



To investigate places					
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
- I can name and locate the four countries of the UK -I know the continent where I live -I can locate the region, city and area where I live and go to school (I know my address) -I can compare the countryside and city - I can name the features in a location - I know some features are natural and some are manmade - I give reasons why people live in certain places - I can say where somewhere is (near to, far away) - I can say what a place is like (busy, noisy etc.) - I know that roads, sea, rail and air link places to one another - I can ask questions like: what is this place like?, what is in this place? Where is? Is there a? what do people do here	 I can name and locate the four countries and the capital cities of the UK and surrounding seas. I can name and locate the seven continents and five oceans I can identify where the equator is and North and South Poles are I can name the characteristics of the four countries and capital cities I can study a contrasting non-European country I can compare the features of these countries and capital cities I can compare and contrast this area with where I live I can identify the key physical and human features of a location I know that roads, rail, sea and air link places to one another I understand the reasons places are linked (trade) I can ask questions like: what is this place like? What and who will I see in this place? Why are these people/features here? 	 I can name and locate counties and cities of the UK I can name and locate key rivers and mountains in the UK I can identify where places are in relation to the equator, Arctic and Antarctic circles and northern and southern hemispheres I can name the country and continent of any place I am studying I can compare and contrast topographical features of counties in the UK I can describe somewhere using physical and human features I understand the reasons places are linked (trade, natural resources) I can use sources of information to investigate a place (internet, books, aerial photographs) I can ask geographical questions such as: which physical/human features does this place have? 	 I can name and locate countries and cities in Europe (incl. Russia) and describe them in terms of size and population I can describe a country I am studying in terms of hemisphere, its relation to the equator and Arctic and Antarctic Circles and its time zone I can name and locate mountains and rivers in Europe I can compare and contrast these regions and give reasons for the similarities/differences I can investigate the human and physical features of a region in Europe/UK I can use the terms physical and human accurately to describe features and describe these features giving reasons for their location I understand the reasons places are linked 	- I can name and locate the continent and countries of North America and surrounding oceans -I can locate somewhere making reference to the: equator, N/S hemisphere, climate zones, environmental regions, Tropics of Cancer/Capricorn, time zones, - I can lead a geographical enquiry into a region in North America - I can compare and contrast this region with one in the UK in terms of features, climate, economy, land use and types of settlement - When I describe somewhere I do so in terms of features as well as economy - I can describe somewhere in relation to population, employment, ethnicity, weather, tradeimports/exports - I know how a country uses and distributes its natural resources (food, energy, minerals and water)	 I can name and locate the continent of and countries of South America and surrounding oceans I can locate somewhere making reference to the: equator, N/S hemisphere, climate zones, Tropics of Cancer/Capricorn, Prime/Greenwich Meridian time zones, latitude and longitude I can lead a geographical enquiry into South America I can araw comparisons between places I have studied I can collect and analyse statistics and other information in order to draw clear conclusions about locations (use data from population, employment, ethnicity, weather, tradeimports/exports) I can find out how a country uses and distributes its natural resources (food, energy, minerals and water) I ask 'what may this place be like in the future? and give evidence





To investigate patterns					
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
 I can make observations about the weather in my own locality (using equipment) I can identify patterns in the weather I can identify the seasons I can make comparisons about day to day weather 	 I can use technology to find out the weather in a different location (UK and non-European country) I can identify patterns and make predictions I can compare and contrast weather in two locations 	 I can use technology to find out the weather in a different location (UK counties) I can make comparisons between several locations I can use technical language to describe the weather 	 I can collect weather data across a range of countries (Europe) I can start to give geographical reasons for the weather in these countries I can use technical language to describe the weather (scientific) 	 I can collect weather data across continents I can use this data to understand climate zones I can explain extreme weather phenomena and its effect on its features 	 I can identify climate zones across the world I can study a climate zone more detail (temperate climate zone) I can relate the climate zone to economic activity of a region
- I can identify land use around my school	- I can identify land use and understand how it has changed	- I can give reasons for change in land use	- I can give reasons for change in land use (European region) and compare with our own city	- I can identify reasons for change in land use in locations around the world (North America)	- I can identify reasons for change in land use in locations around the world (South America)
		 I know the features of a mountain I can locate and describe mountains across the world I can explain how a mountain is formed 	 I can identify the parts of a river and understand how land use is different along the river's course. (Source, meander, mouth) and areas around (flood plains). I can identify the parts of a coastline (river mouth, beach, cliffs, stacks, caves) I can explain the process of erosion and deposition I know how erosion, deposition and flooding can affect people I know the features of a mountain I can locate and describe mountains across the world I can explain how a mountain is formed 	 I can map out volcanic activity across the world I can look for patterns in volcanic activity I can give causes for these natural phenomena I can describe the human and physical consequences I know what an earthquake is I can give causes for these natural phenomena I can look for patterns in earthquake activity I can describe the human and physical consequences I can identify reasons for and consequences of climate change I can identify an 	 I can identify the parts of a river and understand how land use is different along the river's course. (Source, meander, mouth) and areas around (flood plains). I can identify the parts of a coastline (river mouth, beach, cliffs, stacks, caves) I can explain the process of erosion and deposition I know how erosion, deposition and flooding can affect people I know the features of a mountain I can locate and describe mountains across the world I can explain how a mountain is formed I know how erosion,



