Progression in Geography Skills

Topics Autumn 1&2 : Explorers Spring 1: Toys Spring 2: Grace Darling Summer 1: Travel & Transport Topics Autumn 1&2 : Explorers Spring 2: Grace Darling Summer 1: Travel & Transport Transport Autumn 1&2 : Stone Age to Iron Age Summer 1&2 : Extreme Earth Autumn 1&2 : World War One Spring 1&2 : Romans Summer 1&2 : Egyptians Summer 1&2 : Egyptians Autumn 1&2 : Anglo Saxons and Scots Spring 1&2 : Maya Civilisation Summer 1&2 : Local study (Linked to Alnwick residential) Use maps, atlases, and globes to identify their locality and other Autumn 1&2 : World War One Spring 1&2 : Romans Summer 1&2 : Egyptians Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate Mutumn 1&2 : Vikings Spring 1&2 : Maya Civilisation Summer 1&2 : Local study (Linked to Alnwick residential) Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google mapping (Google mapping (Google mapping (Google	History of
and Fieldwork and globes to identify their allases and globes to identify the United and Globes and	
key features e.g. land/sea/capital cities. Use locational and directional language (eg, near and far, left and right). Describe the location of features and routes on maps using North, South, East, West. Use simple compass directions (North, East, South and West), to describe the location of features and routes on maps using North, South, East, West. Use photographs to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; prespectives to Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied. Use the eight points of a compass, and four-figure grid references. Use the eight points of a compass, and four-figure grid references. Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references. Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references. Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references. Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references. Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references. Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references. Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references. Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references. Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references. Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references. Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references. Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references. Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references. Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references. United Kingdom and the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world. Use a erial	d mputer Google ocate and describ tudied. ght points of 6, 6 figure ences with of latitude ude in band map clude non-

	devise simple picture maps. Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds.	and basic human and physical features: devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key. Use fieldwork and observational skills to study the key human and physical features of the schools surrounding areas.	human and physical features in the local area and begin using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.	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 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 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.
Location Knowledge	Name and locate local town and city.	Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.	Name and locate countries and cities of the UK, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (in hills, mountains, coasts and rivers) and landuse patterns; and understand how some of these have changed over time. To locate some of the world's countries including North & South America to understand and locate areas affected by 'extreme earth' such as earthquakes and volcanoes.	Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (inc the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and other major cities. Identify the position and significance of Equator, N. and S. Hemisphere, Tropics of	Locate the main countries in Europe and North or South America. Locate and name principal cities. Compare 2 different regions in UK rural/urban. Locate and name the main counties and cities in England. Linking with History, compare land use maps of UK from past with the present, focusing on land use. Identify the position and significance of latitude/longitude and the Greenwich	On a world map locate the main countries in Africa, Asia and Australasia/Oceania. Identify their main environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, and major cities. Linking with local History, map how land use has changed in local area over time. Name and locate the key topographical features including coast, features of erosion, hills, mountains and rivers. Understand how these features have changed

			To locate the world's continents and oceans and understand how they have changed over time because of tectonic plates.		science, time zones, night and day.	
Place Knowledge	Observe and describe the human and physical geography of a small, local area of the United Kingdom.	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 non- European country.	Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a region of the UK and a small area in N or S America.	Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a region in the United Kingdom and region in a European country.	Compare a region in UK with a region in N. or S. America with significant differences and similarities.	Compare a region in UK with a region in N. or S. America with significant differences and similarities.
Human and	Identify	Identify seasonal/daily	Describe and	Describe and	Describe and	Describe and
Physical Geography	seasonal/daily weather patterns in	weather patterns in the UK and the	understand key aspects of: Physical	understand key aspects of: Physical	understand key aspects of : Physical	understand key aspects of : Physical
	the UK and the	location of hot and	geography including	geography, including:	geography including	geography including
	location of hot and	cold areas of the world	key topographical	climate zones, biomes	coasts, rivers and the	Volcanoes and
	cold areas of the	in relation to the	features (inc hills,	and vegetation belts	water cycle including	earthquakes, looking
	world in relation to	equator and the North	mountains, coasts,	(link to work on Rainforest) Types of	transpiration; climate zones, biomes and	at plate tectonics and the ring of fire.
	the equator and the North and	and South poles.	rivers) and land patterns; and	settlements in modern	vegetation belts.	Distribution of natural
	South poles.		understand how	Britain: villages, towns,	Human geography	resources focussing on
	·	Use basic	some of these	cities.	including trade	energy.
	Use basic	Geographical	aspects have changed		between UK and	
	Geographical	vocabulary to refer to	over time.		Europe and the rest of	
	vocabulary to refer	key physical features	Doscribo kov osposta		the world. Fair/unfair distribution of	
	to physical features of their school and	(inc – beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill,	Describe key aspects of physical geography		resources (Fairtrade).	
	its grounds and of	mountain, sea, ocean,	including volcanoes		Types of settlements in	
	the surrounding	river, soil, valley,	and earthquakes		Viking, Saxon Britain	
	environment.	vegetation, season,			linked to History.	

wea	ather) and human	looking at tectonic		
feat	tures (inc city,	plates.		
tow	n, village, factory,			
farn	n, house, office,			
port	t, harbour, shop) of			
a co	ontrasting non-			
Euro	opean country.			