

Geography progression grid EYFS - Y6

	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Location knowledge	<p>Understand that they live in Milton Keynes, in England.</p> <p>Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries.</p>	<p>Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries of the United Kingdom.</p> <p>Use world maps to name and locate the 7 continents and 5 oceans of the world.</p>	<p>Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.</p> <p>Name and locate the North Pole, South Pole and Equator.</p> <p>Name, locate and identify characteristics of the local area.</p> <p>Compare Milton Keynes to Chembakolli.</p>	<p>Name and locate some cities of the UK and some European countries.</p> <p>Locate St Lucia concentrating on its environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, key topographical features [including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers], and land use patterns.</p> <p>Locate both rivers in the UK and the world's longest rivers.</p>	<p>Name and locate: *geographical regions of the United Kingdom *coastal regions of the United Kingdom and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features and land use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.</p> <p>Identify and define the difference</p>	<p>Name and locate counties of the United Kingdom.</p> <p>Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones [including day and night].</p> <p>Name and locate the world's biomes.</p> <p>Name and locate South</p>	<p>Name and locate: * the countries and major cities in Europe, including Russia *some countries and major cities of the world using maps to focus on North and South America * the world's volcanoes [making links to tectonic plate boundaries] and their identifying physical and human characteristics, including land use patterns, and understand how some of</p>

				<p>Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, the Equator and the Northern and Southern hemispheres.</p>	<p>between the United Kingdom, Great Britain and the British Isles.</p> <p>Name and locate mountain regions of the United Kingdom and Europe, and their identifying human and physical characteristics [land use patterns].</p>	<p>America and the Amazon rainforest and its identifying human and physical characteristics and land use patterns. Understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.</p>	<p>these aspects have changed over time *the areas of the world where earthquakes have occurred [making links to tectonic plate boundaries] * the world's tectonic plate boundaries</p> <p>Understand the difference between Europe and the European Union.</p> <p>Identify where and understand why some countries' borders change over time.</p>
Place knowledge	Know there are different environments around the world.	Understand the human and physical geography of the area of the	Building on from Year 1, recap seasonal and daily weather	Understand geographical similarities and differences	Understand geographical similarities and differences	Understand geographical similarities and differences -	Understand geographical similarities and differences

	<p>Name an animal that may live in that environment.</p> <p>Explore the natural world, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants.</p> <p>Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside.</p>	<p>school.</p> <p>seasonal and daily weather patterns?</p>	<p>patterns in the UK.</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>Know basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical and human features eg. vegetation, season, weather, climate, temperature, rainfall, wind speed, river, soil.</p> <p>Know basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical and human features</p>	<p>through the study of the human and physical geography of England and St Lucia.</p> <p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the UK.</p>	<p>through the study of human and physical geography of a coastal region of the United Kingdom.</p> <p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and other European countries, focusing on mountains.</p> <p>Understand how and why Milton Keynes has changed over time.</p>	<p>explain why it is a certain time in one place, yet a different time in another.</p> <p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of Buckinghamshire [and Milton Keynes].</p> <p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the comparison of different biomes with a focus on polar desert biomes.</p> <p>Understand geographical similarities</p>	<p>through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region in a European country.</p> <p>Understand the impact volcanoes and earthquakes have on local communities.</p>
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			<p>eg. vegetation, play park, school, houses, bungalows, shop, road, pub, pond, redway, city, office.</p> <p>Understand the human and physical geography of the local area including the weather.</p> <p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of Milton Keynes and Chembakoli.</p>			and differences through a study of human and physical geography of Sherwood Forest and the Amazon rainforest.	
Human and physical geography	<p>Identify the weather today.</p> <p>Identify the</p>	<p>Know basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key</p>	<p>Know basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key</p>	<p>Describe key aspects of physical geography</p>	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of physical</p>	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of human</p>	<p>Describe and understand key features of human</p>

