

Geography Progression Map

		EYFS	Y1	Y2
Locational Knowledge		<p>I know that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The world is made up of different countries. The world is made up of oceans and seas. 	<p>I know that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The names and locations of the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans. 	<p>I know that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The United Kingdom is made up of 4 countries. Each country has its own capital city. The UK is surrounded by seas.
		<p>I know how:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To talk about differences between countries of the world. To explain the difference between land and sea. 	<p>I know how:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify continents and oceans using a map. 	<p>I know how:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To locate the four countries, capital cities and surrounding seas. To identify the four countries and capital cities by using different geographical characteristics.
Place Knowledge		<p>I know that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Radcliffe is where I live. 	<p>I know that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The geographical similarities and differences through studying human and physical geography in Radcliffe and Zambia. 	
		<p>I know how:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To name places and things in Radcliffe. 	<p>I know how:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify and compare features of physical and human geography. 	
Human and Physical Geography		<p>I know that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Radcliffe is a town. Radcliffe is different to other environments (countryside/city/seaside). 	<p>I know that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The location of hot and cold areas in the world, in relation to the equator and north and south poles. Basic geographical vocabulary can be used to refer to key human features (village, farm, house, office, shop). Basic geographical vocabulary can be used to refer to key physical features (soil, vegetation, season, river, and weather). There are 4 seasons. 	<p>I know that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are 4 seasons and when they occur in the United Kingdom. London is the capital city of England. The River Thames flows through London. Basic geographical vocabulary can be used to refer to key human features (city, office, shop, port, harbour, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, shop). Basic geographical vocabulary can be used to refer to key physical features (river, season, weather, beach, cliff, coast, hill, sea, ocean, soil, season, forest, hill, valley).

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		<p>I know how:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To talk about differences in countries around the world. To compare different places. 	<p>I know how:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To locate the equator and north and south poles To locate hot and cold areas in the world. To link types of weather to specific seasons. 	<p>I know how:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify weather that is specific to a season. Name landmarks and geographical features of London. To use specific geographical vocabulary in context. To explain the meaning of geographical vocabulary.
Geographical Skills and Fieldwork		<p>I know that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> We can use the internet to see places around the world. A map shows different information. 	<p>I know that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maps, atlases, and globes can be used to identify countries, continents, and oceans. A map uses basic symbols and keys. There is specific vocabulary to describe the location and direction of features. 	<p>I know that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maps, atlases, and globes can be used to identify the UK, it's countries and cities. A map uses basic symbols and keys. A compass is used to describe locations and routes on a map.
		<p>I know how:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To draw information from a simple map. To give directions using a simple map. 	<p>I know how:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To create my own map using a key and symbols. To use a map, atlas, and a globe. To recognise landmarks using aerial photographs and different perspectives. To use observational skills to study the geography of school and the surrounding environment. 	<p>I know how:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To create my own map using a key and symbols. To use a map, atlas, and a globe. To use the 4 points of a compass (North, South, East and West). To recognise landmarks using aerial photographs and different perspectives. To use observational skills to study the geography of school and the surrounding environment.

