



GEOGRAPHY PROGRESSION

Subject Intent

All children will be equipped with a broad knowledge of the natural and human world and make links between the wider world and where they live.

The aims are for children to be inspired, curious and fascinated by the world and the people that inhabit it.

3 Key Concepts

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork At each Key stage children will develop contextual knowledge of the location of globally significant places. Children will learn to use a range of geographical information. They will be able to successfully collect data and analyse this to deepen their understanding and skills.	Human, Physical and Environmental Knowledge At each key stage children will develop an understanding of physical and human geographical features of the world. They will learn about key physical and human processes and the formation of landscapes and environments.	Location and Place Knowledge At each key stage children will develop an understanding of location and geographical similarities and differences. They will acquire a knowledge of the locality of significant places and their contexts in relation to themselves.
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Milestones

Key Stage One	Key Stage One	Key Stage One
Children will be taught to read maps and atlases and use a range of resources to identify the UK and its countries. They will learn about countries, continents and oceans including their shape appropriate to their age. They will use simple compass directions and be taught to use locational language. Children will understand the geography of their school and their grounds. They will be able to devise a simple map using basic symbols as a key and use aerial photography and programs such as google earth. They will ask geographical questions and recognise key landmarks.	Children will identify seasons and seasonal weather patterns. They will identify human and physical features appropriate to their age. They will be able to locate hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the equator and the North and South Pole.	Children will name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans. They will name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the UK and its surrounding seas.
Lower Key Stage Two	Lower Key Stage Two	Lower Key Stage Two
Children will know the 8 points of a compass and know the 6 + 4 figure grid references. They will use and interpret maps, OS maps, globes, atlases and digital computer mapping. They will be able to create detailed fieldwork sketches, diagrams and maps using symbols and keys. Children will know the cities of the UK. They	Children will identify physical and human features of locality. They will be able to explain weather conditions and patterns around the UK and parts of Europe. They will learn about topographical features and be able to demonstrate knowledge of features about places.	Children will analyse evidence and draw conclusions making comparisons between locations. They will communicate findings appropriate to the task audience. They will understand similarities and differences between places and develop an awareness of how places relate to each other. Children will

will be able to measure straight line distances using the appropriate scales.		understand different qualities of life living in different locations and environments.
Upper Key Stage Two	Upper Key Stage Two	Upper Key Stage Two
Children will be able to understand and use a widening range of geographical terms such as erosion, deposition, biomes, vegetation belts, urban, rural, sustainability, tributary etc. They will use a range of geographical literature and resources (including digital) to locate, describe and reason. Their use of fieldwork will assist them to observe, measure, record and present features using a range of methods. They will use an eight-point compass and six-grid references when exploring map work.	Children will know, describe and understand key aspects of human and physical geography through case studies that include types of settlement and land use, economic activity (trade and distribution) and the effects humans have on the environment over time. They will learn about changes to the worlds environments over time and understand why people seek to manage and sustain their environments.	Children will be able to recognise different shapes of countries and use a range of resources to locate continents and their key countries focussing on their key physical (topographical) and human characteristics and major cities. They will use their knowledge of the countries and cities of the UK, to be able to compare geographical regions and human / physical characteristics with their chosen case study and how these aspects have changed over time. They will identify the position of significance of latitude, longitude, equator, tropics, hemispheres, time zones and the Arctic and Antarctic circles.
Vocabulary		

End of EYFS	Key Stage One	Lower Keys Stage Two	Upper Key Stage Two
Map People Village World Country Season Autumn Winter Spring Summer Day Night	City Country Key Local Place Town Village Beach Coast East Forest Mountain North River Sea South West Island Physical Human Atlas Weather Continent Capital Ocean Cliff Hill Landmark Equator	Classify Climate Equator Human Survey Trade Continent Economy Environment Landmark Ocean Lake Geology Settlement Tourism Urban Volcano Development Deforestation Industrial Agricultural Erosion Deposition Capital City	Alpine Altitude archipelago Coniferous Deciduous Economy Elevation Hemisphere Inhabitants Population diversity Vegetation Characteristic Coordinates Latitude Longitude Meridian Ordnance Tectonic Topography Tropic of Cancer Tropic of Capricorn Political 6-8 figure grid references