



Holy Trinity
C of E (VC)
Primary School
Halstead

Geography

PROGRESSION MAP

January 2022

www.holytrinityhalstead.com



Explore: Geography. Revised: January 2022

EYFS

Wondering about winter. Where does it all begin?

3 & 4 year olds will be learning to...

Talk about what they see, using a wide vocabulary

Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos

Children in Reception will be learning to...

Draw information from a simple map

Understand that some places are special to members of the community

Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and other countries

Explore the natural world around them

Recognise some environments that are different from the one in which they live

Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them

The Natural World ELG

Children at the expected level of development will:

- Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants;
- 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 and changing states of matter.

People Culture and Communities ELG

Children at the expected level of development will:

- 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, non-fiction texts and – when appropriate – maps.

Year 1	Year 2
Where in the world are we?	Is it a small world?
<p><u>Locational Knowledge - NC Objectives</u> 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</p>	
<p><u>Locational Knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas Place knowledge <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I can understand how some places are linked to other places eg: roads, trains I can name, place and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom I can name, locate and identify characteristics of the seas surrounding the United Kingdom 	<p><u>Locational Knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 I can name and place the world's seven continents and five oceans. I can understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and a small area in a contrasting non-European country.
<p><u>Human & Physical Geography - NC Objectives</u> 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><u>Human & Physical Geography</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 I can describe seasonal weather changes 	<p><u>Human & Physical Geography</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I can identify the location of hot and cold areas in the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South poles. I can use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather. I can use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.

Geographical Skills & Field work - NC Objectives

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 Geography – key stages 1 and 2 3

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.

Geographical Skills & Field work

- 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 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.
 - I can ask simple geographical questions
 - I can use simple maps of the local area
 - I can make simple maps and plans
 - I can use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of my school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment
 - I can describe seasonal weather changes
 - I can use words such as near and far, left and right to talk about where things are
 - I can name, describe and compare places I know
 - I can link home with other places in my area
 - I can show I know about changes that are happening in the local environment eg: at school
 - I can suggest ideas for improving the school environment

Geographical Skills & Field work

- 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 Geography – key stages 1 and 2 3
- 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.
 - I can use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied.
 - I can use simple compass directions (N,E,S and W) and locational and directional language e.g. near and far; left and right, to describe the location and features on a map.
 - I can 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.
 - I can use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of my school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.

Explore: Revised: January 2022

Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
What makes a community? (UK)	How is the world changing? (Europe)	Would the world be better off without us? (Europe / Russia)	What makes strength? (North and South America)
<p><u>Locational Knowledge - NC Objectives</u> 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</p>			
<p><u>Locational Knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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, Arctic and Antarctic Circle. Place knowledge: understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom Identify where counties are within the UK and the key topographical features Know location of: cities (including capital cities KS1 revision) of countries 	<p><u>Locational Knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere. Place knowledge: understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of , a region in a European country - Italy Use maps, atlases and digital/computer (Google Earth) to locate countries covered in topics, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities. Europe 	<p><u>Locational Knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, 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 a region in Russia Identify where countries are within Europe; including Russia Use maps, atlases and digital/computer (Google Earth) to locate countries covered in topics, concentrating on their environmental regions, key 	<p><u>Locational Knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, 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 within North or South America Use maps, atlases and digital/computer (Google Earth) to locate countries covered in topics, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities. North and South America Rivers Natural resources

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> of British Isles and U.K. Use maps, atlases and digital/computer (Google Earth) to locate countries covered in Begin to identify the position and significance of the Equator, Northern/Southern hemisphere, Arctic and Antarctic circle. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Italy Identify the position and significance of the Equator, Northern/Southern hemisphere, Arctic and Antarctic circle. Europe (including the UK) is in the northern hemisphere 	<p>physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities.</p>	
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Human & Physical Geography - NC Objectives

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

<p><u>Human & Physical Geography</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe and understand key aspects of Physical geography, including rivers and the water cycle Human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, Links to local study (History) and UK Identify physical and human features of the locality Understand the effect of landscape features on the development of a locality Describe how people have been affected by changes in the environment Explain about weather conditions / patterns around the UK. Begin to use the language of rivers e.g. erosion, deposition, transportation 	<p><u>Human & Physical Geography</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, Explain about weather conditions / patterns around Europe 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 Locate places in the world where volcanoes occur. Understand and be able to communicate in different ways the cause of volcanoes and the process that occurs before a volcano erupts. Draw diagrams, produce writing and use the correct vocabulary for each stage of the process of volcanic eruption. Ask and answer questions about the effects of volcanoes. Discuss how volcanoes affect human life e.g. 	<p><u>Human & Physical Geography</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts and rivers covered within topic Russia Know how rivers erode, transport and deposit materials Understand how humans affect the environment over time Understand why people seek to manage and sustain their environment Describe and understand key aspects of 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 Use the language of rivers e.g. erosion, deposition, transportation 	<p><u>Human & Physical Geography</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains covered with in topic of north and south America Understand about weather patterns around the world and relate these to climate zones Describe and understand key aspects of: Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts. 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
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	settlements and spatial variation.		
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Geographical Skills & Field work - NC Objectives
 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

<p>Geographical Skills & Field work</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries of the UK and describe features studied. Begin to use the eight points of a compass, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom 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 Ask and respond to geographical questions, e.g. Describe the landscape. Why is it like this? How is it changing? What do you think about that? What do you think it might be like if...continues? Use basic geographical vocabulary such as cliff, ocean, valley, vegetation, soil, mountain, port, harbour, factory, office Confidently and Accurately use the 4 points on a compass and begin to use the 8 points of a compass Use letter/number coordinates to locate features on a map. Begin to use simple symbols and a key to identify key features and points of interest on a map. 	<p>Geographical Skills & Field work</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries of Europe 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 (Europe) Recognise there are similarities and differences between places Develop an awareness of how places relate to each other To use 8 compass points. Use letter/number coordinates to locate features on a map confidently. Begin to use 4 figure coordinates to locate features on a map. Use simple symbols and a key to identify key features and points of interest on a map. Use maps, atlases and globes to locate countries and describe features studied with independence. 	<p>Geographical Skills & Field work</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries of Europe including Russia and describe features studied Use the eight points of a compass, four-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 (Europe and Russia) Understand and use a widening range of geographical terms e.g. specific topic vocabulary - climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, Understand and use a widening range of geographical terms e.g. specific topic vocabulary - urban, rural, land use, sustainability, tributary, trade links etc. Confidently use 8 compass points. Use 4 figure coordinates to locate features on a map. Use symbols and keys on a range of maps, including Ordnance Survey maps. 	<p>Geographical Skills & Field work</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries of North and South America 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 (North and South America) 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 his/her knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world Use 8 compass points confidently and accurately. Use 4 figure coordinates confidently to locate features on a map. To use 6 figure grid references. Use symbols and keys on a range of maps, including Ordnance Survey maps. Make choices about the most effective maps, atlases, globes or digital/computer mapping needed in order to locate countries and describe features studied.
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