

Progression Grid - Geography

	EYFS	
	Nursery	Reception
	<p>Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos.</p> <p>Describe a familiar route.</p> <p>Discuss routes and locations, using words like 'in front of' and 'behind.'</p>	<p>Draw information from a simple map.</p> <p>Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries.</p> <p>Recognise some environments that are different from the one in which they live.</p> <p>Explore the natural world around them.</p> <p>Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside.</p> <p>Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them.</p>

	KS1	
	Year 1	Year 2
	<p>Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.</p> <p>Use aerial photographs to identify key landmarks and basic human and physical features of the area studied.</p> <p>Collect information about the local environment.</p> <p>Use globes, maps and atlases to name the countries of the UK.</p> <p>Draw around objects to make a plan.</p> <p>Draw maps of real life and made up places.</p> <p>Draw a route showing features.</p> <p>Follow directions and maps.</p> <p>Use a simple plan to follow a route.</p>	<p>Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.</p> <p>Compare the UK with a contrasting country in the world (Japan)</p> <p>Compare a local city/town in the UK with a contrasting city/town in a different country.</p> <p>Ask questions about places.</p> <p>Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding.</p> <p>Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the equator and the North and South Poles.</p> <p>Use globes, maps and atlases to name the continents and oceans.</p> <p>Use simple compass directions and locational and directional to describe the location of</p>

	<p>Use basic geographical vocabulary to identify and describe key human and physical features.</p> <p>Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the local area.</p>	<p>features and routes on a map.</p> <p>Use geographical vocabulary to identify and describe key human and physical features.</p> <p>Devise a simple map and use and construct basic symbols in a key.</p>
	LKS2	
	Year 3	Year 4
	<p>Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on UK, concentrating on environmental regions and key physical and human characteristics.</p> <p>Name and locate cities of the United Kingdom, identifying human and physical features, including mountains, and rivers.</p> <p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human geography of a region of the United Kingdom.</p> <p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom.</p>	<p>Name and locate counties of the United Kingdom, identifying human and physical features, including mountains, and rivers, and land-use patterns; showing change over time.</p> <p>Explore similarities and differences, comparing the human geography of a region of the UK and a region of Europe.</p> <p>Explore similarities and differences, comparing the physical geography of a region of the UK and a region of Europe.</p> <p>Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: county, physical features, human features, landscape, feature, population, land use, retail, leisure, housing,</p>

	<p>Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: country, city, town, coast, physical features, human features, mountain, hill, river, sea, climate.</p> <p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries of the UK and describe features studied.</p> <p>Use symbols and keys (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps), to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom.</p> <p>Use fieldwork to observe and present the human and physical features in the local area using sketch maps, plans and digital technologies.</p> <p>Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: sketch map, map, aerial view, feature, annotation, landmark, key, symbol, urban, rural, population, coordinates.</p>	<p>business, industrial, agricultural.</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including: climate zones, biomes, volcanoes, mountains and the water cycle.</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of human geography including: types of settlement and land use.</p> <p>Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes, volcanoes, mountains and the water cycle.</p> <p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries of Europe and describe features studied.</p> <p>Use symbols and keys (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps), to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.</p> <p>Use fieldwork to observe and present the human and physical features in the local area using sketch maps, plans and digital technologies.</p>
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	UKS2	
	Year 5	Year 6
	<p>Use maps to locate the world's countries with a focus on North America (including central America), concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities.</p> <p>Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom.</p> <p>Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle and use longitude and latitude to find locations on a map.</p> <p>Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: atlas, index,</p>	<p>Use maps to locate the world's countries with a focus on South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities.</p> <p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region of South America.</p> <p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region of South America.</p> <p>Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: land use, settlement, economy, natural resources,</p>

	<p>coordinates, latitude, longitude, contour, altitude, peaks, slopes, continent, country, city, North America.</p> <p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region of North America.</p> <p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region of North America.</p> <p>Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: latitude, Arctic Circle, Antarctica, physical features, climate, human geography.</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones and biomes.</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of human geography including types of settlement and land use.</p> <p>Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge</p>	<p>Amazon Rainforest, industry, agriculture.</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: vegetation belts, mountains and the water cycle and earthquakes.</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of human geography including: trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.</p> <p>Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: services, Goods, electricity, supply, generation, renewable, non-renewable, Solar power, wind power, biomass, origin, import, export, trade, efficiency, conservation, Carbon footprint, peak, plateau, Fold mountain, Fault-block mountain, Dome mountain, Volcanic mountain, Plateau mountain, earthquake, epicentre, Shock wave, magnitude</p> <p>Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the UK and the wider world.</p>
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	<p>and understanding of physical and human geography.</p> <p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features.</p> <p>Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and keys.</p> <p>Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present human features using a range of methods including sketch maps, plans and graphs and digital technologies.</p> <p>Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: atlas, index, coordinates, latitude, longitude, key, symbol.</p>	<p>Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present human features using a range of methods including sketch maps, plans and graphs and digital technologies.</p> <p>Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: atlas, index, coordinates, latitude, longitude, key, symbol, Ordnance Survey, compass, legend, borders, fieldwork, measure, observe, record, map, sketch, graph.</p>
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