Geography Progression Document

<u>Skill</u>	By the end of Reception pupils should be able to/know:	By the end of Year 2 pupils should be able to/know:	By the end of Year 4 pupils should be able to/know:	By the end of Year 6 pupils should be able to/know:
The UK and local area	 Know the name of my school and where it is located. Know the name of the town/village where I live. 	 Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. Develop knowledge of the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom. 	 Name and locate counties, cities and geographical regions of the United Kingdom and recognise their identifying human and physical characteristics. 	 Identify the geographical regions and key topographical features of the United Kingdom (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.
The world and continents	 Know that the Earth is one of the planets in the solar system. Know that there are different countries in our world. 	 Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans. 	 Locate the world's countries, focusing on Europe and North and South America. Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, the equator, northern hemisphere, southern hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circles, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night). 	 Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities. Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, the equator, the northern hemisphere, the southern hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, the Arctic and Antarctic Circles, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night).
Physical themes	 Describe the weather in the UK according to the different seasons. Know that there are some extreme hot and cold places in the world. Understand the difference between two contrasting environments such as beach and forest. 	 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 poles. 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. 	 Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts. Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including earthquakes and volcanoes, rivers, mountains and the water cycle. 	 Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts. Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle.
Human themes	 Understand some of the key features of the school local environment and home local environment and which features are manmade e.g. Play parks, houses, school buildings, library etc. 	 Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop. 	 Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including types of settlement and land use. 	 Describe and understand key aspects of human geography including economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.

Understanding places and connections	Know that there are differences and similarities between the country we live in and other countries.	 Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom. Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of a contrasting non- European country. 	 Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom. Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in a European country and a region within North or South America. Establish an understanding of the interaction between physical and human processes. 	 Understand geographical similarities and differences and change through the study of human and physical geography of the United Kingdom. Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country and a region within North or South America. Deepen an understanding of the interaction between physical and human processes.
Map and atlas work	 Understand that a map is a 2d representation. Explore the Earth using globes and interactive AR models. 	 Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage. Use simple compass directions (north, south, east and west) and locational and directional language (e.g. near and far; left and right), to describe the location of features and routes on a map. 	 Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Use symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world. 	 Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. 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 and the wider world.
Fieldwork and investigation	 Design and draw a map of the school and/or school grounds using simple sketching or 3D shapes. Use a perspective plan of the school to identify physical features, such as doors. 	 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 a range of methods including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies. Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area. 	 Use a range of methods including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies. Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area.

Vocabulary

Key Stage 1	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork	school, area, map, local area, community, near, far ,left ,right, maps, atlas, globe, UK, continent, ocean, compass, location, features, symbols.
	Human & Physical Geography	seasons, describe, local community, changes, local environment, improvements, seasons, weather, UK, North Pole, South Pole, beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather, city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.
	Locational Knowledge	Local places, Saltburn, Seaton Carew ,Thornaby, Stockton, Yarm, Darlington, Middlesbrough, Transport, Timothy, journey, capital cities, Pacific, Atlantic, Indian, Arctic, Southern, Asia, Africa, north America, south America, Europe, Australia, Antarctica
Lower KS2	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork	landscape, comparison, areal, population, temperature, fieldwork meander, floodplain, location, industry, transport, settlement, water cycle cliff, ocean, valley, vegetation, soil, port, harbour, factory, office contour, height, valley, erosion, deposition, transportation, headland, volcanoes, earthquakes, distances, OS maps, 6 figure grid references, enquiry
	Human & Physical Geography	Physical features, human features, locality, weather patterns. UK regions, cities, counties, landscape features, environment, natural resources, water in the locality, weather patterns.
	Locational Knowledge	Human, physical, hills, mountains, county, towns, cities, United Kingdom, Great Britain, Northern Ireland, continents, Europe, locality, cities, region, county, country
Upper KS2 -	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork	Climate zones, biomes & vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, the water cycle. Ordnance survey maps, observe, measure, record, sketch, graphs, urban, rural, land use, sustainability, tributary, trade links
	Human & Physical Geography	Climate zones, erode, transport, deposit materials, coasts, deposition, manage and sustain environment. climate zones, biomes, vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes, earthquakes, water cycle, settlement, land use, trade, natural resources.
	Locational Knowledge	South America, Greenwich Meridian, time zones, European Union, population, hemisphere, equator, human and physical characteristics, counties, countries, countries, continents, Europe, North America, South America, Greenwich Meridian, Hemisphere, Equator, Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn, human and physical characteristics, latitude, longitude, counties, cities