

Progression in Geography

	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Locational knowledge	Talk about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things(The World - ELG)	- Name and locate the four countries making up the British Isles, with their capital cities. - Name the surrounding seas of the United Kingdom - Talk about the main features of each of the four countries that make up the United Kingdom	- Locate and name the continents on a World Map - Locate and label the five oceans -Name, locate and identify the characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas	- Locate and name the continents on a World Map - Name, locate and identify the characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas - Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom - Locate geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, including hills, mountains, cities, rivers, key topographical features and land-use patterns, and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time - Name and locate some countries of Europe - Share views about locations	- Explain my own views about locations, giving reasons - Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom. - Locate geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, including hills, mountains, cities, rivers, key topographical features and land-use patterns, and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time - Name and locate the countries of Europe - Name and locate the Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circles and date and time zones	- Name and locate some of the countries and cities of the world and their identifying human and physical characteristics, including hills, mountains, rivers, key topographical features and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time - Name and locate the countries of South and Central America - Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)	- Name and locate some of the countries and cities of the world and their identifying human and physical characteristics, including hills, mountains, rivers, key topographical features and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time - Name and locate the countries of North America - 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 Meridian and time zones (including day and night)
Place knowledge	- Notice detailed features of objects in my environment? (The World 22-36) - Talk about some of the things I have observed such as plants, animals, natural and found objects? (The World 30-50) - Talk about the features of my own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another? (The World – ELG)	- Recognise similarities and differences of geographical features in immediate environment - Talk about people and places within my local environment - Compare Burneside/Kendal with a contrasting place in the UK - Talk about people and places beyond local environment - Identify the key features of a location in order to say whether it is a city, town, village, coastal or rural area	- Compare a local City/town in England with a contrasting city in a different country - Identify the key features of a location in order to say whether it is a city, town, village, coastal or rural area	- Compare geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, including hills, mountains, cities, rivers, key topographical features and land-use - Identify the main physical and human characteristics of the countries of Europe - Describe geographical similarities and differences between a region in the United Kingdom and one in a European country - Describe how the locality of the school has changed over time	- Compare geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, including hills, mountains, cities, rivers, key topographical features and land-use patterns, and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time - Identify the main physical and human characteristics of the countries of Europe - Describe some of the features of the following areas: the Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circles and date and time zones - Describe geographical similarities and differences between countries - Describe how the locality of the school has changed over time	- Understand some of the reasons for geographical similarities and differences between countries - Explain how locations around the world are changing and explain some of the reasons for change - Are beginning to understand and explain geographical diversity across the world	- Explain and discuss a range of reasons for geographical similarities and differences between countries - Explain how locations around the world are changing and explain some of the reasons for change - Describe geographical diversity across the world

Human and Physical Geography	- Look closely at similarities and differences, patterns and change? (The World 40-60) - Make observations of the environment and explain why some things occur and talk about changes? (The World – ELG)	- Compare and contrast the human and physical features of two British localities, including how the use of land differs in each locality - Compare and Contrast a farm with the seaside. - Talk about weather in the UK, what happens in different seasons and how weather changes on a daily basis - Identify land use around the school - Use geographical vocabulary such as beach, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, river, weather, city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office shop to refer to the physical and human features of places studied	- Ask and answer geographical questions such as: What is this place like? What or who will I see in this place? What do people do in this place? - Talk about hot and cold parts of the world, discussing in relation to the equator and the North/South Poles - Compare and contrast the human and physical features of a British locality with a non-European locality, including land use differences - Use geographical vocabulary such as beach, coast, forest, hill, mountain, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season, weather, city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, shop, port and harbour to refer to the physical and human features of places studied	- Ask and answer geographical questions about the physical and human characteristics of a location - Describe key aspects of physical geography, including rivers, mountains, volcanoes, earthquakes and the water cycle - Describe key aspects of human geography including settlements and land use of an area in the United Kingdom and an area in a European country	- Ask and answer geographical questions about the physical and human characteristics of a location - Describe key aspects of physical geography, including rivers, mountains, volcanoes, earthquakes and the water cycle - Describe key aspects of human geography including settlements and land use	- Are beginning to collect and analyse statistics and other information in order to draw clear conclusions about locations - Are beginning to identify and describe how the physical features affect the human activity within a location - Identify and describe the main human and physical characteristics of South and Central America - Are beginning to understand and explain how countries and geographical regions are interconnected and interdependent - Name and locate some of the countries and cities of the world and their identifying human and physical characteristics and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time - Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle - Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water	- Collect and analyse statistics and other information in order to draw clear conclusions about locations - Identify and describe how the physical features affect the human activity within a location - Identify and describe the main human and physical characteristics of North and South America - Explain how countries and geographical regions are interconnected and interdependent - Name and locate some of the countries and cities of the world and their identifying human and physical characteristics and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time - Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle - Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water
Geographical skills and fieldwork	- Enjoy playing with small world models such as farm, a garage or a train track (The World 22-36) - Use positional language (SSM 30-50m) - Use everyday language to talk about positions and distance to solve problems - Describe relative position such as behind or next to (SSM40-60)	- Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and cities - Use aerial images to recognise landmarks and basic physical features - Use simple fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area - Use a simple key to recognise physical or human features on a map - Create a simple map of local environment	- Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied - Learn and use the four points of a compass to describe the location of features on a map - Use locational and directional language such as: near, far, left, right to describe the location of features on a map - Use aerial images and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic physical features - Devise a simple map, and use and construct basic symbols in a key - Use simple grid references? (A1, B1) - Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area?	- Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied - Use locational and directional language such as: near, far, left, right to describe the location of features on a map - Use fieldwork to observe and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods including sketch maps, plans, graphs and digital technologies - Use a wider range of resources to identify the key physical and human features of a location - Use the eight points of a compass, simple grid references, symbols and keys to communicate knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world - Create maps of locations identifying some features using a key	- Use maps, atlases and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features - Use fieldwork to observe and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods including sketch maps, plans, graphs and digital technologies - Use a range of resources to identify the key physical and human features of a location - Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and keys to communicate knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world - Create maps of locations identifying some features using a key	- Use a few geographical resources to give descriptions and opinions of the characteristic features of a location - Use different types of fieldwork (random and systematic) to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area - Record the results in different ways - Talk about the effectiveness of different geographical representations of a location (such as aerial images compared with maps and topological maps – as in London’s Tube map) - Use the eight points of a compass, four to six-figure grid references, symbols and keys (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world - Create maps of locations, identifying patterns such as: land use, climate zones, population densities and height of land?	- Use a range of geographical resources with ease to give detailed descriptions and opinions of the characteristic features of a location - Use different types of fieldwork (random and systematic) to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area - Record the results in a range of ways - Analyse and give views on the effectiveness of different geographical representations of a location (such as aerial images compared with maps and topological maps – as in London’s Tube map) - Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world - Create maps of locations, identifying patterns such as: land use, climate zones, population densities and height of land