



### Geography progression Framework

Focus	KS1 National Curriculum statement	By the end of Year 1 children are expected to...	By the end of Year 2 children are expected to...	KS2 National Curriculum statement	By the end of Year 3 children are expected to...	By the end of Year 4 children are expected to...	By the end of Year 5 children are expected to...	By the end of Year 6 children are expected to...	Children working beyond the Year 6 expectations should be able to...
Locational focus	name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans		Name and locate the seven continents of the world and identify the five oceans <i>World and Weather &amp; Rivers</i>	Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities		Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities <i>Europe</i>	Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities <i>The Americas</i>	Locate the world's countries, using maps concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities <i>The World</i>	
	name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas	Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas <i>The UK</i>	A focus on the human and physical geography of London, including Population size, famous buildings/ landmarks, areas of London and transportation. <i>London</i>	name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time <i>The United Kingdom</i>	name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time <i>Land Use</i>				
				identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)					identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night) <i>Biomes &amp; Climate Zones</i>

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Place knowledge	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	Be able to explain basic physical and human similarities and differences between a British beach and a non-European one. <i>The Seaside</i>	Be able to explain physical and human similarities and differences between the River Thames and the Amazon River. <i>Rivers</i>	understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America	understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom <i>Settlements</i>	understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of the UK <i>Land Use</i>	understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region within North or South America – beach area UK and St Lucia <i>The Americas</i>		
	identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles		identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles <i>World and Weather</i>	describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle	Describe and understand key aspects of rivers and the water cycle. <i>Rivers of the world</i>	describe and understand key aspects of mountains <i>Mountains</i>	describe and understand key aspects of volcanoes and earthquakes <i>Natural Disasters</i>	describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, <i>Biomes &amp; Climate Zones</i>	
Human & Physical Geography	use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hill</li> <li>• River</li> <li>• Valley</li> </ul> <i>Local Area</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Beach</li> <li>• Cliff</li> <li>• Coast</li> <li>• Sea</li> <li>• Ocean</li> </ul> <i>The Seaside</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• River</li> <li>• Soil</li> <li>• Valley</li> <li>• Forest</li> <li>• Weather</li> <li>• Forest</li> </ul> <i>Rivers</i>	describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water	Describe and understand key aspects of the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water – UK & Egypt  <i>The United Kingdom &amp; Rivers of the World</i>	describe and understand key aspects of land use, <i>Land Use</i>	describe and understand key aspects of economic activity including trade links, <i>The Americas</i>	describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: land use, economic activity and the distribution of natural resources <i>Cornwall</i>	
	use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• City</li> <li>• Town</li> <li>• Village</li> <li>• Factory</li> <li>• Farm</li> <li>• House</li> <li>• Office</li> <li>• Shop</li> </ul> <i>Local Area</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Port</li> <li>• Harbour</li> </ul> <i>The Seaside</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• City</li> <li>• Factory</li> <li>• House</li> <li>• Office</li> <li>• Town</li> <li>• Village</li> <li>• Shop</li> <li>• Port</li> <li>• Harbour</li> </ul> <i>Rivers</i>		Describe and understand key aspects of types of settlement  <i>Settlements</i>				