Geography Progression Map

		Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Locational Knowledge		<p>I know that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Different countries have different environmental regions. Earth is split into two hemispheres by the Equator. Hills, Mountains, Coasts and Rivers are classed as topographical features. Manchester has key topographical features. Land Use patterns in Manchester have changed over time. 	<p>I know that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Different countries have different environmental regions. Hills, Mountains, Coasts and Rivers are classed as topographical features. The United Kingdom is split up into counties. Lancashire has key topographical features. Land use patterns in Lancashire have changed over time. 	<p>I know that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Different countries have different environmental regions. Hills, Mountains, Coasts and Rivers are classed as topographical features. The United Kingdom is split up into counties and has several major cities and geographical regions. England has key topographical features. Land use patterns in England have changed over time. 	<p>I know that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Different countries have different environmental regions. Hills, Mountains, Coasts and Rivers are classed as topographical features. The United Kingdom is split up into counties and has several major cities and geographical regions. UK has key topographical features. Land use patterns in UK have changed over time.
		<p>I know how:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To locate Europe on a map. To identify countries on a world map. To identify positions of attitude and longitude. To identify key cities and landmarks within the United Kingdom and Manchester. 	<p>I know how:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To locate South America and its countries on a map. To identify the tropics of Cancer and Capricorn. To locate the Arctic and Antarctic circles. Name and locate the counties of the UK. 	<p>I know how:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To locate North America and its countries on a map. To identify and locate the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and different time zones. Name and locate the countries and capital cities of the UK. 	<p>I know how:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To locate Asia and its countries on a map. To identify and locate the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and different time zones, focusing on the difference between day and night. Name and locate the countries and capital cities of the UK.
Place Knowledge		<p>I know that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A region of the UK will be similar and different to a region in Europe. There are two different types of Geography; Human and Physical. 	<p>I know that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A region of the UK will be similar and different to a region in South America. 	<p>I know that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A region of the UK will be similar and different to a region in North America. 	<p>I know that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A region of the UK will be similar and different to a region in Asia.

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		<p>I know how:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify similarities and differences between places. 	<p>I know how:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify similarities and differences of human and physical geography between the UK and South America. 	<p>I know how:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify similarities and differences of human and physical geography between the UK and North America. 	<p>I know how:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify similarities and differences of human and physical geography between the UK and Asia.
Human and Physical Geography		<p>I know that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Human geography explores types of settlements, land use and economic activity. Physical geography includes volcanoes and earthquakes. 	<p>I know that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Human geography explores types of settlements, land use and economic activity. Physical geography includes rivers, mountains, and the water cycle. 	<p>I know that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Human geography explores types of settlements, land use and economic activity. Physical geography includes biomes and vegetation belts. 	<p>I know that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Human geography explores types of settlements, land use and economic activity. Physical geography includes climate zones. Different climate zones have a range of geographical features.
		<p>I know how:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To describe key aspects of human and physical geography that I know. 	<p>I know how:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To describe key aspects of human and physical geography that I know. 	<p>I know how:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To describe key aspects of human and physical geography that I know. 	<p>I know how:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To describe key aspects of human and physical geography that I know.
Geographical Skills and Fieldwork		<p>I know that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maps and atlases are used to locate countries and features. A compass has eight points. Symbols and keys help us locate places/landmarks on a map. Sketch maps, plans, graphs, and digital technologies are used in fieldwork. 	<p>I know that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maps, atlases and globes are used to locate countries and features. A compass has eight points. Symbols and keys help us locate places/landmarks on a map. Sketch maps, plans, graphs, and digital technologies are used in fieldwork. 	<p>I know that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping are used to locate countries and features. A compass has eight points. Symbols and keys help us locate places/landmarks on an Ordnance Survey map. Sketch maps, plans, graphs, and digital technologies are used in fieldwork. 	<p>I know that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping are used to locate countries and features. A compass has eight points. Symbols and keys help us locate places/landmarks on an Ordnance Survey map. Sketch maps, plans, graphs, and digital technologies are used in fieldwork.
		<p>I know how:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To locate countries and features using maps and atlases. 	<p>I know how:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To locate countries and features using maps, atlases, globes. 	<p>I know how:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To locate countries and features using maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping. 	<p>I know how:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To locate countries and features using maps, atlases, globes and digital and computer mapping.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To use a compass to navigate.• To use 4 figure grid references on a map.• To observe, measure, record and present human and physical features in the local area.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To use a compass to navigate.• To use 4 figure grid references on a map.• To observe, measure, record and present human and physical features in the local area.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To use a compass to navigate.• To use 6 figure grid references on a map.• To use an Ordnance Survey Map.• To observe, measure, record and present human and physical features in the local area.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To use a compass to navigate.• To use 6 figure grid references on an Ordnance Survey map.• To use an Ordnance Survey Map.• To observe, measure, record and present human and physical features in the local area.
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