

Geographic Progression Ladder

Year	Geographical Enquiry	Human and Physical Processes	Place and Location	Maps and Fieldwork	Knowledge
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Engage in teacher led enquires – responding to simple closed questions ➤ Make observations and understand surroundings where they are – school/local area ➤ Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify countries, around the world 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Understand key vocabulary and know the differences/similarities between them (e.g. beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, valley, season and weather) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Follow directions (Up, down, left/right, forwards/backwards) ➤ Draw picture maps of imaginary places and from stories - using my own symbols on an imaginary map ➤ Draw around objects to make a simple plan map ➤ Use a simple picture map to move around the school ➤ Recognise that a map is about a place ➤ Use relative vocabulary (e.g. bigger/smaller, near/far) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Name and identify 5 countries across the world linked to the topic of study - ➤ Name and Identify key features, landscapes and rivers from the countries of focus ➤ Name different hot and cold places around the world – linked to the topic of study ➤ Understand that countries are part of continents across the world
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Ask simple Geographical questions ➤ Make appropriate observations and investigate about why things happen ➤ Make simple comparisons between features of different places ➤ Use world maps, atlases, globes and digital sources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Understand geographical similarities and differences of a small area of the United Kingdom that contrasts to our own locality (e.g. coast, rural village) ➤ Identify and name key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Create a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key ➤ Begin to understand the need for a key and use class agreed symbols to make a simple key ➤ Make a simple plan view map ➤ Follow a route on a map ➤ Begin to spatially match places (e.g. recognise UK on a small scale and larger scale map) ➤ Use simple compass directions (north, south, east and west) ➤ Use 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"> ➤ Know the 4 countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom – ➤ Know the ocean and 3 seas surrounding the United Kingdom ➤ Explain and understand what the seasons are, when the seasons are and what occurs in each season in the United Kingdom ➤ Name and identify 4 cities including local cities (Stoke-on-Trent, Manchester, Birmingham, Liverpool) and 6 local villages across the United Kingdom – part of the contrast of human geography ➤ Know and name key landscapes across the United Kingdom – focusing on the capital cities Houses of Parliament, Big Ben, Millennium Stadium, Edinburgh Castle, Titanic Museum ➤ Name and identify features of the local/wider area – Fields, Houses, Roads, Shops (Lidl), Industry(Car sales, factories), Middleport Pottery, Canal