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Geographical skills and fieldwork	use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Be able to interpret a basic plan view.</li> <li><i>Local Area</i></li> <li>Use an infant atlas and other supportive resources to locate places and gain information on the area being studied.</li> <li><i>The Seaside</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Be able to interpret a larger scaled map.</li> <li><i>Rivers &amp; World and Weather</i></li> <li>Use an infant atlas and globe, as well as other supportive documents, to locate places and gain information on the area being studied.</li> <li><i>World and Weather</i></li> </ul>	use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Begin to be able to read large scale OS maps.</li> <li><i>Settlements</i></li> <li>Use atlases, globes and other supportive documents, including aerial photography, to locate places and gain information on other areas studied.</li> <li><i>The United Kingdom</i></li> <li>Be introduced to internet map sites.</li> <li><i>The United Kingdom</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Begin to recognise symbols on an OS map.</li> <li><i>Land Use</i></li> <li>Use large and medium scale OS maps</li> <li><i>Land Use</i></li> <li>Use atlases, globes and other supportive documents, including aerial photography and satellite images, to locate places and gain information on other areas studied.</li> <li><i>Europe</i></li> <li>Begin to use internet map sites with greater understanding.</li> <li><i>Mountains</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recognise and use most OS map symbols.</li> <li><i>Tilehurst</i></li> <li>Use medium scale land range OS maps</li> <li><i>Tilehurst</i></li> <li>Continue to use atlases, globes and other supportive documents, including aerial photography and satellite images, to locate places and gain information on other areas studied.</li> <li><i>The Americas</i></li> <li>Be able to identify primary and secondary sources of information.</li> <li><i>All 3 topics</i></li> <li>use internet map sites, with efficiency to locate specific information within a topic.</li> <li><i>The Americas &amp; Natural Disasters</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recognise and use all OS map symbols and describe features shown on the map.</li> <li><i>Cornwall</i></li> <li>Continue to use medium scale land range OS maps</li> <li><i>Cornwall</i></li> <li>Continue to use atlases, globes and other supportive documents, including aerial photography and satellite images, to locate places and gain information on other areas studied.</li> <li><i>The World</i></li> <li>Be able to identify primary and secondary sources of information.</li> <li><i>All 3 topics</i></li> <li>use internet map sites, and satellite photography to be able to create maps of a specific location.</li> <li><i>The World</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Be able to accurately add correct OS symbols onto map.</li> <li><i>Cornwall</i></li> <li>To use medium scale land range OS maps</li> <li><i>Cornwall</i></li> <li>Use a range of resources, including aerial photography and satellite images, to locate places and gain information on other areas studied, selecting the most effective resource to use.</li> <li><i>The World</i></li> <li>Understand the benefits of using primary or secondary sourcing to use information to support an argument/point of view.</li> <li><i>All 3 topics</i></li> <li>use internet map sites, and satellite photography to be able to create maps of a specific location.</li> <li><i>The World</i></li> </ul>
	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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Follow one step directions including N,S,E,W</li> <li><i>The UK</i></li> <li>Follow a route on a map using directional language such as near/far, left/right</li> <li><i>Local Area</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Follow more than one step directions including N,S,E,W</li> <li><i>London</i></li> <li>Follow a route on a map using directional language such as near/far, left/right and understand how to use a key</li> <li><i>London</i></li> </ul>	use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Begin to use 8 compass points to follow one step directions</li> <li><i>The United Kingdom</i></li> <li>Use basic co-ordinates to locate landmarks on a map</li> <li><i>The United Kingdom</i></li> <li>Follow a route on a larger scale map</li> <li><i>The United Kingdom</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use 8 compass points to follow more than one step directions</li> <li><i>Land Use</i></li> <li>Begin to use 4 figure grid reference to locate landmarks on a map</li> <li><i>Europe</i></li> <li>Follow a route on a larger scale map</li> <li><i>Land Use</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use 8 compass points to give and follow one step directions</li> <li><i>Tilehurst</i></li> <li>Begin to use 6 figure grid reference to locate landmarks on a map</li> <li><i>Tilehurst</i></li> <li>Follow a short route on an OS map</li> <li><i>Tilehurst</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Be introduced to 16 compass points to give and follow one step directions</li> <li><i>Cornwall</i></li> <li>With confidence use 6 figure grid reference to locate landmarks on a map</li> <li><i>Cornwall</i></li> <li>Follow a multi-step route on an OS map</li> <li><i>Cornwall</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>With confidence, use the 16 compass points.</li> <li><i>Cornwall</i></li> <li>With confidence use 6 figure grid reference to locate a range of landmarks on a map and to place items on a map</li> <li><i>Cornwall</i></li> <li>Create multi-step routes to be used with OS maps</li> <li><i>Cornwall</i></li> </ul>



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	use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Begin to create a map of their own using their own key system. <i>Local Area</i></li> <li>• Begin to identify known places from aerial photography <i>Local Area</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create a map, beginning to use recognised symbols for basic landmarks. <i>London</i></li> <li>• Identify known places from aerial photography and less well known places from using known places. <i>London</i></li> </ul>	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.				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collect and record evidence <i>Tilehurst</i></li> <li>• Analyse evidence and draw conclusions <i>Tilehurst</i></li> <li>• Use a variety of methods to present findings, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies. <i>Tilehurst</i></li> </ul>	
	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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Make observations of where things are. <i>Local Area</i></li> <li>• Make lists of features of local geography, both physical and human, and identify similarities and differences within the locality. <i>Local Area</i></li> </ul>							