



St Michael and All Angels CE Primary School

Geography Progression Document

	<u>Year 1</u>	<u>Year 2</u>	<u>Year 3</u>	<u>Year 4</u>	<u>Year 5</u>	<u>Year 6</u>
Locational Knowledge	Name & locate the <b>four countries</b> and <b>capital cities</b> of the UK and its surrounding areas.	Name & locate the world's seven <b>continents</b> and five <b>oceans</b> .	Name and locate <b>counties</b> and <b>cities</b> of the <b>United Kingdom</b> , <b>geographical regions</b> and their identifying <b>human</b> and <b>physical topographical features</b> (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers)	Identify the position and significance of <b>latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones</b> (including day and night)  Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus concentrating <b>South America</b> focusing on environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities		Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on <b>Europe</b> (including the location of Russia) concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities.

Place Knowledge		Understand <b>geographical similarities and differences</b> through studying human and physical geography of a small area of the <b>UK</b> and a small area in a contrasting <b>non-European country</b>		Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region within <b>South America</b> .		Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region a region in a <b>European</b> country.
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Human and physical Geography	<p>Identify seasonal / daily <b>weather patterns</b> in the UK location of <b>hot and cold areas of the world</b></p> <p>Use <b>basic geographical vocabulary</b> to refer to physical and human features in the local area</p>	<p>Know the location of <b>hot</b> and <b>cold areas</b> of the world in relation to equator and <b>North and South Poles</b>.</p> <p>Use key <b>geographical vocab</b>, use <b>simple fieldwork</b> and <b>observational skills</b> to study the immediate environment</p>	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: <b>volcanoes</b> and <b>earthquakes</b></p>	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including <b>climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers and the water cycle</b>.</p>	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of:</p> <p>human geography, including <b>types of settlement</b></p> <p>physical geography, including <b>mountains</b>.</p>	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of <b>natural resources</b> including <b>energy, food, minerals</b> and <b>water</b>.</p>
Geographical skills and fieldwork	<p>Use <b>four compass directions &amp; simple directional vocabulary</b> to describe location of features and routes on maps.</p> <p>use <b>simple fieldwork</b> and <b>observational skills</b> to study the geography of their <b>school and its grounds</b> and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment</p>		<p>Use the <b>eight points of a compass</b></p> <p>use <b>fieldwork</b> to observe, measure, record and present human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including <b>sketch maps, plans and graphs</b>.</p>		<p>Four and six-figure <b>grid references, symbols and key</b> (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world</p>	

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 world **maps, atlases & globes** to identify the UK and its countries as well as countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage.

Use **maps, atlases, globes,** and **digital/computer** mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.