

Progression Map 2022/2023

Subject Area: Geography

T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6	Throughout
----	----	----	----	----	----	------------

Highlight statements have been included in the project builders for the year team’s planning.

	Working towards / Year 2 (KS1)	LKS2		UKS2		Greater depth / Year 7 (KS3)
		Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
Locational Knowledge	<p><i>Name and locate the world’s seven continents and five oceans.</i></p> <p><i>Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.</i></p>	<p>Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical features, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers) and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects change over time.</p>	<p>Locate the world’s countries, using maps to focus on North and South America (including Amazon Rainforest), concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities.</p> <p>Locate the world’s countries, using maps to focus on Europe, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities.</p>	<p>Locate the world’s countries, using maps to focus on Egypt, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities.</p> <p>Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic, Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night.)</p>	<p>Locate the world’s countries, using maps to focus on Middle East & countries of WW2, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities.</p>	<p><i>Extend their locational knowledge and deepen their spatial awareness of the world’s countries using maps of the world to focus on Africa, Russia, Asia (including China and India), and the Middle East, focussing on their environmental regions, including polar and hot deserts, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities.</i></p>
Place Knowledge	<p><i>Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country.</i></p>	<p>Understand similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography in regions of the United Kingdom.</p>	<p>Understand similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region of South America (Amazon Rainforest.)</p>	<p>Understand similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography a region in a European country, and a region in Egypt.</p>	<p>Understand similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country (Italy, specifically Rome.)</p>	<p><i>Understand geographical similarities, differences and links between places through the study of human and physical geography of a region within Africa, and of a region within Asia.</i></p>

<p>Human and Physical Geography</p>	<p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather.</i> • <i>key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.</i> 	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • physical geography, including the climate zone of the UK (temperate) and the biome of the UK (temperate – deciduous forest). • human geography, including types of settlement and land use in the UK. 	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • physical geography, including the water cycle, climate zones (tropical), biomes (forest & aquatic), vegetation belts and rivers (Amazon River and Amazon Basin.) • human geography, including trade links, import and export, supply and demand, and the distribution of natural resources, including energy, food, minerals and water. 	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • physical geography, including the water cycle, climate zones (temperate), biomes of Egypt (desert & freshwater) and rivers (Mississippi River.) • human geography, including types of settlement and land use in Egypt. 	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • physical geography, including mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, climate zones (polar), biomes (tundra.) • human geography, including the impact of natural disasters on the world. 	<p><i>Understand, through the use of detailed place-based exemplars at a variety of scales, the key processes in:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>physical geography relating to: geological timescales and plate tectonics; rocks, weathering and soils; weather and climate, including the change in climate from the Ice Age to the present; and glaciation, hydrology and coasts</i> • <i>human geography relating to: population and urbanisation; international development; economic activity in the primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary sectors; and the use of natural resources</i> <p><i>Understand how human and physical processes interact to influence, and change landscapes, environments and the climate; and how</i></p>
--	--	---	---	---	--	---

						<i>human activity relies on effective functioning of natural systems</i>
Geography Skills and Fieldwork	<p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features</i></p>	<p>Use maps and globes to locate countries and describe features studied, including political, physical and road maps.</p> <p>Use the four points of a compass and directional language to describe the location of features.</p> <p>Use four-figure grid references to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom.</p> <p>Use symbols and keys to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom.</p> <p>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, aerial maps and digital photographs.</p> <p>Ask and answer geographical questions about the physical and human features of a location.</p> <p>Explain own views about locations.</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases and globe to locate countries and describe features studied, including political, physical and topographical maps.</p> <p>Use four-figure grid references to build their knowledge of the wider world.</p> <p>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, aerial maps and digital photographs.</p> <p>Ask and answer geographical questions about the physical and human features of a location.</p> <p>Explain own views about locations, giving reasons.</p> <p>Use basic geographical vocabulary accurately.</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied, including physical and topographical maps.</p> <p>Use eight points of a compass, six-figure grid references to (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.</p> <p>Use symbols and keys to build their knowledge of the wider world.</p> <p>Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including aerial plans, graphs and digital technologies.</p> <p>Use a range of geographical resources to give detailed descriptions and opinions of the characteristics features of a location.</p> <p>Use basic geographical vocabulary accurately.</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied, including political, physical and thematic maps.</p> <p>Use eight points of a compass, six-figure grid references to (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the wider world.</p> <p>Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including aerial plans, graphs and digital technologies.</p> <p>Use a range of geographical resources to give detailed descriptions and opinions of the characteristics features of a location.</p> <p>Use basic geographical vocabulary accurately.</p>	<p><i>Build on their knowledge of globes, maps and atlases and apply and develop this knowledge routinely in the classroom and in the field.</i></p> <p><i>Interpret Ordnance Survey maps in the classroom and the field, including using grid references and scale, topographical and other thematic mapping, and aerial and satellite photographs.</i></p> <p><i>Use Geographical Information Systems (GIS) to view, analyse and interpret places and data.</i></p> <p><i>Use fieldwork in contrasting locations to collect, analyse and draw conclusions from geographical data, using multiple sources of increasingly complex information.</i></p>

	<i>of its surrounding environment.</i>	Use basic geographical vocabulary accurately.		Use basic geographical vocabulary accurately.		
--	--	---	--	---	--	--