



Parklee Community School
Geography Progression Document 2023

	Nursery By the end of year children should know and be able to	Reception By the end of year children should know and be able to	Year 1 By the end of year children should know and be able to	Year 2 By the end of year children should know and be able to
Locational knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Talk about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.
Place knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Talk about detailed features of objects in my environment Talk about some of the things I have observed such as plants, animals natural and found objects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Talk about the features of my own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting location in the United Kingdom. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country concentrating on coastal.
Human and Physical Geography	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Look closely at similarities and differences, patterns and change 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How to make observations of the environment and explain why some things occur and talk about the changes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom Explain how the weather changes with each season. Begin to identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator. Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: Key physical features, including: forest, hill, mountain, soil, valley, vegetation. Key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles. Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: Key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather Key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.

- Enjoy playing with a small world models such as a farm, a garage or a train track
- Use positional language

- Use everyday language to talk about positions and distance to solve problems
- Describe my relative positive such as behind or next

Using maps

- Use a simple picture map to move around the school
- Begin to use North, South, East and West associated with maps.
- Use relative vocabulary such as bigger, smaller, like, dislike.
- Use directional language such as near and far, up and down, left and right, forwards and backwards.

Map Knowledge

- Use world maps and atlases to identify the UK in its position in the world.
- Use maps to locate the four countries and the capital cities of the UK and its surrounding seas.
- Locate on a world map the Equator and North and South Poles.

Making Maps

- Draw basic maps, including appropriate symbols and pictures to represent places or features.
- Use photographs and maps to identify features

Using maps

- Follow a simple route on a map
- Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West)
- Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features
- Use 2 figure grid references to identify features on a map.

Map Knowledge

- Locate and name on a world map and globe the seven continents and five oceans.
- Locate on a globe and world map the hot and cold areas of the world including the Equator and North and South Poles.

Making Maps

- Draw or make a map of real or imaginary places (e.g. add detail to a sketch map from aerial photograph)
- Use and construct basic symbols in a key.

	Year 3 By the end of year children should know and be able to	Year 4 By the end of year children should know and be able to	Year 5 By the end of year children should know and be able to	Year 6 By the end of year children should know and be able to
Locational knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate and names the continents on a World Map Compare 2 different regions in the UK rural/urban. On a world map locate areas of similar environmental regions e.g. polar regions including the location of Russia Locate and name the countries making up the British Isles, with their capital cities Locate and name the main counties and cities in England 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate and name the main counties in and cities in/around Merseyside Locate the main countries of Europe Identify capital cities of Europe Locate the main countries in Europe. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On a world map locate the main countries in Africa, Asia, and Australasia/Oceania Identify their main environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics and major cities Identify the Northern and Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name and locate the key topographical features including coast, features of erosion, hills, mountains and rivers. Understand how these features have changed over time Identify the position and significance of latitude/longitude and the Greenwich meridian relating to economic activity e.g. trade links Locate the main countries in North America.
Place knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare a region of the UK with another region in UK, e.g. local hilly area with a flat one. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare a region of the UK with a region in Europe, e.g. coastal region in UK to a coastal region in Europe. Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of UK and a region within North America. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare a region in the UK with a region in South America with significant differences and similarities. Compare a region in the UK with the amazon rainforest and begin to understand some of the reasons for the significant differences and similarities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare countries we trade with focusing on real and recognisable products Understand geographical similarities and differences and understand the reasons of the significant differences and similarities

Describe and understand key aspects of:

- Brief introduction to volcanoes and earthquakes linking to science: rock types; looking at plate tectonics and the ring of fire.
- Types of settlements in Early Britain linked to History. Why did early people choose to settle there?
- Types of settlements in modern Britain: villages, towns, cities.

Describe and understand key aspects of:

- Physical geography, including coasts, rivers and mountains.
- Human geography including land use and the distribution of natural resources focusing on energy e.g. water

Describe and understand key aspects of:

- Physical geography including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts.
- Distribution of natural resources e.g. food

Describe and understand key aspects of:

- Physical geography including the water cycle.
- Human geography including trade links between UK, Europe and the rest of the world.
- Fair/unfair distribution of resources (Fairtrade).

Using maps

- Follow a route on a map with some accuracy
- Locate places using a range of maps including OS & digital
- Begin to match boundaries (e.g. find same boundary of a country on different scale maps)
- Use 4 figure compasses, and letter/number coordinates to identify features on a map.

Map Knowledge

- Locate the UK on a variety of different scale maps
- Name and locate the counties and cities of the UK
- Name and locate polar regions including Russia

Making Maps

- Try to make a map of a short route experience, with features in current order
- Create a simple scale drawing
- Use standard symbols, and understand the importance of a key

Using maps

- Follow a route on a large scale map. Locate places on a range of maps (variety of scales)
- Begin to use 8 figure compass and four figure grid references to identify features on a map.

Map Knowledge

- Locate Europe on a large scale map or globe
- Name and locate countries in Europe and their capital cities

Making Maps

- Recognise and use OS map symbols, including completion of a key and understanding of why it is important
- Draw a sketch map from a high viewpoint.

Using maps

- Compare maps with aerial photographs. • Select a map for a specific purpose • Begin to use atlases to find out other information (e.g. temperature)
- Find and recognise places on maps of different scales
- Use 8 figure compasses, begin to use 6 figure grid references

Map Knowledge

- Locate the world's countries, focus on North and South America
- Identify the position and significance of lines of longitude and latitude

Making Maps

- Draw a variety of thematic maps based on their own data
- Draw a sketch map using symbols and a key Use and recognise OS map symbols regularly.

Using maps

- Follow a short route on a OS map
- Describe the features shown on an OS map. Use atlases to find out data about other pieces
- Use 8 figure compass and 6 figure grid reference accurately
- Use lines of longitude and latitude

Map Knowledge

- Locate the world's countries on a variety of maps, including the areas studied throughout the key stages

Making Maps

- Draw plans of increasing complexity
- Begin to use and recognise atlas symbols