key	Introduce need for a key	Draw a map using symbols	Use OS standard symbols.
			imaginary maps	symbols on simple	and standard symbols.	and standard symbols.	and a key, awareness of OS	
				map.	,	,	symbols.	
			Draw picture maps of	Make representation	Make a map of a short	Make own maps of real	Draw a variety of thematic	Draw scale plans of
<u>~</u>			imaginary places and	of a real or imaginary	route with features in	places with increasing	plans, based on own data.	increasing complexity.
work			from stories.	place	the correct order.	accuracy.	Measure straight line	
> 0							distance on a plan.	
field							distance on a plan.	
and								
skills			Talk about own maps.	Use a plan and infant	Use larger scale map	Use a variety of maps of	Compare large-scale map	Follow route on small-
				atlas to help create	outside/use maps of	different scale to locate	and vertical photo, select	scale OS map and describe
g				simple maps.	other localities.	places.	maps for a purpose.	features seen.
Seographical	S							Caple reading and
gra	skills							Scale reading and drawing, comparison of
308	Марз							map scale.
Ğ	Ž							map source
<u> </u>	·	I	1	1	I	1	I	

		Comments and asks	Comments and asks	Select information	Use skills and sources of	Use skills and sources of	Draw on their knowledge	Identify relevant
								,
		questions about	questions about	from resources	evidence to respond to a	evidence to respond to a	and understanding to	geographical questions.
		aspects of their familiar	aspects of their	provided.	range of geographical	range of geographical	suggest suitable	
		world such as the place	familiar world such as		questions.	questions.	geographical questions for	
		where they live or the	the place where they				study.	
		natural world.	live or the natural					
			world.	Use this information	Offer reasons for some	Offer reasons for some of	Use a range of geographical	Drawing on their
		Talk about the features		and their own	of their observations and	their observations and	skills and evidence to	knowledge and
		of their own immediate	Talk about the	observations to ask	judgements about	judgements about places.	investigate places and	understanding they select
		environment and how	features of their own	and respond to	places.		themes.	and use appropriate skills
		environments might	immediate	questions about				and evidence to help
		vary from one another.	environment and how	places.	Offer explanations for	Offer explanations for the		them investigate places
		•	environments might		the location for some	location for some human		and themes.
		Provide stories that	vary from one		human and physical	and physical features in		
		help children to make	another.		features in different	different localities.		They reach plausible
	<u>S</u>	sense of different			localities.			conclusions and present
	skill	environments	Provide stories that					their findings both
	Ŋ		help children to make					graphically and in writing.
	Enquiry		sense of different					grapineany and in writing.
	En							
1			environments					

	Arouse awareness of	Use world maps,	plan perspectives to	Use maps, atlases, globes	Use maps, atlases, globes	Use maps, atlases, globes	Use maps, atlases, globes
	features of the	atlases and globes to	recognise landmarks	and digital/computer	and digital/computer	and digital/computer	and digital/computer
	environment in the	identify the United	and basic human and	mapping (Google Earth)	mapping (Google Earth) to	mapping mapping (Google	mapping (Google Earth) to
	setting and immediate	Kingdom and its	physical features; and	to locate countries and	locate countries and	Earth) to locate countries	locate countries and
	local area, e.g. walk	countries.	use and construct	describe features	describe features studied	and describe features	describe features studied
	around local area		basic symbols in a key.	studied.		studied	
	Give opportunities to		Use simple compass	Learn the eight points of	Learn the eight points of a	Use the eight points of a	Extend to 6 figure grid
	record findings by, e.g.		directions (North,	a compass, 2 figure grid	compass, four-figure grid	compass, four-figure grid	references with teaching
	drawing, writing,		South, East and West)	reference (maths co-	references.	references, symbols and key	of latitude and longitude
	making a model or		and locational and	ordinates), some basic		(including the use of	in depth.
	photographing.		directional language	symbols and key		Ordnance Survey maps) to	Expand map skills to
			[for example, near and	(including the use of a		build their knowledge of the	include non-UK countries.
			far; left and right], to	simplified Ordnance		United Kingdom in the past	
			describe the location	Survey maps) to build		and present.	
			of features and routes	their knowledge of the			
			on a map.	United Kingdom and the			
				wider world			
		Use simple fieldwork	Use simple fieldwork	Begin to use fieldwork to	Use fieldwork to observe,	Confidently use fieldwork to	Confidently use fieldwork
		and observational	and observational	observe and record the	measure and record the	observe, measure and	to observe, measure and
		skills to study the	skills to study the	human and physical	human and physical	record the human and	record the human and
		geography of their	geography of their	features in the local area	features in the local area	physical features in the local	physical features in the
		school and its	town and the	using a range of	using a range of methods,	area with increasing	local area accurately using
ork		grounds.	surrounding area.	methods, including	including sketch maps,	accuracy using a range of	a range of methods,
Field work				sketch maps, plans and	plans and graphs, and	methods, including sketch	including sketch maps,
ielc				graphs, and digital	digital technologies	maps, plans and graphs, and	plans and graphs, and
ш				technologies		digital technologies.	digital technologies