Primary School

Geography Progression Map



	Early Years	Key Stage I	Lower Key Stage 2 Upper Key Stage 2
Knowledge	-Know some similarities and	Locational Knowledge	Locational Knowledge
Eng roin is	differences between	-Name and locate the world's seven continents and	-Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of
	different religious and	five oceans.	Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions,
	cultural communities in this	YI I 2 3 4 5 6	key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities.
	country, drawing on their	Y2 1 2 3 4 5 6	Y3 1 2 3 4 5 6
	experiences and what has		YH I 2 3 H 5 6
	been read in class. 1 2 3 4 5 6	-Name, locate and identify characteristics of the	Y5
	1 2 3 4 5 6	four countries and capital cities of the United	
	-Explain some similarities and	Kingdom and its surrounding seas.	-Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and
	differences between life in		
	this country and life in other		their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features
	countries, drawing on	•	(Including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand
	knowledge from stories,	0 0 1	how some of these aspects have changed over time.
	non-fiction texts and – when	differences through studying the human and	13 1 2 3 4 5 6
	appropriate – maps.	physical geography of a small area of the United	Y5 I 2 3 4 5 6
	1 2 3 4 5 6	Kingdom, and of a small area in a	Y6 1 2 3 4 5 6
	-Explore the natural world	contrasting non-European country.	
	around them, making		-Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern
	observations and drawing	Human and Physical Geography	Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and
	pictures of animals and	-Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in	Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and
	plants.	the United Kingdom and the location of hot and	night).
	1 2 3 4 5 6	cold areas of the world in relation to the	Y3 1 2 3 4 5 6
		Equator and the North and South Poles.	Y4
	-Know some similarities and	YI 1 2 3 4 5 6	Y6 1 2 3 4 5 6
	differences between the	Y2 1 2 3 4 5 6	
	natural world around them and contrasting	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork	Place Knowledge
	environments, drawing on	-Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify	-Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and
	their experiences and what	the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as	physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country,
	has been read in class.	the countries, continents and oceans studied at	and a region within North or South America.
	1 2 3 4 5 6	this key stage.	
		YI I 2 3 4 5 6	Y3 1 2 3 4 5 6
	-Understand some important	Y2 I 2 3 4 5 6	Y4 1 2 3 4 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
	processes and changes in		Y5
	the natural world around		
	them, including the seasons. 1 2 3 4 5 6	-Use simple compass directions (North, South, East	
	-Describe their immediate	and West) and locational and	Human and physical geography
	environment using knowledge	directional language [for example, near and far;	-Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including climate zones, biomes and vegetation
	from observation, discussion,	left and right], to describe the location	belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle.
	stories, non-fiction texts	of features and routes on a map.	-Human geography, including types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the
	and maps.	YI I 2 3 4 5 6	distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.
		Y2 I 2 3 4 5 6	distribution of natural resources including energy, 100a, minerals and water.



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Vocabulary		Street, house, school, church, traffic lights, forwards, backwards, map, world	recognise landmarks of features; devise a sim construct basic symbol Y1	ols in a key. 3	-Use the eight points of a co Ordnance Survey maps) to -Use fieldwork to observe, r a range of methods, includ	Geographical ski Geographical ski Ind digital/computer mapping Y3 2 Y4 1 2 Y5 2 Y6 1 2 Ompass, four and six-figure of the should their knowledge of the hard six should be hard six	to locate countries and desc 3	key (including the use of er world. Tures in the local area using s. Migration, sustainability, land use, settlement, pollution, renewable, biomes, vegetation belts, climate
Key Concept	Knowledge/Skills	EYFS	Year I	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6



Primary School

Knowledge &

Skills





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Name and locate different parts of the local community. Know what a map is and why people might use one.

- Observe, find out about, and identify features in the place they live and in the natural world.
- Find out about their environment and talk about those features they like and dislike.
- Help children to find out about the environment by talking to people, examining photographs and simple maps and visiting local places.

Encourage the use of words that help children to express opinions, e.g. 'busy', 'quiet'. 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.

- Locate and name the world's seven continents and five oceans.
- Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capitals cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.

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- Locate and name the continents on a World Map (revision).
- Locate and name the countries making up the British Isles, with their capital cities.
- Locate and name regions, counties, and cities of the UK
- Compare 2 different regions in UK rural/urban and say how this has changed over time.
- Locate major mountains/rivers and physical Geog features of the UK.
- Compare two regions in the UK, E.G- hills vs coasts.

- On a world map, locate areas of similar environmental regions, either desert, rainforest, or temperate regions.
- Locate and name the main counties and cities in Europe inc. Russia

• Identify the position and

significance of Equator, N. and S. Hemisphere, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Prime Meridian, and time zones.

Study the physical and human geography of a region in Europe.

- Locate the main countries in North or South America.
 Locate and name principal cities.
- Linking with History, compare land use maps of UK from past with the present, focusing on land use over time.

Identify longest rivers in the world, largest deserts, highest mountains.