Geography Learning Progression

Primary School			
		environmental issue and suggest possible causes and	deposition and flooding affect people
		solutions - I can summarise ways that	
		people are trying to manage an environment	





Geographical skills and fieldwork - Children will develop these skills through annual fieldwork visits						
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 I look at places and draw features I like or dislike, sorting them into groups. I take digital photographs of a locality and use them back in the classroom to help describe a place). I can mark on a map of the local area, the location of the school, where I live and other features I use books, stories, and other information to find out about places. I can map the classroom (building up from a map of the desk that shows a' birds' eye' view of the layout.) I can make drawings of an area I am finding out about. I can plan a route using a map 	 I can mark on a map of the world, The British Isles, my country of birth (if different) and any other locations I have discussed in class. I look at places and draw features I like or dislike, sorting them into groups. I use aerial images (photographs, Google Earth) to find out about a location I use books, stories, and other information to find out about places I can make a map of the things I see in the place I am visiting or finding out about. I have looked at how a map is a flat representation of a place on the globe. I have used a globe to explore the nature of our world and can point out the North and South poles. My maps are labelled with geography words I have learned (and may include teacher drawn NWSE compass rose). My maps have grid references (A1, B1 etc). My maps contain a key with symbols or colours to help identify features. 	 I make detailed sketches of the features of a location. I look at maps of areas I am studying and identify features. I draw maps and plans of localities I have studied that include keys, grid references, a simple scale (e.g. 1 square =1KM), a compass rose indicating North and some standard Ordnance Survey symbols. I use the contents and index pages of an Atlas to find places quickly. I have looked at how a map is a flat representation of a place on the globe. I have used a globe to explore the nature of our world and can point out the North and South poles, equator, Arctic and Antarctic circles and northern and southern hemispheres. I use the internet to help find out about a location, including aerial photographs (e.g. Google Earth). I can plan a route using 8 points of the compass. 	 I draw maps and plans of localities I have studied that include keys, grid references, four figure grid references (e.g.05,15), a scale (e.g. 1 square =1KM), a compass rose indicating North and standard and standard Ordnance Survey symbols. I have used a globe to explore the nature of our world and can point out the North and South poles, equator, Arctic and Antarctic circles and northern and southern hemispheres. I use aerial photographs to match features on a map to the photograph. I use aerial photographs to help describe a location in more detail. I identify buildings and land use by using aerial photographs. I know that there are different time zones and can relate this to Europe 	 I make detailed field sketches of the features of a location, labelling them with appropriate geographical words. My field sketches show layouts, patterns or movement (as appropriate). I draw maps and plans of localities I have studied that include keys, grid references, four figure grid references (e.g. :05,15), a scale (e.g. 1 square =1KM), a compass rose, indicating North and standard Ordnance Survey symbols. I use the contents and index pages of an Atlas to find places quickly, and use my knowledge of the 7 continents to help me locate places in the contents. I use aerial photographs to match features on a map to the photograph, identify land use and buildings. I use sources of information to help find out about a location (GIS) I know that globes are divided into lines of latitude and meridian of longitude and those time zones are identified using meridian of longitude. I understand the 	 I use aerial photographs to match features on a map to the photograph, identify land use and buildings. I use sources of information to help find out about a location (GIS) I know that globes are divided into lines of latitude and meridian of longitude and those time zones are identified using meridian of longitude. I understand the term GMT. I draw maps and plans of localities I have studied that include keys, four figure grid references and I can use these four figure references to find 6 figure references. (e.g.: 221,151), a scale (e.g. 1 square =1KM), a compass rose, indicating North and standard Ordnance Survey symbols. I draw maps and plans of localities I have studied that include keys, four figure grid references and I can use these four figure references to find 6 figure references to find 6 figure references to find 6 figure references. (e.g.: 221,151), a scale (e.g. 1 square =1KM), a compass rose, indicating North and standard Ordnance Survey symbols. 	





- I can plan a route using a map		term GMT.	