

GEORGRAPHY CURRICULUM MAP SKILLS, KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING PROGRESSION



| National Curriculum Objectives | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 |
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| Locational Knowledge 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 | Locate England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland and Greece (linked with Greek topic), concentrating on their key physical and human characteristics and identify their capital cities. | Locate North and South America, concentrating on their key physical and human characteristic, countries and capital cities. Identify some environmental regions (linked to the Tropics). | Name and locate main countries in Europe using maps (including the location of Russia), concentrating on their key physical and human characteristic and capital cities. | Name and locate the world's countries including North and South America, identify their main environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics. |
| characteristics, countries, and major cities. | | | | |
| 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. | Identify the key topographical features of the United Kingdom (mountains, coasts and rivers). | Name and locate local counties and some cities in the United Kingdom (linked to WW2). Identify the key topographical features of the United Kingdom (hills). | Name and locate the counties and cities of the United Kingdom, linking to their geographical regions. Identify how land-use has changed over time (Linking with local history) | |
| Locational Knowledge 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 the Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere and the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn. | Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night). | Identify the position and significance of Arctic and Antarctic Circle. |

| Place Knowledge 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. | Identify 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 (Norfolk and an area in Greece). | | | Understand significant geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region within North or South America (Norfolk and Mexico). Understand the reason for some of these similarities and differences. |
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| Physical Geography 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 rivers, volcanoes, earthquakes (briefly as this is covered in Science) and the water cycle (excluding transpiration). | Describe and compare the Tropics and temperate climate zones, linking with the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn. Note, the water cycle is covered in Year 4 Science. | | Describe and understand key aspects of climate zones, vegetation belts and biomes (linking to a study of Mexico). |
| Human Geography 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 economic activity including trade links (Ancient Egyptian bartering trade - river). | Describe and understand the differences in types of settlements in modern Britain (Village, town and city). Link to history Stone Age – prehistoric settlements. Understand why people wanted to settle where they did. | Describe and understand economic activity including trade links (Vikings money exchange trade - land and sea routes). | Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: the distribution of natural resources, focussing on energy (coal). |
| Geographical Skills and Fieldwork Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. | To use maps, atlases and globes to locate. | To use maps, atlases and globes to locate and describe location. | To use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate and give detailed descriptions and opinions of the characteristic features of a location. | To use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate, describe and make comparisons. Create maps of locations, identifying patterns such as: land use, climate zones, population densities and height of land. |

| Geographical Skills and | Use a selection of symbols and | Use the eight points of a compass | Use the eight points of a compass | Extend to using six-figure grid |
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| Fieldwork | keys (including the use of | to describe direction. | to identify location and direction. | references with teaching of |
| Use the eight points of a | Ordnance Survey map) to locate | | | latitude and longitude in depth. |
| compass, four and six-figure grid | information. | Use four-figure grid references to | Use six-figure grid references. | |
| references, symbols and key | | locate. | | |
| (including the use of Ordnance | | | Use a wider range of symbols and | |
| Survey maps) to build their | | | keys (including the use of | |
| knowledge of the United | | | Ordnance Survey maps) to locate | |
| Kingdom and the wider world | | | information. | |
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| Geographical Skills and | To use fieldwork to observe and | | Use fieldwork to observe, | |
| Fieldwork | measure the human and physical | | measure and record the human | |
| Use fieldwork to observe, | features of the local | | and physical features in the local | |
| measure, record and present the | environment. | | area using a range of methods, | |
| human and physical features in | Use graphs to present findings | | including sketch maps, plans and | |
| the local area using a range of | and sketch maps of locations | | graphs. | |
| methods, including sketch maps, | identifying some features using a | | | |
| plans and graphs, and digital | key. | | | |
| technologies. | | | | |
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