

Aldersbrook Primary School Progression in Geography

Strand	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Geographical Skills and Fieldwork	<p>They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another</p> <p>They know about similarities and differences between themselves and others, and among families, communities and traditions.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries. 2. Describe the location of features and routes on maps (UK). 3. Use photographs to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features (in the UK). 3. Devise simple picture maps (e.g. school grounds). 4 Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Refer to maps, atlases and globes to identify all continents and oceans studied. 2. Describe the location of features and routes on a map using compass directions. 2. Use 4 point compass directions (north, south, east and west) and simple locational language to describe features of landscapes (e.g. near and far). 3. Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features. 3. Devise a simple map, including basic symbols in a key (e.g. part of Wanstead). 4. Describe land use and the key human and physical features of the schools surrounding areas using observation and fieldwork. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries 2. Learn the eight points of a compass. 3. Use fieldwork to: observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including tables, sketch maps and plans. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Use the eight points of a compass, four -figure grid references, symbols and key to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world. 3. Use fieldwork to: observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including graphs and digital technologies. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Build knowledge of the UK in the past and present using the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and key. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Expand map skills to include non-UK countries. 2. Extend to 6 figure grid references with teaching of latitude and longitude. 3. Analyse statistics to gain insight into locational characteristics (minerals, natural resources).

* 3 should be in locational knowledge according to NC

Human and Physical Geography		<p>1. Identify basic seasonal weather patterns in the UK. 1. Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the equator and poles (UK in relation to them).</p> <p>2.i and 2.ii Use basic Geographical vocabulary to describe physical features of the school, grounds and surrounding environment.</p>	<p>1. Identify daily weather patterns in the UK. 1. Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the North and South poles.</p> <p>2i and 2.ii Accurately use basic geographical vocabulary to describe physical and human features of places e.g. town, village, river, and mountain.</p>	<p>1. Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including volcanoes and earthquakes</p> <p>2. Understand how some key aspects of human geography have changed over time.</p>	<p>1. Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts (link to extreme Earth).</p> <p>2. Name and describe types of settlements in modern Britain and their characteristics: villages, towns, cities.</p>	<p>1. Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including coasts, rivers and the water cycle including transpiration; climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts.</p> <p>2. Describe and understand key aspects of human geography including trade, fair/unfair distribution of resources (Fair-trade)</p>	<p>1. Describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography including mountains, climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes, earthquakes and the water cycle.</p> <p>2. Describe and understand key aspects of distribution of natural resources focussing on energy, minerals etc.</p>
Locational Knowledge		<p>2. Name local towns and name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the UK and its surrounding areas.</p> <p>2. Locate local towns on a simple map (where do we live in UK?).</p>	<p>1. Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.</p>	<p>2. Name and locate countries, cities and main geographical regions of the UK</p> <p>2. Describe the key human & physical features locations e.g. topography, land use patterns.</p> <p>2. Understand how land use changes over time</p>	<p>2. Locate the world's countries, using maps concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and other major cities.</p> <p>2. Describe how the local area has changed over time (Wanstead).</p> <p>2. Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including key topographical features (including: hills, mountains, coasts, rivers) and land patterns.</p> <p>3. Identify the position and significance of Equator, N. and S. Hemisphere, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.</p>	<p>1. Locate North and South America.</p> <p>1. Locate and name principal cities in North and South America.</p> <p>1. Locate countries within Europe, environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and other major cities.</p> <p>3. Identify the position and significance of latitude/longitude and the Greenwich Meridian.</p> <p>3. Make connections with science, time zones, night and day.</p>	<p>1. On world map locate the main countries in Africa, Asia and Australasia/Oceania.</p> <p>1. Identify their main environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, and major cities.</p> <p>2. Name and locate the key topographical features including coast, features of erosion, hills, mountains and rivers.</p> <p>2. Understand how these features have changed over time.</p>
Place Knowledge		<p>Distinguish between human and physical features of a small area (e.g. the school) and provide examples.</p>	<p>Understand geographical similarities and differences of human and physical geography of the UK and a non-European country.</p>	<p>Describe features studied using geographical vocabulary</p>	<p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a region in the United Kingdom.</p>	<p>Compare a region in UK with a region in N. America with significant differences and similarities.</p>	<p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America</p>