 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

Map how land use has

- changed in an area over time (California)

 Name and locate the key topographical features including coast, features of erosion, hills, mountains and rivers. Understand how these features have changed over time.
- Compare a region in UK with a region in N. or S. America with significant differences and similarities.
 Understand some of the reasons for similarities and differences.



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		-Understand the different	-Begin to think about	-Understand how my life is	-Understand why someone's	-Directly compare my life	-Become increasingly aware	Talk fluidly about differences	
		people that make up our	personal geography-	different from someone	life may be different from	with someone of the same	of my place in the world	in cultures drawing on own	
		class community.		else's in my class due to	mine in another country and	age in Europe.	around me.	and other experiences.	
		-Discuss different	fit in?	cultural differences.	explain why.	-Know where I fit in in the	-Explain why some cultural	-Understand biodiversity and	
		nationalities and cultures	-Begin to learn and	-Understand that different	-Use my knowledge of regions	wider world in relation to	events and practices are	why it is important for the	
SS		through stories and play.	celebrate other	countries have similarities and	in the UK and start to spot	other nationalities.	held (RE).	planet.	
en e		-Talk about the similarities	cultures and	differences with us in the UK.	cultural differences	-Ask questions about other	-Learn more about other	-Know where they fit in the	
Ē		and differences between	nationalities in our	-Know where I fit in in the	between these.	cultures and being to discuss	nationalities within our	wider world and how this will	
Ž		them and their friends and	school community	local community and begin to	-Begin to discuss bigger issues	these with peers and adults.	school community through	affect them in their adult	
2		well as looking at photos of	through discussion,	discuss cultural similarities and			discussion with peers and	life.	
and Cultural	Knowledge & Skills	children and places around	stories, and play.	differences seen in the local	standards across the world.	other cultures through rich	celebration of language.	-Understand why people	
ٽ ت	SKIIIS	the world.		area.	-Learn and discuss about	and diverse class reader	-Begin to understand why	choose to move to a	
Ē				-Learn and discuss about	other cultures through rich	texts.	people have migrated to this	different country and why	
₹				other cultures through rich	and diverse class reader		country in the past and why	their skills should be	
Diversity				and diverse class reader	texts.		they continue to do so.	celebrated and embraced.	
Ž				texts.			-Begin to understand	-Learn and discuss about	
							biodiversity.	other cultures through rich	
							-Learn and discuss about	and diverse class reader texts.	
							other cultures through rich		
							and diverse class reader		
							texts.		
		I understand that our waste	I can name some ways to	I understand that the way we	I can think about food miles and	I understand the effects of	I understand my impact on the	I understand the impact humans	
힏		needs to be sorted and re-	save energy.	live as humans can affect the	how this affects food that is	deforestation is having on the	world.	have had on the Earth.	
y d an+		cycled.	I start to show an	environment around us.	consumed in the UK.	environment.	I know the impact of the water	I can actively suggest ways to	
Sustainability and Environment	Knowledge &		awareness of climate	I can think of some ways the	I can think of some ways that	I can think of some ways to	treatment cycle and the energy	make the school, local and wider	
r a r	Skills	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	change.	school community could be more	the local community could be	encourage the world to be more	it uses.	community more sustainable.	
in sta			I can think about how to	sustainable.	more sustainable.	sustainable.	I can think of ways to conserve		
Sus		•	reduce my carbon				water and live more sustainably		
		the local area.	footprint in travel.				at home.		



Primary School





Physical and Human geography	Help children to notic discuss patterns are them, e.g. rubbings fi grates, covers, or br Identify seasonal pa – focusing on plants animals. Knowledge & Skills Knowledge & their local environment and talk the changes they see	weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the locks. Identify physical feature like mountain seas again.	key aspects of: - Physical geography including Volcanoes and earthquakes. -Types of settlements in Early Britain linked to History. Why did early people choose to settle there?	Describe and understand key aspects of: Physical geography, including: climate zones linking to work on the Tropics, equator and lines of latitude. Discuss trade links (Roman) and why they wanted to invade Britain. (natural resources). Human geography including trade between UK and Europe, focus study of Spain. Types of settlements in Viking, Saxon Britain linked to History.	industrialisation of Britain	Describe and understand key aspects of: Distribution of natural resources focussing on energy. Know and define the 5 different types of biome and where these could be found on Earth. Fair/unfair distribution of resources (Fairtrade).
Skills and Fieldwork	Observe and identify features in the place live and the natural vortice of Find out about their environment and talk features they like an dislike. Examine change over Pose carefully framed ended questions, such "How can we?" or "V would happen if?".	dout I United Kingdom and its countries. • Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language • Use simple compass and basic human and physical features. -Be able to use simple coordinates and describe locations using NSEW.	mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries (esp.UK) and describe features studied. • Learn the eight points of a compass and use these in simple map drawing. Use fieldwork to observe and record the human and physical features in the local area and of the UK.		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. Be able to use Lat/Long to locate places in the world. 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 digital technologies.	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-European countries. 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 digital technologies.

