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|  | Progression | Y3 | Y4 | Y5 | Y6 |
| Location 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 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 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 name the continents and oceans on a World Map.  Locate and name the countries making up the British Isles, with their capital cities- concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities  Name and locate countries and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical features, key topographical features (including HILLS AND MOUNATINS ) including land use patterns and how these have changed over time. | Locate and name the continents and oceans on a World Map.  Locate the main countries of Europe inc. Russia.  Identify capital cities of Europe. - - concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities  In the UK - identifying human and physical features, key RIVERS AND COASTS - including land use patterns and how these have changed over time. | Locate and name the continents and oceans on a World Map.  Locate and name the countries making up the British Isles, with their capital cities. (LINKS WITH HISTORY -, compare land use maps of UK from past with the present, focusing on land use.)  Locate the main countries NORTH America. Locate and name principal states and capitals. - concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities  Identify the position and significance of latitude/longitude and the Greenwich Meridian. Linking with science, time zones, night and day | Locate and name the continents and oceans on a World Map.  On a world map locate the main countries in SOUTH America - - concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities  Linking with local History, map how land use has changed in local area over time.  Identify the significance of the Equator, Northern and Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Artic 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. | Understand geographical similarities and differences through a study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom | Understand geographical similarities and differences through a study of human and physical geography of a region - within a region in Europe, eg. Athens | Understand geographical similarities and differences through a study of human and physical geography of a region - within a region in NORTH America | Understand geographical similarities and differences through a study of human and physical geography of a region - within a region in SOUTH America |
| Human and 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.  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:  Physical geography including mountains  Types of settlements in Early Britain linked to History. Why did early people choose to settle there?  Types of settlements in modern Britain: villages, towns, cities. | Describe and understand key aspects of:  Physical geography including rivers and the water cycle and volcanoes and earthquakes  Human geography including trade links in the Pre-roman and Roman era.  Human geography including trade between UK and Europe | Describe and understand key aspects of:  Physical geography including climate zones  Human geography - Fair/unfair distribution of resources (Fairtrade).  Types of settlements and land use in Viking, Saxon Britain linked to History. | Describe and understand key aspects of:  Physical geography including biomes and vegetation belts  Human geography - Distribution of natural resources focussing on energy, food, minerals and water (salt – local study in history) |
| Geographical skills and fieldwork | Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.  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.  Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies. | Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied.  Learn the eight points of a compass, 2 figure grid reference (maths co-ordinates), some basic symbols and key (including the use of a simplified Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom  Use fieldwork to observe and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies. | Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied  Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and key to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and Europe  Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies. | Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied  Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom in the past and present and North America.  Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies. | Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied  Extend to 6 figure grid references with teaching of latitude and longitude in depth.  Expand map skills to include non-UK countries including South America.  Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies. |