



GEOGRAPHY

Progression Grid

Geographical skills and fieldwork

Human and physical geography

Locational knowledge



Geographical skills and fieldwork

	EARLY YEARS	KEY STAGE 1		LOWER KEY STAGE 2		UPPER KEY STAGE 2	
	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
NC objective Looks closely at similarities, differences, patterns and change.	NC objective Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage. Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, to describe the location of features and routes on a map. Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key. Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.	NC objective Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world. 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 graphs, and digital technologies.	NC objective Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world. 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 graphs, and digital technologies.				
I can talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another.	I can draw or build an imaginary map; and use basic symbols in a key.	I can use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far, left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map.	I can use the 4 points of the compass to build their knowledge of the wider world.	I can use 8 points of a compass to locate places on a large-scale OS map.	I can use the 8 points of a compass to build their knowledge of the UK and the wider world.	I can use compasses and grid references to follow a short route on an OS map.	
I can know about similarities and differences in relation to places.	I can use aerial photographs to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features in their locality.	I can draw a simple map: use symbols in a key.	I can use 4 figure grid references to locate places on a simplified map.	I can use 4 figure grid references to locate places on a large-scale OS map.	I can use 4 and 6-figure grid references, symbols and a key to locate features on an OS map.	I can use aerial photographs to identify and describe the features shown on an OS map.	
	I can identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the	I can use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and	I can Use symbols and keys to understand simple maps and know why a key is needed.	I can use symbols and keys to identify features on an OS map, recognizing and	I can understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human	I can understand and explain geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and	

<p>location of hot and cold areas.</p>	<p>physical features in their locality.</p>	<p>explaining why a key is important.</p>	<p>and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country and a region in North or South America.</p>	<p>physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country and a region in North or South America.</p>
<p>I can understand the 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.</p>	<p>I can identify seasonal and daily weather patterns around the world.</p>	<p>I can understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a European country.</p>	<p>I can begin to identify geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a European country, or a region within South America</p>	<p>I can 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 graphs and digital technologies.</p>
<p>I can use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds.</p>	<p>I can explain 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 of their own choice.</p>	<p>I can use fieldwork to draw simple sketch maps of human and physical features in a local area.</p>	<p>I can use fieldwork to draw simple sketch maps of human and physical features in a local area.</p>	<p>I can Use compasses and grid references to follow a short route on an OS map.</p>
	<p>I can use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the school and its grounds, and identify key human and physical features of its surrounding environment in their locality.</p>			

NC objective	NC objective Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and 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		NC objective Describe and understand key aspects of: Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle. Human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water	NC objective Describe and understand key aspects of: Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle Human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water		
	I can begin to use vocabulary for human features including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.	I can use and explain vocabulary for human features including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.	I can use the term human features, identifying them in pictures and on maps.	I can simply describe human geography features including main cities and land use.	I can describe aspects of land use including settlements.	I can confidently identify significant places around the world.
	I can begin to use vocabulary for key physical features including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain river, soil, season and weather.	I can use and explain key physical vocabulary including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather.	I can identify key aspects of human geography, including cities and the distribution of natural resources including water.	I can simply describe physical features including mountains, volcanoes, rivers and earthquakes.	I can describe aspects of land use including settlements.	I can compare and contrast settlements and land use of countries.
			I can use the term physical geography, identifying them in pictures and on maps.		I can describe climate zones.	I can confidently identify significant environments.
			I can identify key aspects of physical geography, including: rivers and mountains.			I can compare different climate and biome zones.

<p>Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and 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</p>							<p>Locate the world’s countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities. Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time 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 (including day and night)</p>							<p>Locate the world’s countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities. Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time. 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 (including day and night)</p>						
I can...		I can name and locate the world’s 7 continents		I can use world maps, atlases and globes to locate the United Kingdom and its countries as well as the world’s continents and oceans.		I can use maps, atlases and globes to locate countries in Europe and the UK.		I can use maps, atlases and globes to locate countries and describe features studied.		I can use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.		I can use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.								
		I can locate hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North Pole		I can locate hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles.		I can identify the position of the Equator, Northern and Southern Hemispheres, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, the Arctic and Antarctic Circles.		I can identify the position of the Equator, Northern and Southern Hemispheres, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, the Arctic and Antarctic Circles.		I can identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern and Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circles, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night).		I can identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern and Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circles, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night).								
						I can locate the world’s countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) concentrating on key physical and human		I can locate the world’s countries, using maps to focus on Europe and South America, concentrating on key physical and												

characteristics, countries
and major cities.

human
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