

## Geography Progression chart

	Preschool	Reception	Key stage 1	Lower Key stage 2	Upper Key stage 2
Locational knowledge	<p>Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos.</p> <p><i>All About Me</i> <i>Super Stories</i></p>	<p>Talks about features of their own immediate environment</p> <p>Talk about their community</p> <p><i>Marvellous Me</i> <i>Wonderful World</i></p>	<p>Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.</p> <p><i>Rosie's Walk, Flotsam</i></p> <p>Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.</p> <p><i>Flotsam, Africa</i></p>	<p>Locate and name the main counties and cities in/around Bedfordshire.</p> <p><i>Location-Location</i></p> <p>Locate and name the countries making up the British Isles, with their capital cities.</p> <p>Locate the main countries of Europe inc. Russia. Identify capital cities of Europe.</p> <p><i>European Neighbours</i></p> <p>Locate and name the continents on a World Map.</p> <p><i>European Neighbours</i></p> <p>On a world map, locate areas of similar environmental regions, either desert, rainforest or temperate regions</p> <p><i>Rainforest, Mexico,</i></p> <p>Identify some rivers in the world, largest deserts, highest mountains. Compare with UK.</p> <p>Identify the position and significance of Equator, N. and S. Hemisphere, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.</p> <p><i>European Neighbours, Rainforest, Egypt, Mexico</i></p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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)</p>

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Place knowledge	Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos. <i>All About Me Super Stories</i>	Look closely at similarities, differences, patterns and change. <i>Marvellous Me Wonderful World</i>	Explore and discover the interesting features of the local environment <i>Rosie's Walk</i> Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of an area. <i>Rosie's Walk, Katie Morag</i> Identify links between their locality and other places in the UK and beyond. <i>Rosie's Walk, Flotsam</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 <i>European Neighbours, Rainforest, Location-location, World War 2</i>	
Human and physical geography		Talk about how environments might vary from one another. <i>Wonderful World</i>	Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles <i>Africa</i>  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 <i>Katie Morag, Flotsam, Rosie's Walk</i>	Describe and understand key aspects of: Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts <i>Rainforests</i> Introduction to <i>Volcanoes</i> and earthquakes linking to Science: rock types <i>Mexico</i> Describe and understand key aspects of: Physical geography including Rivers and the water cycle, excluding transpiration. <i>Rainforest,</i> Identify how the ways in which people live sometimes have	Describe and understand key aspects of: Physical geography, including earthquakes.  Describe and understand the basic aspects of economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water

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			<p>key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop. Recognise, observe, describe and record physical and human features</p> <p><i>Katie Morag, Flotsam, Rosie's Walk</i></p>	<p>consequences for the environment.</p> <p><i>Rainforest, Literacy : The Great Kapoke Tree</i></p> <p>Explore places with different climate zones and compare and describe how climate affects living things. Observe and appreciate the relationship between the physical, built and economic and social environments. Identify how different ways in which people live around the world sometimes have consequences for the environment and the lives of others from local to global scales.</p> <p><i>Rainforest, Mexico</i></p>	
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<p>Geographical skills and fieldwork</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Describe a familiar route.</li> <li>• Discuss routes and locations, using words like 'in front of' and 'behind'.</li> </ul> <p>Colour, Construction and Shape</p>	<p>Makes observations of animals and plants. Explain why some things occur. Talk about changes. Draw information from a simple map</p> <p>Marvellous Me Wonderful World</p>	<p>Communicate in different ways using simple geographical information and vocabulary. Express their own views about features of the environment.</p> <p>Rosie's Walk</p> <p>Ask and respond to geographical questions about people, places and environments. Communicate in different ways using appropriate geographical vocabulary e.g. locational and directional language. Use field work and observational skills to carry out simple tasks. Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to identify landmarks and features. Use simple compass directions. Make simple maps and plans. Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK, continents and oceans.</p> <p>Rosie's Walk, Flotsam</p>	<p>Ask and respond to questions to develop a sense of place. Collect and record evidence and begin to offer explanations. Collect and analyse a range of data from simple fieldwork experiences. Use atlases, globes, maps and plans at a range of scales and draw simple maps and plans. Use ICT to help in geographical investigations. Use appropriate geographical vocabulary to communicate their findings.</p> <p>European Neighbours, Local Study</p> <p>Ask and respond to geographical questions and offer their own ideas. Use appropriate geographical vocabulary in communicating findings.</p> <p>European Neighbours</p>	<p>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</p>
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