3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Investigate places and themes at more than one scale eg the different types of shop found in the villages, main towns, and cities of Europe ➤ Begin to collect and record evidence using NF books, stories, atlases, pictures/photos and internet as sources of information. ➤ Analyse evidence and begin to draw conclusions e.g. make comparisons between two locations using photos/ pictures, temperatures in different locations – Two different locations in Europe 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human geography (types of settlement and land use) and physical geography (e.g. hills, mountains, rivers, deserts) of Europe 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Name and locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans ➤ Name and locate significant European countries and capital cities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Use letter/no. co-ordinates to locate features on a map ➤ Use 4 compass points to follow/give directions – following a route with some accuracy ➤ Make a plan view of a short route experienced, with features in correct order ➤ Use standard symbols and understand why a key is needed ➤ Draw a sketch map from a high view point ➤ Locate places on larger scale maps e.g. map of Europe, globes, large world map 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Name and Locate the 7 Continents and 5 Oceans – using maps, atlases and digital sources ➤ Name and Locate 10 European Cities and their capital cities - using maps, atlases and digital sources ➤ Name and locate 5 key rivers in Europe – the Danube, the Volga (the longest in Europe), the Loire, the Rhine and the Elbe - using maps, atlases and digital sources ➤ Name and locate the Alps Mountain Range - using maps, atlases and digital sources ➤ Name and Locate 4 Key Mountains across Europe – Mount Elbrus, Mont Blanc, Monte Rosa, Matterhorn - using maps, atlases and digital sources ➤ Name and Locate Holiday Resorts across Europe comparing to residential cities explored in Europe (Comparing Settlement use)
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4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Ask and respond to questions and offer their own ideas. ➤ Collect and record evidence with some aid using and extending sources to include satellite images, aerial photographs ➤ Analyse evidence and draw conclusions e.g. make comparisons between locations photos/pictures/ map ➤ Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Describe and understand the water cycle ➤ Understand the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ name and locate countries and cities of the United Kingdom ➤ name and Locate countries around the world outside of Europe – focused around key mountains and Rivers across the world – focus around Mount Everest, Mount Kilimanjaro, River Nile 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Use the 8 points of a compass ➤ Develop understanding of 4-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) – United Kingdom Focus ➤ Draw a sketch map from a high view point (using symbols and a key) ➤ Find and recognise places on maps of different scales - simple scale drawings ➤ Follow a route on a large scale map. ➤ Draw a small plan view map using symbols and a key ➤ Begin to select maps that would be suitable for the purpose 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Name and Locate 10 Counties – Staffordshire, Cheshire, Derbyshire, Shropshire, Leicestershire, Warwickshire, Lancashire, Greater London, Buckinghamshire, Devon ➤ Name and Locate 10 cities across the United Kingdom (Not including the capital cities, Manchester, Birmingham, Liverpool and Stoke – These are recall knowledge from year 2 application) ➤ Name and locate the mountain range The Pennines ➤ Name and locate the tallest peak in each country of the United Kingdom – Ben Nevis (UKs and Scotland’s Tallest), Scafell Pike (England), Snowdon (Wales), Sileve Donard (N.Ireland) ➤ Name and Locate 6 Rivers across the United Kingdom – including local rivers – River Severn, Trent, Thames, Avon, Tweed, Bann, Wye ➤ Explain the different resources found across the different studied locations of the United Kingdom – energy supplies, economy differences and natural resources available ➤ Name and Locate Key countries and landscapes linked to the River Nile, Mount Everest and Mount Kilimanjaro ➤ Explain and understand the water cycle
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5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Begin to suggest questions for investigating – Beginning independent geographic enquires ➤ Collect and record evidence unaided beginning to use primary and secondary sources of evidence in their investigations from all written and digital sources e.g using atlases to find out about other features of places. (e.g. find wettest part of the world)(building on resources from Y4) ➤ Analyse evidence and draw conclusions e.g. compare historical maps of varying scales; temperature of various locations - influence on people/everyday life 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including volcanoes, mountains and earthquakes. ➤ Understand types of settlement and land use, economic activity with the locations studied ➤ Understand what a climate zone is and explore its link to the equator and the hemispheres 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 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) ➤ Locate and Identify countries that fall across these significant lines of latitude and longitude – countries on the equator, Northern and Southern Hemisphere countries, different time zone countries linked to GMT 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Use 8 compass points confidently and accurately ➤ Use 4 figure co-ordinates confidently to locate features on a map ➤ Draw a variety of thematic maps (distribution of human or natural features or data) based on their own data e.g. a map of population ➤ Draw a plan view map with some accuracy ➤ Draw maps and use symbols and a key with accuracy ➤ Compare maps with aerial photograph ➤ Measure straight line distance on a plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Understand and use the words latitude and Longitude ➤ Identify the Equator ➤ Identify and understand what the Northern and Southern Hemisphere are ➤ Name and locate countries of both the Northern and Southern Hemisphere and those on the equator ➤ Explain what a climate zone is and its link to the equator and the hemispheres ➤ Locate the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn ➤ Identify the Greenwich Meridian and understand its link to time zones ➤ Name and Locate different countries across different time zones explaining the time difference linked to GMT ➤ Identify and locate the Arctic and Antarctic Circle ➤ Understand how volcanoes form and occur ➤ Understand how mountains are formed ➤ Explain what earthquakes are and why they occur
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6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Suggest questions for investigating – independent enquiries ➤ Collect and record evidence unaided using primary and secondary sources of evidence in their investigations e.g. Use geographical sources to find out about other features of places. (e.g. mountain regions, weather patterns) ➤ Analyse evidence and draw conclusions e.g. from field work data on land use comparing land use/temperature, look at patterns and explain reasons behind it 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a particular area - South America ➤ Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: rivers, biomes and vegetation belts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Use maps to focus on and locate with confidence significant places of study including in Europe, North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Use 6 figure grid refs; use latitude and longitude on atlas maps ➤ Draw a plan view map accurately ➤ Draw a variety of thematic maps (distribution of human or natural features or data) based on their own data e.g. a map of population ➤ Use/recognise OS map symbols and atlas symbols ➤ Describe features shown on OS map and follow a short route on an OS map ➤ Use a scale to measure distances ➤ Draw/use maps and plans at a range of scales 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Name and Locate a wide range of countries and capital cities across Europe (Recall and further from the known countries in year 3) ➤ Name and locate 8 Countries and Capital cities across South America ➤ Name and Locate 5 North American Countries and 5 States in the United States of America ➤ Name and locate significant landmarks across both North and South America – Mount Rushmore, Goldengate Bridge, The Whitehouse, Statue of Liberty, Hoover Dam, The Kukulcan Pyramid (MAYAN LINK), Iguazu Falls, Christ the Redeemer, Angel Falls, Galapagos Islands, Machu Pichu ➤ Identify and locate 5 major rivers in the Americas – River Amazon, Mississippi, Parana, Maderia, Rio Negro, Missouri, Hudson ➤ Identify key mountain ranges across the world specifically North/ South America and Europe – Rocky Mountains, Andes ➤ Identify key mountains in North/ South America – Aconcagua, Pico de Neblina, Ojos del Salado, Denali, Mount Logan ➤ Identify and understand the different coasts around North and South America ➤ Understand the river journey from source to mouth using all the key vocabulary ➤ Understand and explain what vegetation belts are and show examples within South America – Amazon Rainforest ➤ Understand and explain what biomes are and show examples within South America ➤ Compare the human geography of North and South America
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