	New York 🗽 🍖 Progression of Skills						
Co	Year	Geography Topics					
	Group	Fieldwork	Mapping Skills	Locational knowledge	Place knowledge	Human and Physical	
Learning objectives	1	Use basic observational skills  Carry out a small survey of the school  Draw simple features  Ask and respond to basic geographical questions  Ask a familiar person prepared questions  Use a pro-forma to collect data e.g. tally survey  Recognise a photo or a video as a record of what has been seen or heard	Use a simple picture map to move around the school.  Use relative vocabulary such as bigger, smaller, like, dislike  Use photographs and maps to identify features  Use directional language such as near and far, up and down, left and right, forwards and backwards  Use world maps to identify the UK in its position in the world.  Use maps to locate the four countries and capital cities of UK and its surrounding seas  Draw basic maps, including appropriate symbols and pictures to represent places or features	Name the four countries of the United Kingdom.  Name the capital cities of the United Kingdom.  Name the seas surrounding the United Kingdom.  Identify characteristics of the four countries of the United Kingdom.  Name and locate the seven continents.  Name and locate the five oceans.	Observe and describe the physical and human geography of the local area.  Observe and describe the physical and human geography of a distant place.  Compare the differences and similarities in human and physical geography between a local and distant place.	identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom.  Describe which continents have significant hot or cold areas and relate these to the Poles and Equator.	
	2	Carry out a small survey of the local area  Create plans and draw simple features in their familiar environment  Use a pro-forma to collect data e.g. tally survey	Follow a route on a map Use simple compass directions (North, South, East, West)  Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features  Locate and name on a world map and globe the	Name, identify and locate the four countries of the United Kingdom on a range of maps.  Name, identify and locate the capital cities of the United Kingdom on a range of maps.  Name, identify and locate the seas surrounding the United Kingdom on a range of maps.	Make observations about, and describe, the local area and its physical and human geography, and suggest how they are connected.  Confidently describe their locality  Confidently describe the physical and human geography of a distant place.	identify different human environments, such as the local area and contrasting settlements such as a village and a city.  Describe features of a range of different settlements.  Recognise different natural environments	

Use a camera in field to help to r what is seen	J	Know the relative locations of the continents and oceans to the equator and North and South Poles.	Describe the similarities and differences between our locality and a distant place, suggesting reasons why.	Describe a human and natural environments using a range of appropriate vocabulary.
Ask geographical questions  Record findings; field trips  Draw an annotat sketch from obserincluding descriptabels and indication  Select views to photograph  Consider how photograph use a camera independently	range of maps including OS & digital  vation Begin to match boundaries tive (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	Locate some countries in Europe and North America on a map or atlas.  Identify states in the USA using a map.  Explain and illustrate, with examples, continent, country, state, city.  Describe where the UK is located, and name and locate some major urban areas  Locate where they live in the UK using locational terminology and the names of nearby counties.  Identify the position of the Prime/Greenwich Meridian.  Understand the significance of latitude and longitude.	Understand the physical and human geography of the UK and its contrasting human and physical environments.  Explain why some regions are different from others.  Describe and compare similarities and differences between some regions in Europe and North America.	Indicate tropical, temperate and polar climate zones on a globe or map  describe the characteristics of the climate zones using appropriate vocabulary.  Use simple geographical vocabulary to describe significant physical features and talk about how they change.  Describe a river and mountain environment in the UK, using appropriate geographical vocabulary.  Describe the water cycle in sequence, using appropriate vocabulary,  Name some of the processes associated with rivers and mountains.

