



Curriculum Progression Map

Geography



Early Years Foundation Stage	Key Stage One
<p><u>Development Matters</u> <u>Understanding the World</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Draw information from a simple map. *Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries. *Explore the natural world around them. · Recognise <p><u>Early Learning Goal</u> <u>People, Culture and Communities</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps. · Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, nonfiction texts and (when appropriate) maps <p><u>The Natural World</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class. · Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons. 	<p><u>National Curriculum Programme of Study</u></p> <p>Pupils should develop knowledge about the world, the United Kingdom and their locality. They should understand basic subject-specific vocabulary relating to human and physical geography and begin to use geographical skills, including first-hand observation, to enhance their locational awareness</p> <p>Pupils should be taught to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locational knowledge ♣ name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans ♣ name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas Place knowledge ♣ 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 Human and physical geography ♣ 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 Geographical skills and fieldwork ♣ 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, near and far; left and right], 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.

Key Stage Two

National Curriculum Programme of Study

Pupils should extend their knowledge and understanding beyond the local area to include the United Kingdom and Europe, North and South America. This will include the location and characteristics of a range of the world's most significant human and physical features. They should develop their use of geographical knowledge, understanding and skills to enhance their locational and place knowledge

Pupils should be taught to:

Locational knowledge ♣ 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)

Place knowledge ♣ understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America

Human and physical geography ♣ 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

Geographical skills and fieldwork ♣ 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

	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Location and place		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Know that the world's landmass and water is divided up into continents and oceans * Know that the UK and its countries can be identified on a map, atlas, globe or aerial photograph. *Know the human and physical geography of Kirkby-in-Ashfield. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Know that there are 7 continents and 5 oceans and that the world can be divided into 2 hemispheres- north and south * Know that the UK has four countries and that each country has a capital city. *Know the geographical similarities and differences (human and physical) between Nottinghamshire and a small area in a non-European country 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Know how to identify the continents and oceans of the world on a map, atlas, globe or aerial photograph and know the position and significance of Equator. *Know how to use maps to identify and name significant counties of the UK and their county town/city *Know the geographical similarities and differences (human and physical) between different regions of the UK and a region of a European country 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Know the position and significance of the Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere and their characteristics. *Know that a continent is divided up into countries, Europe is a continent and how to identify countries of Europe and their principal cities *Know the geographical similarities and differences (human and physical) between the UK and a European country 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Know the position and significance of Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic/Antarctic Circle, and their characteristics *Know how to use geographical tools to identify and name significant countries in North and South America *Know the geographical similarities and differences (environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities) between 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Know how to identify the position and know the significance of latitude, and longitude, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night) *Know, identify and name significant countries of the world and within continents studied * Know how to use geographical tools name significant countries of the world and within continents studied (environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities)
Human and physical features	EYFS	<p>Know correct terms for simple geographical features in the local environment.</p> <p>Know how to name and describe physical and human features in the school and local environment.</p> <p>Know how to describe how pollution (e.g. litter) affects the local environment.</p> <p>Know the four seasons and describe typical weather conditions for each of them.</p>	<p>Know how to describe and compare human and physical features seen in their local environment and other places in the world.</p> <p>Know how to investigate the impact of a physical feature on humans and environment e.g. coastal location of major urban areas of Australia</p> <p>Know how to suggest ways of improving the local environment.</p> <p>Know the hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South poles and explain how the weather affects these areas.</p>	<p>Know how to describe why human and physical activity is determined by environments e.g. agriculture, mining</p> <p>Know how to explore the impact of a physical feature on humans and environment e.g. volcanoes</p> <p>Know that people both damage and improve the environment e.g. mining → fossil fuels → air pollution = investment in renewable energy sources/nature reserves</p> <p>Know that the how the climate of a country or continent is linked to the distribution of natural resources and patterns of tourism.</p>	<p>Know how physical activity has impacted and/or changed the physical and human characteristics of a place in the world e.g. reservoirs</p> <p>Know how to describe the impact of a physical feature on human and environment e.g. sea & coastal erosion.</p> <p>Know that people try to sustain the environment in different ways - Severn Trent Water</p> <p>Know that human activity has impacted upon the climate e.g. India climate change</p>	<p>Know how human activity has impacted upon and/or changed the physical and human characteristics of a place in the world e.g. rainforest deforestation</p> <p>Know how to investigate how physical activity has impacted and or changed the physical and human characteristics of a place in the world- agriculture & the rainforest</p> <p>Know how to explain the effect of commercial and industrial activity on the environment and suggest ways to improve it e.g. work of the Rainforest Alliance</p> <p>Know that weather and climate affects land use and food production e.g. tropica climate of rainforest and suitability for food production</p>	<p>Know how climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts affect the physical and human features of a place in the world.</p> <p>Know how to examine how physical activity has changed the human and physical characteristics of a place - Great Rift Valley</p> <p>Know how to evaluate the effectiveness and impact of environmental schemes in place to sustain or improve the environment- Regreening Africa work in Tanzania</p> <p>Know that extreme climates affect the lives of people living there and the human and physical geography e.g. drought</p>

