GEOGRAPHY PROGRESSION
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JOHN RANK							
Year	R	1	2	3	4	5	6
r Locational Knowledge	Understanding the World Draw information from a simple map. • Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries. • Explore the natural world around them. • Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live.  People, Culture and Communities  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.  The Natural World  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.	Understand that a world map shows all the countries in the world.  Identify the UK and countries where members of the class come from  Name and locate the worlds 7 continents and 5 oceans. Understand term 'continent' and 'sea'	Name, locate and identify the characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the UK	Understand the difference between the Northern and Southern hemisphere  Look at the environmental regions of Europe (Different areas defined by their environmental conditions such as climate, landforms, soil etc)  Identify the key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities eg: rivers, mountains, capitals and landmarks	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping to locate countries of Europe  Understand the term 'climate zones' and identify some differing ones.  Look at global warming and its implications	Use 4 figure grid references to read maps  Look for evidence of past rivers	On a world map, locate the main countries of Africa, Asia and Australasia.  6 figure grid references  Name and locate key topographical features including coast, features of erosion, hills, mountains and rivers.  Identify the position and significance of latitude and longitude

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Place Knowledge		Understand the geo- graphical similarities and differences through studying the human and phys- ical geography of a small area of the UK and a small area in a contrasting non- European country	Understand the geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the UK and a small area in a contrasting non-European country	Know the position and significance of the Equator, the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn.  Naming of some counties and cities in the UK	Compare a region of the UK with a EU-ROPEAN volcanic region. Identify the similarities and differences between this region and a region of the UK  A focus on biomes eg: Tundra, Dessert, Grassland, Rainforest.  Identify some of these on a world map.	Use maps, atlas, globes and digital mapping to locate the countries, mountain ranges, rivers and oceans of South America. LINK TO RAINFOREST  Time Zones  Know the position and significance of the Equator, the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn.	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom (Rhos - Wales)

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Human & Physical Geography		Identify human and physical features of two places studied Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK	Identify human and physical features of the two localities studied  Identify the location of hot and cold areas in the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South poles.	Whilst studying historical figures or groups, why did they choose to settle where their settlements like? How did they use the land and how has land use changed today?	Study of volcanoes - causes and effects etc,  Locate places in the world  Draw diagrams and produce writing using correct vocabulary  Ask and answer questions about effects of volcanoes  Study how human geography has changed over time eg: global warming	Rivers and water cycle including transpiration  Use the language of rivers eg: erosion, depositation, transportation Explain and present the process of rivers  Compare how rivers change over time and research the impact on trade in history  Research and discuss how water affects the environment, settlement, environmental change and sustainability	Study of modern land and settle-ments pre and post war compared to modern day; compare and reflect. Draw conclusions and develop informed reasons for the changes.

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Skills and Enquiry		Use simple field- work and obser- vational skills to study the geog- raphy of their school and its ground and the key human and physical fea- tures of its sur- rounding envi- ronment eg: note taking, videoing, data collection, sketches, obser- vations	Fieldwork to develop knowledge and understand of the school and local areas.  Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds - fieldwork in the local area should be in close proximity to the school eg: road, park, shops, town	Understand the 8 compass points and use them to explain/identify points on a map  Map/Plan an area of the school or local area and the main features that you would see. Use a key.	Design questions and conduct studies in local area  Identify features on a local map using 4 figure grid references  Undertake surveys  Conduct investigations  Classify buildings  Recognise symbols to make own maps of local area  Present data from findings  Draw conclusions	Make field notes/ observational notes about land/river fea- tures  Visit a river, lo- cate and explain the features  Study pictures of rivers past and present and to compare and contrast (Viking/Tudor)  Record measure- ments of river width/depth	In Rhos: 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 geographical questions eg: How is traffic controlled?  What are the main problems?  Form and develop opinions  Make suggestions for a local area and reflect on own beliefs  Report on the effects on others and themselves  Be aware of own responsibility in the world