	Ask geographical	Use standard symbols, and understand the importance of a key	Locate most countries in	Evolain why some regions	Identify and sequence a range of settlement sizes from a village to a city.  Describe the characteristics of settlements with different functions, e.g. coastal towns.  Use appropriate vocabulary to describe the main land uses within urban areas and identify the key characteristics of rural areas.
4	Ask geographical questions  Use a simple database to present findings from fieldwork  Draw an annotated sketch from observation including descriptive and explanatory labels and indicating direction  Locate position of a photo on a map  Consider how photo's provide useful evidence use a camera independently	Follow a route on a large scale map  Locate places on a range of maps (variety of scales)  Identify features on an aerial photograph, digital or computer map  Begin to use 8 figure compass and four figure grid references to identify features on a map  Locate Europe on a large scale map or globe.  Name and locate countries in Europe (including Russia) and their capitals cities  Recognise and use OS map symbols, including completion of a key and understanding why it is important	Locate most countries in Europe and South America using an atlas.  Describe where the UK is located, and name and locate a range of cities and counties  Locate and label the main British rivers. Adding the names of settlements at the mouth of the rivers.  Locate and label the mountains/hills where the source of these rivers is found.  Identify the position of the Equator, Northern Hemisphere and Southern Hemisphere.  Indicate tropical, temperate and polar climate zones on a globe or map and describe the characteristics of these zones using appropriate vocabulary.	Explain why some regions are different from others and give reasons why some are similar.  Offer explanations for the similarities and differences between some regions in Europe and South America.  Describe and compare the physical and human characteristics of some regions in South America.  Understand how the human and physical characteristics are connected for more than one region in Europe and South America.	Understand the relationship between climate and vegetation.  Describe several physical features and describe how they change.  Describe and name the key landscape features of river and mountain environments in the UK.  Explain the water cycle in appropriate geographical language.  Describe some of the processes associated with rivers and mountains.  Describe the distinctive characteristics of settlements with different functions and of different sizes, e.g. coastal towns.  Describe the main land uses of urban areas and

		Draw a sketch map from a high viewpoint	Understand the significance of the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circles, the		the key characteristics of rural areas.
	Use a database to	Compare maps with aerial photographs. Note key	Prime/Greenwich Meridian (including day and night) Locate cities, countries and regions of Europe and	Understand how a region has changed and how it	Understand how climate and vegetation are
	interrogate/amend information collected,	features.  Begin to use atlases to	North and South America on physical and political maps.	is different from another region of the UK.	connected in biomes.  Describe what the
5	Use sketches as evidence in an investigation.  Select field sketching from a variety of techniques  Make a judgement about the best angle or viewpoint when taking an image or completing a sketch  Use photographic evidence in their investigations	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.  Locate the world's countries, focusing on North & South America  Identify the position and significance of lines of longitude & latitude  Draw a variety of thematic maps based on their own data  Draw a sketch map using symbols and a key,	describe key physical and human characteristics and environmental regions of Europe and North and South America.  Locate and describe several physical environments in the UK, and how they change. e.g. coastal and mountain environments,  Locate the UK's major urban areas, knowing some of their distinct characteristics and how some of these have changed over time.  Recognise broad land-use patterns of the UK.	Know information about a region of Europe and North or South America, its physical environment and climate, and economic activity.	climate of a region is like and how plants and animals are adapted to it.  Understand how food production is influenced by climate.  Describe and understand a range of key physical processes and the resulting landscape features.  Understand how a mountain region was formed.  Understand what life is like in cities and in villages and in a range of settlement sizes
		Use and recognise OS map symbols regularly.	Locate places studied in relation to the Equator, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, latitude and longitude, and relate this to their time zone, climate, seasons and vegetation.		within the same country.  Understand that products we use are imported as well as locally produced.  Explain how the types of industry in the area have changed over time.  Understand where our

energy and natural resources come from

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Select appropriate methods for data collection such as interviews,

Use graphs to display data collected Evaluate the quality of evidence collected and suggest improvements

Annotate sketches to describe and explain geographical processes and patterns

Evaluate their sketch against set criteria and improve it

Evaluate the usefulness of the images

follow a short route on a OS map Describe the features shown on an OS map

Use atlases to find out data about other places

Use 8 figure compass and 6 figure grid reference accurately Use lines of longitude and latitude on maps

Locate the world's countries on a variety of maps, including the areas studied throughout the Key Stages

Draw plans of increasing complexity

Begin to use and recognise atlas symbols.

Independently use physical and political maps to describe, compare and contrast key physical and human characteristics, and environmental regions of Europe and North and South America.

Locate, with accuracy, the UK's major urban areas, knowing their distinct characteristics and how they have changed over time.

Identify broad land-use patterns of the UK.

Locate places studied in relation to the Equator, latitude and longitude, and relate this to their time zone, climate, seasons and vegetation.

Understand how and why their region and other regions have changed.

Understand how the regions of the UK are distinctive

Understand the importance of a region in Europe and in North or South America, its human and physical environment, and how they are connected.

Explain climate patterns of a region, describe the characteristics of a biome, what its climate is like and how plants and animals are adapted to it.

Relate climate to food production

Understand how fold mountain regions are formed.

Know and understand what life is like in cities and in villages and in a range of settlement sizes in different parts of the world.

Understand that our shopping choices have an effect on the lives of others.

Explain how, and offer reasons why, the types of industry in the area have changed over time.

Understand where our energy and natural resources come from, and the impacts of their use.