

Geography: Progression Grid



Geography			
The areas of EYFS that prepare children for the National Curriculum programmes of study.			
Reception	Understanding the World	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draw information from a simple map. Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries. Explore the natural world around them. Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live. 	
ELG	Understanding the World	People, Culture and Communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps. Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and (when appropriate) maps.
		The Natural World	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons.

KEY SKILLS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Locational Knowledge	<p>Name and locate three of the seven continents of the world</p> <p>Name and locate two of the five oceans of the world</p> <p>Name and locate three of the four countries of the UK</p> <p>Name two of the four capital cities of the UK</p>	<p>Name and locate the seven continents of the world</p> <p>Name and locate the five oceans of the world</p> <p>Name and locate the four countries of the UK</p> <p>Name the four capital cities of the UK</p>	<p>With increasing accuracy, locate countries in Europe, North and South America on a map</p> <p>With increasing accuracy, locate cities of the UK</p> <p>Identify at least the position of Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, Arctic and Antarctic Circle and the Prime/ Greenwich Meridian</p>	<p>Confidently locate countries in Europe, North and South America on a map</p> <p>Locate cities of the UK and are beginning to identify counties</p> <p>Identify at least 4 for 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</p>	<p>Mostly, locate countries of the world on a map</p> <p>Mostly locate counties and cities of the UK</p> <p>Identify most for 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</p> <p>Identify aspects of the physical and human geography that have changed over time</p>	<p>Confidently locate countries of the world on a map</p> <p>Confidently locate counties and cities of the UK</p> <p>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</p> <p>Confidently identify how aspects of the physical and human geography have changed over time</p>
Place Knowledge	<p>Identify seasonal patterns</p> <p>Locate hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and North or South Poles</p> <p>Identify a few similarities and differences in human geography between a small area in the U.K and in a non-European country</p> <p>Identify a few similarities and differences in</p>	<p>Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns</p> <p>Locate hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and North and South Poles</p> <p>Identify similarities and differences in human geography between a small area in the U.K and in a non-European country</p> <p>Identify similarities and differences in physical geography</p>	<p>Study a small area in the U.K and in a non-European country and are able to understand similarities and differences in human geography</p> <p>Study a small area in the U.K and in a non-European country and are able to understand similarities and differences in physical geography</p>	<p>Study a region of the U.K, a region in a European country and a region within North or South America and are beginning to identify similarities and differences between the three in physical geography</p> <p>Study a region of the U.K, a region in a European country and a region within North or South America and are beginning to identify similarities and differences between the three in human geography</p>	<p>Study a region of the U.K, a region in a European country and a region within North or South America and can identify similarities and differences between the three in physical geography</p> <p>Study a region of the U.K, a region in a European country and a region within North or South America and can identify similarities and differences between the three in human geography</p>	<p>Study a region of the U.K, a region in a European country and a region within North or South America and are able to understand similarities and differences between the three in physical geography</p> <p>Study a region of the U.K, a region in a European country and a region within North or South America and are able to understand similarities and differences between the three in human geography</p>

	physical geography between a small area in the U.K and in a non-European country	between a small area in the U.K and in a non-European country				
Human and Physical Geography	Beginning to use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to human features	Use a wide range of basic geographical vocabulary to refer to human features	Describe a few aspects of physical geography	Describe an increased range of aspects of physical geography	Describe and understand an increasing variety of key aspects of physical geography	Describe and understand a wide range of key aspects of physical geography
	Beginning to use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to physical features	Use a wide range of basic geographical vocabulary to refer to physical features	Describe a few aspects of human geography	Describe an increased range of aspects of human geography	Describe and understand an increasing variety of key aspects of human geography	Describe and understand a wide range of key aspects of human geography
	<u>Key aspects:</u> Human features: including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour, shop Physical features: including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather		<u>key aspects:</u> Human geography: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water Physical geography: rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle		<u>key aspects:</u> Human geography: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water Physical geography: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts	
Geographical skills and Fieldwork	Beginning to use maps, atlases and globes to identify studied regions more confidently and can use at least one accurately	Use maps, atlases and globes confidently to identify studied regions	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/ computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied and can use at least one confidently	Becoming more confident using two of these three: maps, atlases, globes and digital/ computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied	Confidently use two of these three: maps, atlases, globes and digital/ computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied	Pupils can confidently use maps, atlases, globes and digital/ computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
	Use simple compass directions with increasing accuracy	Use simple compass directions confidently	Use four figure grid references and are becoming increasingly accurate with symbols and key	Beginning to use eight points of a compass, four figure grid references and are becoming more confident with symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey Maps)	Mostly use the eight points of a compass, four figure grid references confidently and six figures more accurately, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey Maps)	Confidently use the eight points of a compass, four and six figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey Maps)
	Recognise landmarks with increased accuracy	Recognise landmarks	Beginning to use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area	With growing confidence use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and	Able to use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using some of	Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and
	Beginning to devise simple maps	Devise a simple map with basic symbols in a key				

			practising using: sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies	physical features in the local area practising using: sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies	these methods: sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies	graphs, and digital technologies
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