

Key Learning Progression - Geography

Reception		Year ½ A (odd)		Year ½ B (even)		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5		Year 6	
Locational Knowledge													
Home	Away	Home	Away	Home	Away	Home	Away	Home	Away	Home	Away	Home	Away
School focus – Where is our school? Where is our classroom? Where is our field? Where is my carpet seat? Where is the year 6 classroom? Where is the library?	Wider world focus following children's own interests - Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live e.g. Antarctica.	Pupils should develop knowledge about their locality. (Moss Side)	Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.	Pupils should develop knowledge about their locality. (Leyland)	Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.	Pupils should extend their knowledge and understanding beyond the local area to include the United Kingdom. (Preston)	Pupils should extend their knowledge and understanding beyond the local area to include the United Kingdom. (London)	Pupils should extend their knowledge and understanding beyond the local area to include the United Kingdom. (Rivington Pike)	Locate the world's countries using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) concentrating on their environmental regions, countries and major cities.	Name and locate key topographical features including: hills and mountains.	Name and locate key topographical features including: hills and mountains.	Name and locate key topographical features including: hills and mountains.	Name and locate key topographical features including: hills and mountains.
						Name and locate cities of the United Kingdom. (Preston)	Locate the world's countries using maps.	Name and locate key topographical features including: hills and mountains.	Name and locate key topographical features including: hills and mountains.	Name and locate key topographical features including: hills and mountains.	Name and locate key topographical features including: hills and mountains.	Name and locate key topographical features including: hills and mountains.	Name and locate key topographical features including: hills and mountains.
						Name and locate key topographical features including: rivers (Ribble).	Name and locate key topographical features including: rivers (Thames).	Name and locate key topographical features including: rivers (Thames).	Name and locate key topographical features including: hills and mountains.	Name and locate key topographical features including: hills and mountains.	Name and locate key topographical features including: hills and mountains.	Name and locate key topographical features including: hills and mountains.	Name and locate key topographical features including: hills and mountains.
						Identify land-use patterns.	Identify land-use patterns.	Identify land-use patterns.	Identify land-use patterns.	Identify land-use patterns.	Identify land-use patterns.	Identify land-use patterns.	Identify land-use patterns.
							Identify the position and significance of the equator, Northern Hemisphere.	Identify the position and significance of the equator, Northern Hemisphere.	Identify the position and significance of the equator, Northern Hemisphere.	Identify the position and significance of the equator, Northern Hemisphere.	Identify the position and significance of the equator, Northern Hemisphere.	Identify the position and significance of the equator, Northern Hemisphere.	Identify the position and significance of the equator, Northern Hemisphere.
Place Knowledge													
Moss Side Primary School	Wider world	Understand the geographical features of Moss Side through	Name and locate the four countries of the United Kingdom and through	Understand geographical similarities and differences through	Understand the similarities and differences through studying the	Name and locate cities of the United Kingdom. (Preston)	Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom.	Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom.	Study a region in a European country. (France)	Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom.	Study a region within North America. (East and West coast)	Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom.	Study a region within South America.

		studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom. (Moss Side)	surrounding seas. (Weather focus)	studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom. (Leyland)	human and physical geography of a small area in a contrasting non-European country. Antarctic explorers – finding the South Pole		Study a region of the United Kingdom. (London)						
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Human and Physical Geography

Talk about the features of their immediate environment with visual representations e.g. classroom maps, nature area map.	Recognise, know and describe features of different places.	Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features: house, shop etc.	Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom. Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features: city, town, village, factory, farm, office, port, harbour. Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season, weather	Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features: house, shop.	Locate hot and cold places of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles. Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features: ocean, weather.	Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including: rivers and the water cycle. Features of a river.	Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including: rivers and the water cycle.	Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including: mountains.	Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including: mountains.		Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including: volcanoes and earthquakes. Describe and understand key aspects of human geography including: types of settlement and land use.		Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts. Describe and understand key aspects of human geography including: economic activity including trade links and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.
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Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

Read common signs and logos. Use positional language i.e. under, beside, on top of etc. Use technology e.g. BeeBot and begin to	Use locational and directional language (e.g. near, far, left and right) to describe the location of features and	Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries. Use simple compass directions (North, South,	Use locational and directional language (e.g. near, far, left and right) to describe the location of features and	Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the continents and oceans studied. Use simple compass directions	Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods including	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.	Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods including	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.	Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods including	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.	Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods including	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.	Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods including	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.
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show spatial awareness. Create own maps using grid paper and symbols (X marks the spot treasure maps).		routes on a map. Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key.	East and West).	routes on a map. Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key.	(North, South, East and West).	sketch maps and plans. Water cycle.	Use the eight points of a compass.	sketch maps and plans.	Use symbols and keys including the use of ordnance survey maps.	graphs and digital technologies.	Use the four figure grid reference.	graphs and digital technologies.	Use the six figure grid reference.
Geographical Vocabulary (under review)													
<i>Map, under, over, beside, on top of, next to</i>	<i>Map, near, far, left, right, human feature, physical feature</i>	<i>Compass, North, South, East, West</i>	<i>Map, near, far, left, right, human feature, physical feature</i>	<i>Compass, North, South, East, West, equator, continent</i>	<i>Topographical features</i>	<i>Northern hemisphere,</i>							<i>Trade</i>