Allanson Street Primary School – Geography Progression Document



	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	l Cai 1	rear 2	Tear 5	Teal 4	Teal 5	Teal 0
LOCATIONAL AND PLACE KNOWLEDGE The local area, UK, and the world. *see Vocabulary document	Know about the local area and can name key landmarks. Use an atlas to name and locate on a map the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. Identify the position of the poles and the equator Identify and describe human and physical features using key vocabulary*.	Recall the location of: UK countries, capital cities and seas Compare the local area with a coastal resort., naming and locating key landmarks Can name and locate the seven continents and five oceans on a globe or atlas. Identify and describe human and physical features using key vocabulary*.	Recall the location of: UK countries, capital cities and seas Continents and oceans. To know there are 9 regions and name some counties and cities; locate where they live in the UK. Locate Merseyside's urban and rural areas and the River Mersey. Name and locate Mount Kilimanjaro on a world map. Identify and describe human and physical features using key vocabulary*.	Recall the location of: UK countries, capital cities and seas Continents and oceans Some regions, counties and cities using 8-point compass directions. Name and locate 5 countries in Europe. Locate and describe some human and physical characteristics of European countries and cities. Identify and describe human and physical features using key vocabulary*.	Recall the location of: UK countries, capital cities and seas Continents and oceans Some regions, counties and cities using 8-point compass directions. 5 European countries Name and locate 5 countries in North America. Name and locate the 5 environmental regions of North America. Identify locations of different climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts across the world. Name and locate rivers in the UK and across the world, including the River Mersey. Locate places studied in relation to the Equator, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn,	Recall the location of: UK countries, capital cities and seas Continents and oceans Some regions, counties and cities using 8-point compass directions. 5 European countries 5 North American countries 5 World Rivers Name and locate 5 countries in South America. Locate places studied in relation to the Equator, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, latitude and longitude, and relate this to their time zone, climate, seasons and vegetation. Identify and describe human and physical features using key vocabulary*.
					Identify and describe human and physical features using key vocabulary*.	

HUMAN AND
PHYSICAL
GEOGRAPHY

Talks about a human environment, such as the local area or a UK city, naming some features using some key vocabulary.

Talks about a natural environment, naming its features using some key vocabulary.

Talks about the day-today weather and some of the features of the seasons in their locality.

Aware that the weather may vary in different parts of the UK and in different parts of the world.

Identify a range of human environments, such as the local area and contrasting settlements, and describe them and some of the activities that occur there using key vocabulary.

Recognise a natural environment and describe it using key vocabulary.

Identify human features of areas in the UK.

Recognise the main land uses within urban areas over time, and the key characteristics of rural areas.

Understand the basic physical and human geography of the UK and its contrasting human and physical environments.

Recognise that some regions are different from others.

Recognise different natural features such as a mountain and describe them using a range of key vocabulary.

Understand the characteristics of a mountain **region**.

Describe the characteristics of settlements with different functions, e.g., coastal towns.

Use appropriate vocabulary to describe the main land uses within urban areas and identify the key characteristics of rural areas.

Understand how physical **processes** can cause hazards to people.

Describe some advantages and disadvantages of living in hazard-prone areas in relation to volcanoes and earthquakes. Explain some ways a biome is valuable and under threat from human activity.

Understand hazards from physical environments such as hurricanes in coastal regions.

Indicate all climate zones on a globe or map and describe the characteristics of these zones using appropriate vocabulary.

Understand how climate and vegetation are connected in **biomes**

Describe a river and mountain environment in the UK, using appropriate geographical vocabulary.

Identify the physical characteristics of a river.

Describe the water cycle in sequence, using appropriate vocabulary.

Know the journey of how one product gets into our homes in detail.

Know where some of our main natural resources come from.

Understand that products we use are imported as well as locally produced.

Explain how the types of industry in the area have changed over time.

Understand where our energy and natural resources come from.

Understand how food production is influenced by climate.