	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Maps and Fieldwork	*	<p>*Know how to describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation.</p> <p>*Know the features of environment in the setting and the immediate local area</p> <p>Know that maps can be drawn of imaginary places and from stories.</p> <p>Know how to use a simple map to locate places in the local area</p> <p>Know how to use a simple atlas to locate places in the UK</p> <p>Know how to spatially match places (e.g. recognise UK on a small scale and larger scale map</p> <p>Know how to follow and use simple directions (Up, down, left/right, forwards/backwards)</p>	<p>Know how to use simple fieldwork and observational skills when studying the geography of their school and its grounds.</p> <p>Know how to observe and describe daily weather patterns. Know how to draw and follow a map of a real place</p> <p>Know how to use a simple map to locate places within the county</p> <p>Know how to use a simple atlas to locate places in the UK and world</p> <p>Know that the scale of the map depends on the geographical need</p> <p>Know how to use directions language Using language from Year 1 and introduce NSEW</p>	<p>Know how to use simple fieldwork and observational skills when studying the geography of their school and local environment.</p> <p>Know seasonal and daily weather patterns. Know that maps can be drawn with features in correct order</p> <p>Know how to use a simple map to locate places within the East Midlands</p> <p>*Know how to use an atlas to locate places in the UK and Europe/World</p> <p>Know how follow a route on a map with some accuracy. (e.g. whilst orienteering)</p> <p>Know how to use 4 compass points to follow/give directions:</p> <p>Know how to use letter to locate features on a map.</p>	<p>*Know how to observe, record, and name geographical features in their local environments.</p> <p>Know that maps need features in correct places and have a key</p> <p>Know how to use maps to locate places within the UK</p> <p>*Know how to use an atlas/globes to locate places in the UK and world</p> <p>*Know how to locate places on large scale maps, (e.g. Find UK or India on globe)</p> <p>Know how to follow a route on a large scale map.</p> <p>Know how to use 8 compass points to follow/give directions</p> <p>*Know how to use no. coordinates to locate features on a map</p>	<p>*Know how to observe, record, and explain physical and human features of a variety of different environments.</p> <p>Know, use and draw standard OS map symbols</p> <p>Know how to use maps to locate places within South and North America</p> <p>*Know how to use an atlas/globes to locate places in the UK and world</p> <p>*Know how to compare maps with aerial photographs.</p> <p>Know how to use 4 figure coordinates to locate features on a map.</p>	<p>Know how to observe, measure, and record human and physical features using a range of methods e.g. sketch maps, plans, graphs, and digital technologies.</p> <p>Know that hills and valleys are represented on OS maps, through the use of contour lines.</p> <p>Know how to use maps to locate places within the world</p> <p>*Use an atlas/globes to locate places in the UK and world</p> <p>Know which map to select for a specific purpose.</p> <p>Know how to use 6 figure coordinates to locate features on a map.</p>