

## Geography Progression Grid

### Practical Skills

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<b>Mapping</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Draw a simple picture map (e.g. of an imaginary place from a story), labelling particular features.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Draw simple maps or plans using symbol for a key.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Draw sketch maps and plans using agreed symbol for a key.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Draw sketch maps and plans using standardised symbols and a key.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Produce own scaled maps.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Produce accurate scaled maps.</li> </ul>
<b>Using maps</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Locate countries on a UK map.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Locate continents and oceans on a world map.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Locate geographical features on a map or atlas using symbols shown in a key.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Locate and name geographical features on an Ordnance Survey map. –YEAR 3</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compare land use and geographical features on different types of maps.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compare and contrast areas of the UK and the wider world by analysing the geographical features on a range of maps, including digital/computer mapping.</li> </ul>
<b>Field work</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Name, describe and group features of the home/school environment from first hand observation. Responding to simple questions.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Name, describe and compare human and physical features of their own locality and another named place, asking and responding to questions.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area responding to a range of geographical questions.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Propose geographical questions, collecting and recording specific evidence to answer them.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Choose the best method of recording observations and measurements, including sketch maps, plans, graphs and digital technologies.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe and explain geographical processes observed including taking accurate measurements and representing these in text, graphs and spreadsheets.</li> </ul>
<b>Vocabulary</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use basic geographical vocabulary to name physical and human features of familiar places.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use geographical vocabulary to name features of familiar and unfamiliar places.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use technical and geological vocabulary to describe geographical processes.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explain views on a geographical issue using appropriate vocabulary.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ask and answer geographical questions use signs and correct geographical vocabulary.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Present findings both graphically and in writing using appropriate Vocabulary.</li> </ul>

<p><b>Research</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use maps, pictures and stories to find out about different places.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use information texts and the web to gather information about the world's human and physical geography.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Locate appropriate information, needed for a task, from a source material.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Suggest which source material to use for a specific task, location the information needed.</li> <li>• More variety</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use search engines, index, contents and other research techniques to locate and interpret information.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use search engines, index, contents and other research techniques to locate and interpret information identify gaps in information collated and suggest ways of finding it.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Direction</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use simple locational language, including in front, behind, next to, far away and near to, to describe the location of geographical features on a map and in fieldwork.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use compass directions (North, South, East and West) to describe the location of geographical features and routes on a map.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use the eight points of a compass to describe the location of a country or geographical feature.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Plot a route on a map or globe from one place to another, identifying countries or significant landmarks that are passed. – Year 3</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use four and six figure grid references to locate features on an Ordnance Survey or world map.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Plot a route on a map, globe or satellite image, suggesting the fastest route from one place to another and the most effective mode of transport. – Transition year 6</li> </ul>
<p><b>Positioning</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Locate hot and cold areas of the world.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Locate the Equator and the North and South Poles.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• locate and explain the significance of the Northern and Southern hemispheres and the Arctic and Antarctic Circles.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Locate and explain the significance of the Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the tropics of Cancer and Capricorn to a range of countries of the world.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Locate and explain the significance of latitude and longitude and the Prime Greenwich Meridian.- Year 6</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explain how time (including day and night) of different countries around the world affect the human and physical geography of a place.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Data</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collect data during fieldwork such as the number of trees/houses.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collect and organise simple data from first and second hand sources including fieldwork.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Analyse data which they have collected from first hand observations and experiences, identifying any</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collect and analyse data from first and second hand sources, identifying and analysing patterns and</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Suggest sources for finding data related to a task and analyse data collected to draw conclusions about a place or geographical issue.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Analyse and present more complex data, from different sources, suggesting reasons why it may vary. – Food sources UK VS</li> </ul>

			patterns. – TRIP BASED	suggesting reasons for them.		
<b>Perspectives</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recognise simple human and physical features of aerial photographs or simple maps, showing an awareness that objects look different from above.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify and describe geographical human physical features using an aerial photograph.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compare and contrast aerial photographs and plan perspectives explain their similarities and differences.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Suggest where in the world an aerial photograph or satellite image shows, explaining reasons for their suggestion.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explain what physical and human processes may have occurred in a place by studying an aerial image of it.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use the web and satellite mapping tools to find out and present geographical information about a place.</li> </ul>