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	Using maps	Using maps	Using maps	Using maps	Using maps	Using maps
MAP SKILLS	Use a simple picture map to move around the	Follow a route on a	Follow a route on a	Follow a route on a	Compare maps with aerial	Follow a short route on a OS
	school.	map.	map with some	large-scale map.	photographs.	map.
	SCHOOL.	Use simple compass	accuracy.	Locate places on a range	Begin to use atlases to find	Describe the features shown
	Use relative vocabulary	directions (North,	Locate places using a	of maps (variety of	out other information (e.g.	on an OS map.
	such as bigger, smaller,	South, East, West).	range of maps	scales).	temperature).	on an os map.
	like, dislike.	South, East, West,	including OS & digital.	Searcs).	temperature).	Use atlases to find out data
	inte, disinte.	Use aerial photographs	moraum g oo a angitan	Identify features on an	Find and recognise places	about other places
	Use directional language	and plan perspectives	Use maps to identify	aerial photograph, digital	on maps of different	Use 8 figure compass and 6
	such as near and far, up	to recognise landmarks	land-use over time.	or computer map.	scales.	figure grid reference
	and down, left and right,	and basic human and				accurately.
	forwards and backwards	physical features.	Begin to use 8 figure	Use 8 figure compass	Use 8 figure compasses	,
		. ,	compass and four	and four figure grid	and begin to use 6 figure	Use lines of longitude and
	Map knowledge	Map knowledge	figure grid references	references to identify	grid references.	latitude on maps.
	Use maps to locate the	Locate and name on a	to identify features on	features on a map.		
	four countries and	world map and globe	a map.		Map knowledge	Map knowledge
	capital cities of the UK	the seven continents		Map knowledge	Locate North America on a	Locate South America on a
	and its surrounding seas.	and five oceans.	Map knowledge	Locate Europe on a	large-scale map or globe.	large-scale map or globe.
			Locate the UK on a	large-scale map or globe.		
	Locate on a globe and	Locate and name	variety of different		Name and locate countries	Name and locate countries in
	world map the hot and	Kenya on a world map.	scale maps.	Name and locate	in North America and their	South America and their
	cold areas of the world			countries in Europe and	capital cities.	capital cities.
	including the Equator	Making maps	Name & locate regions,	their capitals cities.		
	and the North and South	Draw or make a map of	counties and cities of		Making maps	Making maps
	Poles.	real or imaginary	the UK.	Making maps	Use and recognise 20 OS	Use and recognise 25 OS
		places.		Recognise and use 15 OS	map symbols.	map symbols.
	Making maps		Making maps	map symbols, including		
	Draw basic maps,	Use and construct basic	Recognise 10 OS map	completion of a key and	Draw a variety of thematic	Draw plans of increasing
	including appropriate symbols and pictures to	symbols in a key.	symbols.	understanding why it is important.	maps based on their own data.	complexity.
	represent places or		Make a map of a short	important.	uata.	Begin to use and recognise
	features.		route experience, with	Draw a sketch map from	Draw a sketch map using	atlas symbols.
	leatures.		features in current	a high viewpoint	symbols and a key.	atias symbols.
	Use photographs and		order.	a mgm viewpomit	Symbols and a key.	
	maps to identify		0.4011			
	features.		Use standard symbols			
			and understand the			
			importance of a key.			
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GEOGRAPHICAL	Use basic observational skills.		Gather information.		Gather information.	
SKILLS AND	Carry out a small survey of the local area/school.		Ask geographical questions.		Select appropriate methods for data collection such as	
ENQUIRY	Draw simple features.		Use a simple database to present findings from		interviews.	
	Ask and respond to basic geographical questions.		fieldwork.		Use a database to interrogate/amend information	
FIELDWORK	Ask a familiar person prepared questions.		Record findings from fieldtrips.		collected.	
	Use a pro-forma to collect data e.g., tally survey.		Use a database to present findings.		Use graphs to display data collected.	
	Sketching.		Use appropriate terminology.		Evaluate the quality of evidence collected and suggest	
	Create plans and raw simple features in their		Sketching.		improvements.	
	familiar environment.		Draw an annotated sketch from observation		Sketching.	
	Add labels onto a sketch map, map or photograph		including descriptive / explanatory labels and		Evaluate their sketch against set criteria and improve it.	
	of features.		indicating direction.		Use sketches as evidence in an investigation.	
	Audio/Visual recording.		Audio/Visual recording.		Select field sketching from a variety of techniques.	
	Recognise a photo or a video as a record of what		Select views to photograph.		Annotate sketches to describe and explain geographical	
	has been seen or heard.		Add titles and labels giving date and location		processes and patterns.	
	Use a camera in the field to help to record what is		information.		Audio/Visual recording.	
	seen.		Consider how photos provide useful evidence use a		Make a judgement about the best angle or viewpoint when	
	I		camera independently.		taking an image or completing a sketch.	
			Locate position of a photo on a map.		Use photographic evidence in their investigations.	
					Evaluate the usefulness of the images.	