



WOORE PRIMARY & NURSERY SCHOOL

Geography Skills Progression

	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Geographical Enquiry		<p>Say what they like about their locality.</p> <p>Sort things they like and don't like.</p> <p>Answer some questions using different resources (books, internet, atlases).</p> <p>Think of a few relevant questions to ask about their locality.</p> <p>Answer questions about the weather.</p> <p>Keep a weather chart.</p> <p>Answer questions using a weather chart.</p> <p>Make plausible predictions about what they weather</p>	<p>Find out about locality by using different sources of evidence.</p> <p>Find out about locality by asking some relevant questions to someone else.</p> <p>Say what they like and don't like about their locality and another locality (e.g seaside).</p> <p>Make plausible predictions about what the weather may be like in the UK and different parts of the world.</p> <p>Recognise landmarks and human and physical features on an</p>	<p>Use correct geographical words to describe a place and the events that happen there.</p> <p>Identify key features of a locality by using a map.</p> <p>Begin to use 4 figure grid references.</p> <p>Accurately plot NSEW on a map.</p> <p>Can use some basic OS map symbols.</p> <p>Make accurate measurement of distances within 100km.</p> <p>Work out how long it would take to get to a given destination taking account of the mode of transport.</p>	<p>Carry out a survey to discover features of cities and villages.</p> <p>Find the same place on a globe and in an atlas.</p> <p>Label the same features on an aerial photograph as on a map.</p> <p>Plan a journey to a place in England.</p> <p>Accurately measure and collect information (e.g. rainfall, temperature, wind speed, noise levels etc).</p> <p>Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical</p>	<p>Collect information about a place and use it in a report.</p> <p>Map land use and identify patterns.</p> <p>Find possible answers to their own geographical questions.</p> <p>Make detailed sketches and plans; improving their work accurately later.</p> <p>Plan a journey to a place in another part of the world, taking account of distance and time.</p> <p>Work out an accurate itinerary detailing a journey to another part of the world.</p>	<p>Confidently explain scale and use maps with a range of scales.</p> <p>Chose the best way to collect information needed and decide the most appropriate units of measure.</p> <p>Make careful measurements and use the data.</p> <p>Use OS maps to answer questions.</p> <p>Use maps, aerial photographs, plans and web resources to describe what a locality might be like.</p> <p>Begin to use 6 figure grid references.</p> <p>Define geographical</p>

		may be like later in the day or tomorrow.	aerial photograph. Make inferences by looking at a weather chart.		features in the local area (e.g. sketch maps, plans and graphs and digital technologies). Give accurate measurements between 2 given places within the UK.		questions to guide their research. Use a range of self-selected resources to answer questions.
Location Knowledge	Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos.	Name and locate local town. Name and locate 3 of the world's seven continents and 2 of the 5 oceans.	Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the UK and its surrounding areas. Name and locate the world's seven continents and 5 oceans.	Name and locate countries and cities of the UK, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (hills, mountains, coasts and rivers) and land-use patterns: and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.	Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (inc the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and other major cities.	Locate the main countries in Europe and North or South America. Locate and name principal cities. Compare 2 different regions in UK rural/urban. Locate and name the main countries and cities in England. Compare land use map of UK from the past with the	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 major cities. Map how land use has changed in the local area over time.

					Identify the position and significance of the Equator, N and S hemisphere, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.	present, focusing on land use. Identify the position and significance of latitude/longitude and the Greenwich Meridian. Time zones. Day and Night.	Name and locate the key topographical features including coast, features of erosion, hills, mountains and rivers. Understand how these features have changed over time.
Place Knowledge	Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live.	Observe and describe the human and physical geography of a small area of the UK.	Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the UK and of a small area in a non-European country.	Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying human and physical geography of a region in the UK.	Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying human and physical geography of a region in the UK and a region in a European country.	Compare a region in the UK with a region in North or South America with significant similarities and differences.	Compare a region in the UK with a region in North or South America with significant similarities and differences.
Human and Physical Geography	Understand the effect of changing seasons on the	Identify seasonal/daily weather patterns in the UK and the	Identify seasonal/daily weather patterns in the UK and the	Describe and understand key aspects of: Physical geography	Describe and understand key aspects of: Physical geography	Describe and understand key aspects of: Physical geography	Describe and understand key aspects of: Physical geography

	<p>natural world around them.</p> <p>Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside.</p> <p>Explore the natural world around them.</p>	<p>location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South poles.</p> <p>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to physical features of their school and its grounds and the surrounding environment.</p>	<p>location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South poles.</p> <p>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 contrasting</p>	<p>including key topographical features (hills, mountains, coasts, rivers) and land patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.</p>	<p>including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts.</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of: types of settlements in modern Britain: villages, towns, cities.</p>	<p>including: coasts, rivers and the water cycle including transpiration, climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts. Human geography including: trade between UK and Europe.</p> <p>Fair/unfair distribution of resources (Fairtrade)</p> <p>Types of settlements in Vikings, Saxon Britain.</p>	<p>including: volcanoes and earthquakes, looking at plate tectonics and the ring of fire.</p> <p>Distribution of natural resources focussing on energy.</p>
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			non-European country.				
Geographical Skills and Fieldwork	Draw information from a simple map.	Use maps, atlases and globes to identify continents and oceans studied. Use locational and directional language (e.g. near/far, left/right) Describe the location of features and routes on maps. Use photographs to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise simple picture maps. Use simple fieldwork and	Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries. Use simple compass directions (N,E,S,W) to describe the location of features and routes on a map. Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features: devise a simple map; and use and construct	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Learn the eight points of a compass, 2 figure grid reference (maths co-ordinates), some basic symbols and key (including the use of a simplified Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied. Learn the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references. 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, and	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied. Use the eight points of a compass, four-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.	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied. Extend to 6 figure grid references with teaching of latitude and longitude in depth. Expand map skills to include non-UK countries. Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the

		observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds.	basic symbols in a key. Use fieldwork and observational skills to study the key human and physical features of the schools surrounding areas.	Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods inc sketch maps, plans and graphs and digital technologies.	digital technologies.		local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.
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