

GEOGRAPHY Whole School Skills Progression

	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Use of maps/ atlases	Be aware of what a globe and atlas are. Locate places on a globe/map drip-fed through a child's interest (teacher led).	Locate the four countries of the UK on a map of the UK- England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland Locate hot and cold areas of the world on a world map- countries near the equator and far away from the equator Explore a simple map of Swinton Use a map to recognise human features (roads etc) and physical features (trees etc)	Locate and label capital cities of the UK- London, Edinburgh, Cardiff, Belfast Locate surrounding seas of the UK- North Sea, Irish Sea, English Channel Locate a non-European country on a world map-Kenya Use a globe and map to locate the seven continents- Europe, Asia, North America, South America, South America, Antarctica, Oceania/ Australaisa Use a globe and map to locate the five oceans-Atlantic, Pacific, Indian, Arctic, Southern	Use simple coordinates Locate the Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere on a world map Locate lines of latitude and longitude on a world map Locate North Pole, South Pole, Arctic Circle, Antarctic Circle Locate Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn Locate Prime Meridian on a world map Locate some counties of the UK Locate major rivers in the UK Locate high ground in the UK	Use four-figure grid references Locate Norway, Denmark, Sweden, Iceland, Russia (countries that the Saxons and Vikings came from and travelled to) on a map of Europe Locate USA on a world map and the states Locate key mountain ranges of the world	Use six-figure grid references Use an atlas/map of UK to explain how the boundaries of the UK have changed over time Use an atlas/map of Europe to explain how the international borders of Europe have changed over time Locate major rivers in the world Locate rainforests on world map	Use eight-figure grid references Locate countries in North and South America on a map Locate some capital cities in North and South America on a map Study photographs, aerial photographs and maps- understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of Manchester and Mexico
Position and orientation	Follow directions (up, down, left/right, forwards/backwards).	Follow directions (as EYFS) Begin to understand 4 points of the compass (NSEW)	Accurately label 4 points of the compass and begin to use to follow/give directions	Use 4 points of the compass confidently and accurately Use letter/number coordinates to locate features on a map	Begin to use 8 points of the compass to follow/give directions Begin to use four-figure grid references	Use 8 points of the compass Know that six- figure grid references can help you find a place more accurately than four-figure coordinates	Use 8 compass points confidently and accurately Use six-figure grid references confidently

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						Begin to use six-figure grid references to locate features on a map	
Use of symbols/ map key	Label pictures that are given to them e.g. labelling a house. Talk about what they see in a picture.	Draw their own symbols on an imaginary map	Begin to understand the need for a key. Use class agreed symbols to make a simple key	Know why a key is needed and begin to use a key in sketch maps Use standard symbols.	Know why a key is needed and use in sketch maps. Begin to recognise symbols on an OS map	Draw a sketch map using symbols and a key Use/recognise OS map symbols	Use/recognise OS map symbols Use atlas symbols
Drawing maps	Draw simple pictures e.g. a child may recall a visit to the park and draw a picture of what they saw in their surroundings. Draw on plain paper.	Draw picture maps of imaginary places, from stories Draw on plain paper	Draw a simple map of a real place. Add detail to a sketch map from aerial photographs Draw on 2cm squared paper	Begin to make a map of a short route experienced, with features in correct order Begin to make a simple drawing to scale and begin to include a key and symbols Begin to draw on 1cm squared paper	Make a map of a short route experienced, with features in correct order Make a simple drawing to scale, including symbols and a key Draw on 1cm squared paper	Begin to draw sketch maps to scale, including symbols and a key Begin to draw on graph paper	Draw a variety of thematic maps based on data they have collected Begin to draw plans of increasing complexity and to scale Draw on graph paper
Perspective/ Scale	Observe their surroundings and draw objects freehand.	Draw around objects to make a simple plan view map Use relative vocabulary (e.g. bigger/smaller, like/dislike)	Look down on objects to make a plan view map e.g. look from a high window to the playground Begin to spatially match places (e.g. recognise UK on a small scale and larger scale map)	Begin to draw a sketch map from a high viewpoint Draw on 1cm squared paper and begin to use accuracy e.g. 1 square tile on the floor =1 cm2 Begin to match boundaries, e.g. find the same boundary of a country on different scale maps	Draw a sketch map from a high viewpoint Begin to match boundaries, e.g. find the same boundary of a county on different scale maps	Draw a plan view map with some accuracy Measure straight line distance on a plan. Find/recognise places on maps of different scales, e.g. river Nile	Draw a plan view map accurately Use a scale to measure distances. Draw/use maps and plans at a range of scales.
Digital map making (Digimaps for Schools)	Digital Mapping Apps. Virtual Tours: Take virtual tours using platforms like Google Earth or interactive maps of famous landmarks, fostering an understanding of distant places.	Find places using a postcode or simple name search Add simple information to maps for example, labels and markers Draw around simple shapes and explain what they are on the map for example, houses	Use the measuring tool with support to show distance for example, my house to school, to the shops Zoom in and out of a map Draw a simple route Highlight areas Add an image to a map	Use the zoom function to locate places. Add a range of annotation labels and text to help me explain features and place Highlight an area on a map and measure it using the Area Measurement Tool Use grid references in	Use the zoom function to explore places at different scales. Use the grid reference tool to record a location Highlight areas within a given radius Add photographs to specific locations	Find 6-figure grid references and check using the Grid Reference Tool Combine area and point markers to illustrate a theme	Use maps at different scales to illustrate a story or issue Use maps to research factual information about locations and features Use linear and area measuring tools accurately.

				the search function			
Style of map	Real maps Picture globes and maps Maps of the classroom/school, local town, park, zoo, museum etc Story maps	World maps with continents and oceans Map of the UK- showing four countries Map of Swinton	World maps with continents and oceans Use an infant atlas Begin to use large scale OS maps	Begin to use junior atlases Use large scale OS maps	Use junior atlases Use OS MasterMap- 1:1,250 scale	Use index and contents page within atlases Use OS Landranger maps- 1:50,000 scale	Use OS maps Children can select the most appropriate map for different purposes e.g. pick atlas to find Mexico, OS map to find local area Confidently use an atlas Recognise the world map as a flattened globe.
Fieldwork	School grounds Local walks. School map. Weather observations. Plant and animal observation. Water exploration Mini excursions.	Observation Skills: Develop basic observation skills through simple activities in the school and local environment. Use sensory observations to describe features of the immediate surroundings. Mapping Skills: Introduction to basic mapping skills, such as creating simple maps of the classroom or school. Learn basic directional language (e.g. near and far, left and right).		Map Reading and Creation: Explore and interpret different types of maps, including topographic and aerial maps. Develop skills in reading and creating maps with basic symbols and keys. Data Collection: Introduction to simple surveys and questionnaires to collect data. Begin to take basic measurements in the field (e.g, distances, heights).		Advanced Mapping Skills: Use digital mapping tools, such as Google Earth, to explore and understand geographical features. Develop skills in interpreting and creating more complex maps. Data Analysis: Conduct more sophisticated data analysis from fieldwork observations. Explore cause-and-effect relationships in the environment. Environmental Awareness: Investigate changes in the environment over time and understand the reasons for these changes. Explore the impact of human activities on the environment through fieldwork.	
		Annotate sketches with lat Use of Technology: Emphasise the use of tech Fieldwork Planning: Develop skills in planning of	Sketching: ress in sketching skills, from basic representations to more detailed and accurate sketches. tate sketches with labels and additional information. of Technology: hasise the use of technology for fieldwork, including photography, video recording, and digital mapping tools.				