	<p>different seasons.</p> <p>Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live.</p> <p>Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them.</p>	<p>physical features - continent, ocean, sea. Know basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical and human features eg. trees, playground, field, car park, school, houses, redway, beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather. human features - city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.</p>	<p>physical and human features.</p>	<p>including climate zones, rivers, mountains. Describe and understand key aspects of human geography including types of settlement and land use, economic activities including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources.</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography: climate zones.</p>	<p>geography [how erosion and deposition affect the coastline] and human geography [settlement and land use].</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography - the water cycle.</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography [mountains] and human geography [types of settlement and land use around mountains].</p> <p>Describe</p>	<p>geography including types of settlement, land use, economic activity and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of the physical and human geography of polar desert biomes.</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of the physical and human geography of biomes and vegetation</p>	<p>geography - borders and name changes and why.</p> <p>Describe and understand key features/ aspects of:</p> <p>human geography - types of settlement, land use, economic activity [including trade links] and distribution of natural resources</p> <p>physical geography - climate, vegetation, rivers, mountains, volcanoes, earthquakes, the areas of</p>
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		<p>Identify daily weather patterns. Use geographical vocabulary to refer to the season and the weather.</p>		<p>Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography: rivers</p> <p>Name and label the main features of a river.</p> <p>Name and locate a number of UK rivers.</p> <p>Name and locate a number of the world's longest rivers.</p> <p>Know why most cities are located by a river.</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of human geography:</p>	<p>physical and human geography features: rivers, mountains, types of settlement, land use, economic activities including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources.</p>	<p>belts.</p>	<p>the world where tectonic plate boundaries are located.</p>
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				types of settlement and land use.			
Geographical skills and fieldwork	<p>Collect data using a tally chart.</p> <p>Draw information from a simple map.</p>	<p>Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries.</p> <p>Use aerial photographs to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features.</p> <p>Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the school and its grounds - interpreting and following a map route, identifying features -measure and record rainfall</p>	<p>Revise simple locational and directional language [eg. near and far, left and right]. Use simple compass directions - North, South, East, West. Describe the location of features and routes on a map using a simple key and compass directions. Devise a simple map. Use and construct basic symbols in a key. Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the areas studied.</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate St Lucia and describe features studied.</p> <p>Use symbols and keys and four figure grid references, on OS maps, to locate features of a local river. Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human features of the local area - river - including sketch maps.</p> <p>Use maps, atlases, globes</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate coastal regions and describe features studied.</p> <p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate the mountains of Europe.</p> <p>Use four and six-figure grid references, symbols and keys [including the use of OS maps] to build their</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and areas, and describe features studied.</p> <p>Follow or describe lines of longitude and latitude to identify a particular position.</p> <p>Use 6 figure grid references, symbols and keys [OS maps] to build on their knowledge of</p>	<p>Use maps/atlasses, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries, major cities, volcanoes, areas where earthquakes have occurred and the world's tectonic plate boundaries, describing the features studied.</p> <p>Know what most of the ordnance survey symbols stand for.</p> <p>Know how to</p>

		<p>and temperature]. Use simple locational and directional language [eg. near and far, left and right] to describe the location of features and routes on a map.</p> <p>Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom.</p>	<p>Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features.</p> <p>Measure and record rainfall, temperature and wind speed.</p> <p>Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the North Pole, South Pole and Equator.</p> <p>Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries [including capital cities</p>	<p>and digital mapping to locate the world's climate zones and describe features studied.</p> <p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital mapping to locate European countries and capitals and describe features studied.</p> <p>Locate areas/features using four figure grid references and the 8 points of a compass. Use symbols and keys, including on OS maps, to build their</p>	<p>knowledge of the UK by identifying contour lines and making the links to steepness of slope.</p> <p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries/regions and describe features.</p> <p>Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and keys [including the use of OS maps] to build their knowledge of</p>	<p>the UK [Milton Keynes and Buckinghamshire].</p>	<p>use 6 figure grid references.</p>
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			<p>and surrounding seas]. Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features. Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography and key human and physical features of the area immediately surrounding the school [interpreting OS maps of local area, interpreting and following a map route, identifying features]. Building on</p>	<p>knowledge of the UK.</p>	<p>the UK. 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.</p>		
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			from Year 1, embed simple locational and directional language [eg. near and far, left and right] to describe the location of features and routes on a map.				
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