

**Steeple Claydon School Geography Progression Document:**

Substantive and Disciplinary Knowledge	End of Year EYFS	Year One	Year Two	Year Three	Year Four	Year Five	Year Six
<p><b>Locational Knowledge:</b></p> <p>(Was Map skills)</p>	<p>Understand that people use maps to find locations.</p>	<p>Locate the 4 countries of the UK on a map and capital cities and its surrounding seas.</p> <p>Locate the 7 continents and 5 oceans on a world map/globe.</p> <p>Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the equator and the North and South Poles.</p>		<p>Name and locate counties and cities of the UK, geographical regions and identify their human and physical characteristics.</p> <p>Identify the position of the Prime/Greenwich Meridian.</p>	<p>To locate the key topographical features (hills, mountains, coasts, rivers) and land-use pattern in the UK and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.</p> <p>Explain the significance of Prime/Greenwich Meridian and times zones.</p>	<p>Locate the world's countries, focusing on Europe, North and South America,</p> <p>using Geographical Information Systems (GIS). <b>(Comes under Geographical skills and fieldwork)</b></p> <p>To identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern and Southern hemisphere.</p>	<p>Compare and contrast the environmental region, key physical and human characteristics of countries and major cities.</p> <p>To identify and explain the significance of the tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic circle.</p>
<p><b>Place Knowledge:</b></p>	<p>Describe simple differences between locations.</p>	<p>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>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the UK, a region in a European country, and a region in North or South America.</p>		<p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the UK, a region in a European country, and a region in North or South America.</p>	

<p><b>Human and Physical geography:</b></p> <p>(Taught discretely in KS1)</p>	<p>Describe today's weather.</p> <p>Demonstrate basic knowledge of seasons.</p>	<p>Identify seasonal weather patterns in the UK.</p>	<p>Identify daily weather patterns in the UK.</p>	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains and the water cycle</li> <li>Human geography, including: types of settlements and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.</li> </ul>		<p>Describe and understand key aspects of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains,</li> <li>Human geography, including: types of settlements and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.</li> </ul>	
		<p>Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the equator and the North and South Poles.</p> <p><b>(Covered in locational Knowledge)</b></p>					
<p><b>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork:</b></p> <p>(Was Direction)</p>	<p>To use prepositions to describe relative positions.</p>	<p>To 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</p>	<p>To use the 8 points on a compass to describe the location of a country or geographical feature.</p>	<p>To use the 8 points on a compass to plan route from one place to another</p>	<p>Use 4 figure grid references to locate features on an Ordnance survey or world map to build their knowledge of the UK and the wider world.</p>	<p>Use 6 figure grid references to locate features on an Ordnance survey or world map to build their knowledge of the UK and the wider world.</p>	
<p><b>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork:</b></p> <p>(Was Mapping)</p>	<p>To describe relative positions.</p>	<p>Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries as well the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage.</p> <p><b>(Covered in locational knowledge)</b></p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes to locate and describe features studied.</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes to locate and describe features studied.</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and Geographical Information Systems (GIS) to locate and describe</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and Geographical Information Systems (GIS) to locate and describe features studied.</p>	

		Use aerial photographs to plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key.	Draw maps and plans using agreed symbols.	Draw maps and plans using standardised symbols.	features studied. Produce scaled maps.	Produce accurate scaled maps.
<b>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork:</b>  Data/Fieldwork	Make simple investigations based on their own interests.	To 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. (e.g. number of trees)	Analyse data collected from first hand observations and experiences, identifying patterns.	Collect and analyse data from first and second hand sources, identifying patterns and suggesting reasons for them.	Analyse data recorded to draw conclusions about a place or geographical issue.	Analyse and present more complex data from different sources, including digital technology.
Geographical vocabulary		Map, countries, United Kingdom, features, equator, landmarks, key, symbols, globe, urban, rural, continents, cities, route, directions, compass, north, south, east, west, North and South poles, fieldwork	Regions, hamlet, villages, towns, settlements, Prime/Greenwich Meridian, time zones, population, land use, rivers, water cycle, precipitation, evaporation, Amazon, Thames, temperature, climate, natural resources, co-ordinates	Longitude, latitude, Northern and Southern hemisphere, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic, Antarctic circle, scaled maps, Climatic conditions, Galapagos, Northern Lights, Topographical features, Chihuahuan desert,		