



Geography Progression Map

	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6			
Vocabulary	Temperature Mapping Features Compass Direction Settlement	Temperature Mapping Features Compass Direction Settlement	Grid reference Route Aerial Oblique Equator Hemisphere	Temperature Mapping Features Compass Direction Settlement Grid reference Route	Aerial Oblique Equator Hemisphere Latitude Longitude Fairtrade	Temperature Mapping Features Compass Direction Settlement Grid reference Route Aerial	Oblique Equator Hemisphere Latitude Longitude Fairtrade Topographical Erosion
Geographical skills and enquiry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begin to ask/initiate geographical questions. • Use non-fiction books, stories, atlases, pictures/photos and the internet as sources of information. • Begin to collect and record evidence. • Analyse evidence and begin to draw conclusions e.g. make comparisons between two locations using photos/pictures, temperatures in different locations. • Use maps, (large scale OS), atlases (junior), globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ask and respond to questions and offer their own ideas • Use satellite images & aerial photographs • Collect and record evidence with some support • Analyse evidence and draw conclusions e.g. make comparisons between locations using pictures, photos & maps • Use maps (large and medium scale OS), atlases (junior), globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied • Use four compass points well. Learn the eight points of a compass & use letter/number co-ordinates to locate features on a map confidently. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begin to suggest questions for investigating • Begin to use primary and secondary sources of evidence in their investigations • Collect and record evidence with little support • Analyse evidence and draw conclusions e.g. compare historical maps or compare temperatures of various locations-influence on people. • Use maps (medium scale land ranger OS maps, index and contents pages), atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied • Begin to use four-figure grid references, and use the eight points of a compass, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suggest questions for investigating • Use primary and secondary sources of evidence in their investigations • Collect and record evidence unaided • Analyse evidence and draw conclusions e.g. from filed work data on land use comparing land use vs temperature; look at patterns & explain reasons • Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied • Follow a short route on an OS map. Describe features shown on OS map. • Use 8 compass points confidently and accurately; use 6 figure co-ordinates confidently to locate features on a map. • Draw a variety of thematic maps based on their own data. 			



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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use the 4 points of a compass to follow/give directions, and two-figure grid references (letter/number) to locate features on a map, to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.• Plot places on a map to show a short route experienced, with features in the correct order.• Try to make a simple scale drawing.• Locate places on larger scale maps e.g. map of Europe.• Begin to draw a sketch map from a high view point.• Begin to identify points on maps A,B and C.• Begin to identify features on aerial/oblique photographs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Make a map of a short route experienced, with features in correct order.• Make a simple scale drawing.• Use some basic symbols and key (including the use of a simplified Ordnance Survey maps.• Draw a sketch map from a high view point.• Begin to identify significant places and environments• Identify features on aerial/oblique photographs.	<p>United Kingdom in the past and present.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Begin to draw a variety of thematic maps based on their own data.• Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps (using symbols and a key), plans and graphs, and digital technologies.• Compare maps with aerial photographs.• Draw a plan view map with some accuracy• Identify significant places and environments• Find/recognise places on maps of different scales. (E.g. river Nile.)• Begin to use atlases to find out about other features of places. (e.g. find wettest part of the world).• Select a map for a specific purpose. (E.g. Pick atlas to find Taiwan, OS map to find local village.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Begin to draw plans of increasing complexity.• Extend to 6 figure grid references with teaching of latitude and longitude in depth.• Expand map skills to include non-UK countries.• Draw/use maps and plans at a range of scales.• Draw a plan view map accurately• Confidently identify significant places and environments• Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps (using symbols and a key), plans and graphs, and digital technologies.• Locate places on a world map.• Use atlases to find out about other features of places. (e.g. mountain regions, weather patterns)



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Locational Knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate the main countries of Europe inc. Russia. and identify key capital cities of Europe. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate places on a large scale map e.g. <i>Find the UK or India on a globe.</i> On a world map, locate areas of similar environmental regions, either desert, rainforest or temperate regions. Identify the position and significance of Equator, N. and S. Hemisphere, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate the main countries in Europe and North or South America. Locate and name principal cities. Locate and name the main counties and cities in England. Identify the position and significance of latitude/longitude and the Greenwich Meridian. Linking with science, time zones, night and day 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Linking with local History, map how land use has changed in local area over time. Name and locate the Arctic, Antarctic and date time zones. Describe some of the features of these geographical areas. 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare a region of the UK with a region in Europe, e.g. local hilly area with a flat one or under sea level. Link with Science, rocks. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region within North or South America. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare a region in UK with a region in Africa with significant differences and similarities. E.g. Link to Fairtrade products 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare two global regions with significant differences and similarities. E.g. Compare Arctic and Antarctica and their geographical differences.
Human & Physical Geography	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe and understand key aspects of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *<u>Physical geography</u> including volcanoes and earthquakes linking to Science e.g. rock types. *<u>Human geography</u> types of settlement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe and understand key aspects of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *<u>Physical geography</u> including rivers *<u>Human geography</u> trade links (palm oil, deforestation) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe and understand key aspects of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *<u>Physical geography</u> including mountains (Kilimanjaro) *<u>Human geography</u> economic activity including fair trade, distribution of natural resources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe and understand key aspects of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *<u>Physical geography</u> including volcanoes climate zones *<u>Human geography</u> distribution of natural resources (eg. Oil, whales)