

Geography Progression

	Progression of Content					
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Geography Skills	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				use four-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	use 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	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 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 fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using 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 using 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 using 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 using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.
Locational Knowledge	Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas	Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans	Using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities	Using maps to focus on and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities	Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and	Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich

					rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time	Meridian and time zones (including day and night)
Mapwork	Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries	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 world maps, atlases and globes to identify the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage	Use maps, atlases and globes to locate countries and describe features studied	Use maps, atlases and globes to locate countries and describe features studied	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
Places of Significance			Significant physical features in the world (7 wonders)	Significant human features in the world (7 modern wonders)	Significant ancient human features (7 ancient wonders)	
Physical Geography	identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom	identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather	Rivers and Mountains	Earthquakes and volcanoes	Climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts	

Geography Progression

<p>Human Geography</p>		<p>key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop</p>				<p>Settlements, land-use, trade and economic activity</p>
<p>Place Knowledge</p>		<p>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</p>			<p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region in a European country</p>	<p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region in South America</p>