



# GEOGRAPHY PROGRESSION: Knowledge and Understanding



LOCATION AND PLACE				
	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6
<b>Place</b>	Name and locate the cities of the United Kingdom. Name and locate the counties of the United Kingdom. Name and locate geographical regions of the UK and their identifying characteristics Name and locate topographical features and land use patterns in regions of the UK	Identify where countries are within Europe, including Russia. Identify the physical characteristics and key topographical features of the countries within Europe.	Locate countries in Africa or Asia, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics and major cities.	Locate countries in South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics and major cities.
<b>Continents</b>		Locate, name and recognise the shape of the 7 continents of the world.		
<b>Seas</b>		Locate and name the 5 oceans.		
<b>Global Position</b>		Identify the position and significance of the Equator, Northern hemisphere, Southern hemisphere, Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn, Arctic Circle and Antarctic Circle.	Identify the position and significance of latitude and longitude.	Identify and describe the significance of the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones including day and night.
<b>Similarities and differences</b>	Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the region of the United Kingdom.	Geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical effects of weather and climate. Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a region of Europe.	Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a region of Asia or Africa.	Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a region in South America.

DIRECTION			
YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6
Create instructions using simple compass directions (North, South, East, West)  Describe the location and relative position of features in relation to one another using simple compass directions	Describe the position of countries relative to the equator, the Tropic of Cancer, the Tropic of Capricorn, Arctic Circle and Antarctic Circle.	Follow instructions using the 8 points of a compass.  Describe the position of countries relative to the equator, the Tropic of Cancer, the Tropic of Capricorn, Arctic Circle and Antarctic Circle  Describe position of countries using lines of latitude and longitude	Describe the location of features in South America relative to each other using the 8 points of a compass.  Describe the position of countries relative to the equator, the Tropic of Cancer, the Tropic of Capricorn, Arctic Circle and Antarctic Circle Describe position of countries using lines of latitude and longitude Describe the position of countries globally in relation to time zones



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SETTLEMENT AND LANDUSE			
YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6
Understand what we mean by settlement and how land use influenced settlement. Compare urban and rural settlements. Compare mountain and lowland settlements	Explain how land use in a particular area has changed throughout history. Explain the effect human settlement is having on the world's climate	Draw conclusions and develop informed reasons for the changes in settlement populations with relation to land use and trade.	Discuss land use in biomes across the globe and draw conclusions about the reasons for this based on the human inhabitants and changing needs.

MAPPING				
	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6
<b>MAKE</b>	Make a more detailed aerial plan/map Use maps and digital/computer mapping to locate and describe features studied.	Make a simple map on a grid of a route using a key with standard symbols. Make simple climatic maps	Sketch a map of an area using OS symbols and a key.	Make a detailed sketch map of an area of study Use an OS map to navigate on an orienteering exercise
<b>MAPS</b>	Use and interpret maps and atlases of the United Kingdom to identify cities and counties.	Use and interpret maps, globes, atlases and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and key features in Europe	Use an OS Map to follow a route Use and interpret maps, globes, atlases and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and key features in Asia and Africa.	Use and interpret maps, globes, atlases and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and key features in South America.
<b>KEYS</b>	Understand the purpose of a key on a map.	Understand the keys on and symbols of an OS map		
<b>GRID REFERENCES</b>		Use 4 figure grid references	Use 6 figure grid references to locate landmarks on an OS map. Use lines of longitude and latitude to describe locations in Africa or Asia.	Use lines of longitude and latitude to describe locations in South America.

WEATHER				
	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6
<b>Patterns</b>	Explain about weather patterns around the UK.	Explore weather patterns around parts of Europe.	Understand about world weather patterns in Asia and Africa and relate these to climate zones.	Understand about weather patterns in South America and relate these to climate zones.
<b>Water Cycle</b>	How weather effects food production How weather affects regional food produce How weather differs and changes in mountain environments	How weather and the climate of a region effects food production Understand and describe the water cycle and its impact on the weather.		
<b>Climate Zones</b>		Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles and how climates changes across climate zones.		Understand how weather and climate affects world trade in produce How the climate of a region affects imports and exports.



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PHYSICAL AND HUMAN GEOGRAPHY				
	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6
<b>FOOD AND TRADE</b>	Understand the origins of food (from farm to fork) and their distribution across the UK.	Examine the reasons behind the origins of food and their distribution across Europe.	Explore how trade links have changed over time to ensure sustainability and be ethical.	Understand the trade links between UK and the Americas.
<b>SIMILARITIES AND DIFERENCES</b>	Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom.	Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a region of Europe.	Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a region of Africa or Asia.	Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a region in South America.
<b>ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT</b>	Describe the impact humans can have on the environment.	Describe the impact on people of the world's changing climate.	Explore how trade links have changed over time to ensure sustainability and be ethical.	Know about changes to the world environments over time. Understand why people seek, manage and sustain their environment. Understand how humans affect the environment over time.
<b>SIGNIFICANT PHYSICAL FEATURES</b>	Understand the origin and features of mountains. Understand and describe key aspects of volcanoes and earthquakes.	Understand and describe key physical and human features of a region	Understand and describe key aspects of rivers. Know how rivers erode, transport and deposit materials.  Know about the physical features of coasts and begin to understand erosion and deposition.	Understand key aspects of biomes and vegetation belts.

FIELDWORK SKILLS				
	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6
<b>OBSERVE</b>	Make systematic and careful observations.	Make systematic and careful observations.	Make systematic and careful observations.	Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present information/the human and physical features in an area using a range of methods, including sketching maps, plans and graphs and using digital technologies.
<b>USE OF EQUIPMENT</b>	Use a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers. Take accurate measurements (where appropriate) using standard units.	Take repeat readings.	Take measurements, using a range of scientific/geographic equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate.	Take measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate and explain the need for these.
<b>GATHER AND RECORD</b>	Gather, record, classify information in a variety of ways to help in answering questions.	Gather, record, classify in a variety of ways to help in answering refined questions.		
<b>PRESENT</b>	Present findings in a variety of tables, charts and graphs.	Present findings in a short, written report	Use PowerPoint or similar software to share findings in a short presentation	Present findings using evidence to back up your conclusions/hypotheses.