## Progression of Knowledge, Skills and Understanding in Geography

	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Place and	Name and locate several	On a world map, locate	Locate the main	Consolidate longitude and
Locational	countries in Europe	areas of similar	countries in Europe	latitude with regards to the
Knowledge	including France,	environmental regions,	and North or South	placement of countries?
·	Germany, Spain and	either desert, rainforest or	America. Locate and	
	Italy.	temperate regions (habitats	name principal cities.	Identify their main
		link).	Compare 2 different	environmental regions, key
	Identify capital cities of		regions in UK	physical and human
	Europe. Would this go in	Locate and name the main	rural/urban.	characteristics, and major
	4?	counties and cities in		cities.
		England. Locate and name	Names and locate	
	Identify countries first	the main counties and	counties of the UK	Name and locate the key
	then capitals?	cities in/around Stockport	and the human and	topographical features
			physical features.	including coast, features of
	Name different cities of			erosion, hills, mountains and
	the UK and the human	Identify the position and	Identify the position	rivers.
	and physical	significance of Equator,	and significance of	
	characteristics. Identify	N. and S. Hemisphere,	latitude/longitude and	Understand how these features
	and locate highest	Tropics of Cancer and	the Greenwich	have changed over time.
	mountains/volcanoes in	Capricorn.	Meridian.	
	the world.			Identify and locate the longest
		Identify and locate largest	Linking with science,	rivers in the world.
	Campare with UK?	deserts in the world.	time zones, night and	
			day	
	Locate north and south			
	Americas			

Human and	Describe and understand	Human geography	Describe and	Describe and understand key
Physical	key aspects of: Brief	including trade links in the	understand key	aspects of :
Geography	introduction to Volcanoes	Pre-roman and Roman era.	aspects of:	
	and earthquakes linking	Describe and understand		Physical geography, including:
	to Science: rock types.	key aspects of:	Distribution of natural resources focussing	climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts (link to work
	Physical geography	Physical geography	on energy (link with	on Rainforest)
	including Volcanoes and	including coasts, rivers	coal mining past	-
	earthquakes, looking at	and the water cycle	History and eco-power	Fair/unfair distribution of
	plate tectonics and the	including transpiration;	in D&Ť	resources (Fairtrade).
	ring of fire.	climate zones, biomes and		
		vegetation belts.	Types of settlements in	Human geography including
	Types of settlements in	·	Viking, Saxon Britain	trade between UK and Europe
	Early Britain linked to	Types of settlements in	linked to History	and ROW
	History. Why did early	modern Britain: villages,	-	
	people choose to settle	towns, cities.	Physical geography	
	there?		including coasts,	
			rivers and the water	
			cycle including	
			transpiration; climate	
			zones, biomes and	
			vegetation belts.	

## Field Work

Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied.

Learn the eight points of a compass, 2 figure grid reference (maths co-ordinates), some basic symbols and key (including the use of a simplified Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.

Begin to use fieldwork to observe and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.

Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied Italy, Rome, Greece, and Athens.

Learn the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references. Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.

Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries 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 in the past and present.

Confidently use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area with increasing accuracy using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies

Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied Extend to 6 figure grid references with teaching of latitude and longitude in depth.

Expand map skills to include non-UK countries. Confidently use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area accurately using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.

Enquiry Skills	Use skills and sources of evidence to respond to a range of geographical questions.  Offer reasons for some of their observations and judgements about places.  Offer explanations for the location for some	Use skills and sources of evidence to respond to a range of geographical questions.  Offer reasons for some of their observations and judgements about places.  Offer explanations for the location for some human and physical features in different localities	Draw on their knowledge and understanding to suggest suitable geographical questions for study.  Use a range of geographical skills and evidence to investigate places and themes.	Identify relevant geographical questions.  Drawing an their knowledge and understanding they select and use appropriate skills and evidence to help them investigate places and themes.  They reach plausible conclusions and present their findings both graphically and
	human and physical features in different localities.			in writing.
Map Skills	Use pairs of coordinates and four compass pointsIntroduce need for a key and standard symbols.	Begin to use 4-figure grid reference to locate features on a map.  Introduce need for a key	Use 4-figure grid reference to locate features on a map. Use eight compass points.	Use 6-figure grid reference to locate features on OS map.  Use OS standard symbols.
	Spatial matching, boundary matching; eg. country boundary on a different scale map.	and standard symbols.  Make own maps of real places with increasing accuracy.	Draw a map using symbols and a key, awareness of OS symbols.	Scale reading and drawing, comparison of map scale.  Draw scale plans of increasing complexity.
	Make a map of a short route with features in the correct order. Use larger scale map outside/use maps of other localities	Use a variety of maps of different scale to locate places.	Measure straight line distance on a plan. Draw a variety of thematic plans, based on own data.	Follow route on small-scale OS map and describe features seen.