

The Unity of Titchmarsh, Warmington and Nassington Schools



Geography Progression of Skills

EYFS – Understanding the World: The World							
Location Knowledge	Year 1	Year 2	Year3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
general geographical	North and South Poles, Equator, 4 Compass points N,S,E,W Locational language, name & locate: 7 continents & 5 oceans. Name, locate, identify: 4 countries and capitals of UK & surrounding seas.		Latitude, longitude, Equator, N. & S. hemispheres, Tropics Cancer & Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, Prime / Greenwich Meridian & time zones, 8 Compass points, 4 & 6 figure grid references. Locate world's countries, Europe, (including location of Russia), Americas, concentrating on regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, major cities. Counties, cities, geographical regions, characteristics, topographical features, land use & changes over time.				
knowledge, position	Name, locate and	Name and locate the	Locate and name the	On a world map,	Locate the main	On a world map locate	
and significance, UK	identify characteristics	world's seven	continents on a World	locate areas of similar	countries in Europe	the main countries in	
and Global	of the four countries and	continents and five	Map. Locate the main	environmental	and North or South	Africa, Asia and	
	capital cities of the	oceans.	countries of Europe	regions, either desert,	America. Locate and	Australasia/Oceania.	
P	United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.		inc. Russia.	rainforest or temperate regions.	name principal cities.	Identify their main environmental	
			Identify capital cities		Compare 2 different	regions, key physical	
			of Europe.	Locate and name the	regions in UK	and human	
				main counties and	rural/urban.	characteristics, and	
			Locate and name the	cities in/around		major cities.	

			the British Isles, with		Locate and name the	Linking with local
			their capital cities.		main counties and	History, map how land
					cities in England.	use has changed in
						local area over time.
					Linking with History,	
					compare land use	Name and locate the
					maps of UK from past	key topographical
					with the present,	features including
						coast, features of
					focusing on land use.	
					Identify the position	erosion, hills, mountains and rivers.
					· ·	Understand how these
					and significance of	
					latitude/longitude and	features have changed
					the Greenwich	over time.
					Meridian. Linking with	
					science, time zones,	
					night and day.	
Place knowledge	Local scale study UK & Non - Europe	pan country	Regional comparison LIK Europea	an country, North or South America		
Compare and contrast	Understand	Understand	Identify the longest	Understand	Identify the position	Compare a region in
<i>p</i>	geographical similarities	geographical	rivers in the world,	geographical	and significance of	the UK with a region in
	and differences of a	similarities and	largest deserts, and	similarities and	latitude/longitude and	Northern Europe.
	small area of the UK,	differences of a small	highest mountains.	differences through	the Greenwich	
	and of a small area in a	area of the UK, and of		the study of physical	Meridian. Linking with	
	contrasting non-	a small area in a	Identify the position	and human geography,	science, time zones,	
	European country,	contrasting non-	and significance of	of a region of the UK, a	night and day.	
	(Africa).	European country,	Equator, N. and S.	region in a European		
	(,	(Africa) concentrating	Hemisphere, Tropics of	country, and a region		
		on islands and sea	Cancer and Capricorn.	within South America.		
		sides.				
			I can compare a region			
			of the UK with a region			
			in North America.			
		1	in North America.	1	1	

Enquiry and Critical	Use resources provided	Select information	Use skills and sources	Use skills and sources	Draw on their	Identify relevant
Thinking	and their own	from resources	of evidence to respond	of evidence to respond	knowledge and	geographical
	observations to respond	provided.	to a range of	to a range of	understanding to	questions.
Vuluation Methods and Geographical enquiry Conducions Data analysis	to questions about places.	Use this information and their own observations to ask and respond to questions about places.	geographical questions. Offer reasons for some of their observations and judgements about places. Offer explanations for the location for some human and physical features in different localities.	geographical questions. Offer reasons for some of their observations and judgements about places. Offer explanations for the location for some human and physical features in different localities.	suggest suitable geographical questions for study. Use a range of geographical skills and evidence to investigate places and themes. Identify relevant geographical questions -Drawing on their knowledge and understanding they select and use appropriate skills and evidence to help them investigate places and themes -They reach plausible conclusions and present their findings both graphically and in	Drawing on their knowledge and understanding they select and use appropriate skills and evidence to help them investigate places and themes. They reach plausible conclusions and present their findings both graphically and in writing.
<u>.</u>					writing	
Mapping	Follow directions;	Follow directions; N, S,	Use pairs of	Begin to use 4-figure	Use 4-figure grid	Use 6-figure grid
I	up/down, left/right, behind/in front of.	E, W.	coordinates and four compass points.	grid reference to locate features on a map.	reference to locate features on a map.	reference to locate features on OS map.

	Use own symbols on imaginary maps. Use relative vocab; bigger/smaller, like/unlike. Draw picture maps of imaginary places and from stories. Talk about own maps.	Use class agreed symbols on simple map. Spatial matching; match the same area e.g. Continent on a larger map. Make a representation of a real or imaginary place. Use a plan and infant atlas.	Introduce need for a key and standard symbols. Spatial matching, boundary matching; e.g. country boundary on a different scale map. Make a map of a short route with features in the correct order. Use larger scale map outside/use maps of other localities.	Introduce need for a key and standard symbols. Make own maps of real places with increasing accuracy. Use a variety of maps of different scale to locate places.	Use eight compass points. Draw a map using symbols and a key, awareness of OS symbols. Measure straight line distance on a plan. Draw a variety of thematic plans, based on own data. Compare large-scale map and vertical photo, select maps for a purpose.	Use OS standard symbols. Scale reading and drawing, comparison of map scale. Draw scale plans of increasing complexity. Follow route on small- scale OS map and describe features seen.
Fieldwork	Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries. 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 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 simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) 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	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	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	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.

		[for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map.	Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world. Use fieldwork to observe 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.	physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.	knowledge of the United Kingdom in the past and present. 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.	Expand map skills to include non-UK 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.
Vocabulary hill sea ocean forest valley	Simple vocabulary: Near, far, wet, sunny, hot, dry, cold, house, school, street, shop.	Develop vocabulary: Hill, mountain, river, stream, sea, beach, village, town, field, bridge, footpath, attractive, journey, polar, arctic, desert.	Continue to develop vocabulary: Temperature, rainfall, environment, landscape, transport, pollution, rainforest, tropical Continue to develop vocabulary: rainforest, tropical.	Continue to develop vocabulary: rainforest, tropical, temperate, Mediterranean, humid, climate, urban, rural.	Use precise geographical vocabulary: coastal, development, erosion, deposition, renewable, transpiration, deforestation, recyclable, sustainable, latitude, longitude. Be able to describe and start to explain geographical processes using the correct terminology.	Be able to describe and start to explain geographical processes using the correct terminology.
OUR TOPICS	Space		The UK		Amazing Americas	

The Polar Express	All Around The World	Trade and Economics
The Seaside	Rainforests	Marvellous Maps
Water In My World	Extreme Earth	Our Changing World
The Local Area		Eastern Europe
Stop Plastic Pollution!		Raging Rivers