



GEOGRAPHY CURRICULUM PROGRESSION

Yr	Fieldwork Skills	Geographical Skills	Human & Physical Geography	Location Knowledge
6	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, graphs, and digital technologies.	Extend to 6 figure grid references with teaching of latitude and longitude in depth. Expand map skills to include non-UK countries.	Describe and understand key aspects of: Physical geography - including plate tectonics, transpiration, climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts.	On a world map locate the main countries in Africa, Asia and Australasia. Identify main environmental regions, key physical / human characteristics, and major cities. Name and locate the key topographical features including coast, features of erosion, hills, mountains and rivers. Understand how these features have changed over time. Map how land use has changed in local area over time.
5	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.	Use the eight points of a compass, four & six-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.	Human geography - including the distribution of natural resources (fair / unfair) and trade (Fairtrade). Recognise types of settlements in history periods studied.	Locate and name the main counties and cities in England. Compare different regions in UK (rural/urban). Locate the main countries and principal cities in Europe and North/South America. Identify the position and significance of latitude / longitude and the Greenwich Meridian. Link with work in science on time zones and night / day.
4	Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps and plans.	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping (e.g. Google Earth) to locate countries & describe features. Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps).	Describe and understand key aspects of: Physical geography (e.g. volcanoes, earthquakes, water-cycle, coasts / rivers). Recognise types of settlements in modern Britain: villages, towns, cities	Locate countries, using maps to focus on Europe / Russia and North / South America, concentrating on: countries, cities, key physical and human characteristics and environmental regions. Identify the position and significance of Equator, N. and S. Hemisphere, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.
3	Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps.	Use maps, atlases and globes to locate countries and describe features. Learn the eight points of a compass, and four-figure grid references.	Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including key topographical features (inc hills, mountains, coasts, rivers) and land patterns. Understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.	Name and locate cities of the UK, geographical regions (and their identifying characteristics), key topographical features (hills, mountains, coasts and rivers) & land-use. Understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.
2	Use fieldwork and observational skills to study the key human and physical features of the surrounding areas.	Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries, plus continents and oceans studied. Use simple compass directions (NESW), to describe location of features / routes on map. Devise simple maps; use basic key symbols.	Use basic Geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features (beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season, weather) and human features (city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour, shop) of a UK & contrasting location.	Name and locate the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. Name / locate the seven continents and five oceans. Locate hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the equator and the North / South poles.
1	Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds.	Use locational and directional language (eg, near and far, left and right). Describe the location of features and routes on maps. Devise simple picture maps.	Use basic Geographical vocabulary to refer to physical features of their school and its grounds, and of the surrounding environment. Use photographs to recognise landmarks and basic human / physical features.	Name and locate local town/s.
FS	Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from different sources.	Draw on knowledge from maps (when appropriate). Draw information from a simple map. Discuss routes and locations (e.g. behind / in front of). Describe a familiar route.	Explain some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments. Recognise sim / diff between life in this country and life in other countries.	Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live. Know there are different countries in the world and talk about differences they have experienced or seen in photos.