

Ursuline Catholic Primary School

Progression of Skills: Geography



Children in reception

- Draw information from a simple map.
Recognise some similarities and differences between
- life in this country and life in other countries
- Explore the natural world around them.
Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside.
- Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live.
- Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them.
Learn new vocabulary.
Use new vocabulary through the day
Use new vocabulary in different contexts

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Geographical Enquiry and fieldwork	<p>Teacher led enquiries, to ask and respond to simple closed questions.</p> <p>Use information books/pictures as sources of information.</p> <p>Investigate their surroundings</p>	<p>Children encouraged to ask simple geographical questions; Where is it? What's it like?</p> <p>Use NF books, stories, maps, pictures/photos and internet as sources of information.</p>	<p>Begin to ask and initiate geographical questions</p> <p>Use books, stories, atlases, pictures/photos and internet as sources of information</p> <p>Investigate places and themes at more than one scale.</p>	<p>Ask and respond to questions and offer their own ideas.</p> <p>Extend to satellite images, aerial photographs</p> <p>Investigate places and themes at more than one scale</p>	<p>Begin to suggest questions for investigating</p> <p>Begin to use primary and secondary sources of evidence in their investigations.</p> <p>Investigate places with more emphasis on the comparisons with rural and urban.</p>	<p>Suggest questions for investigating</p> <p>Use primary and secondary sources of evidence in their investigations.</p> <p>Investigate places with more emphasis on changes over time and the potential or suggested changes for the future.</p>

	<p>Make observations about where things are e.g. within school or local area.</p> <p>Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of a place and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.</p>	<p>Investigate their surroundings Make appropriate observations about why things happen.</p> <p>Make simple comparisons between features of different places.</p>	<p>Begin to collect and record evidence</p> <p>Analyse evidence and begin to make conclusions e.g. make comparisons between two photos/pictures, temperatures in different locations.</p> <p>I can use fieldwork instruments</p>	<p>Collect and record evidence with some aid</p> <p>Analyse evidence and draw conclusions e.g. make comparisons between locations photos/pictures/ maps</p>	<p>Collect and record evidence unaided</p> <p>Analyse evidence and draw conclusions e.g. compare historical maps of varying scales e.g. temperature of various locations - influence on people/everyday life</p>	<p>Collect and record evidence unaided</p> <p>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> <p>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</p>
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Direction and Locational Knowledge	Follow directions (Up, down, left/right, forwards/backwards)	Follow directions (as yr 1 and inc'. NSEW)	Use 4 compass points to follow/give directions Use letter/number coordinates to locate features on a map	Use 4 compass points well: Use letter/no. coordinates to locate features on a map confidently,; Begin to use 8 compass points	Use 8 compass points; Begin to use 4 figure coordinates to locate features on a map.	Use 8 compass points confidently and accurately; Use 4 figure coordinates confidently to locate features on a map. Begin to use 6 figure grid refs; use latitude and longitude on atlas maps
Drawing maps	Draw picture maps of imaginary places and from stories.	Draw a map of a real or imaginary place. (e.g. add detail to a sketch map from aerial photograph)	Try to make a map of a short route experienced, with features in correct order; Try to make a simple scale drawing.	Make a map of a short route experienced, with features in correct order; Make a simple scale drawing.	Begin to draw a variety of thematic maps based on their own data.	Draw a variety of thematic maps based on their own data. Begin to draw plans of increasing complexity.

Representation	Use own symbols on imaginary map.	Begin to understand the need for a key. Use class agreed symbols to make a simple key.	Know why a key is needed Use standard symbols	Know why a key is needed. Begin to recognise symbols on an OS map.	Draw a sketch map using OS symbols and a key; Use/recognise OS map symbols.	Use/recognise OS map symbols; Use atlas symbols.
Using maps	Use a simple picture map to move around the school; Recognise that it is about a place.	Follow a route on a map. Use a plan view. Use an infant atlas to locate places	Locate places on larger scale maps e.g. map of Europe. Follow a route on a map with some accuracy	Locate places on large scale maps, (e.g. Find UK or India on globe) Follow a route on a large scale map.	Compare maps with aerial photographs. Select a map for a specific purpose. (E.g. Pick atlas to find Taiwan, OS map to find local village.) Draw a sketch map using symbols and a key; Begin to use atlases to find out about other features of places. (e.g. find wettest part of the world)	Locate places on a world map.. Follow a short route on an OS map. Describe features shown on OS map Use atlases to find out about other features of places. (e.g. mountain regions, weather patterns)

Scale distance	Use relative vocabulary (e.g. bigger/smaller, like/dislike)	Begin to spatially match places (e.g. recognise UK on a small scale and larger scale map)	Begin to match boundaries (e.g. find the same boundary of a country on different scale maps)	Begin to match boundaries (E.g. find same boundary of a county on different scale maps.)	Measure straight line distance on a plan. Find/recognise places on maps of different scales. (E.g. river Nile.)	Use a scale to measure distances. Draw/use maps and plans at a range of scales.
Perspective	Draw around objects to make a plan	Look down on objects to make a plan view map.	Begin to draw a sketch map from a high view point	Draw a sketch map from a high view point	Draw a plan view map with some accuracy.	Draw a plan view map accurately.
Map knowledge	Learn names of some places within/around the UK. E.g. Home town, cities, countries e.g. Wales, France	Locate and name on UK map major features e.g. London, River Thames, home location, seas.	Begin to identify points on maps	Begin to identify significant places and environments	Identify significant places and environments	Confidently identify significant places and environments
Style of map	Picture maps and globes	Find land/sea on globe. Use teacher drawn base maps. Use large scale OS maps.	Use large scale OS maps Begin to use map sites on the internet Begin to use junior atlases	Use large and medium scale OS maps. Use junior atlases. Use map sites on internet.	Use index and contents page within atlases. Measure straight line distance on a plan.	Use OS maps. Confidently use an atlas. Recognise world map as a flattened globe
		Use an infant atlas	Begin to identify features on aerial/oblique photographs	Identify features on aerial/oblique photographs		

<p>Human and physical geography</p>	<p>Describe seasonal weather changes.</p>	<p>Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles.</p> <p>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather.</p> <p>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.</p>	<p>I can show I know the physical and human features of a locality</p> <p>I can explain about weather conditions/ patterns around the UK and parts of the world.</p>	<p>Describe human features of UK regions, cities and/ or countries.</p> <p>Understand the effect of landscape features on the development of a locality.</p> <p>Describe how people have been affected by changes in the environment.</p> <p>Explain about key natural resources e.g. water in the locality.</p>	<p>Understand about weather patterns around the World and relate these to climate zones.</p> <p>Understand how humans affect the environment.</p> <p>Explain about changes to the World environment.</p> <p>Understand why people seek to manage and sustain their environment</p>	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of human geography</p> <p>Identify human and physical features on a map</p>
<p>Vocabulary</p>	<p>Use and understand geographical language from the year 1 word list</p>	<p>Use and understand geographical vocabulary from the year 2 word list</p>	<p>Use and understand geographical vocabulary from the year 3 word list</p>	<p>Use and understand geographical vocabulary from the year 4 word list</p>	<p>Use and understand geographical vocabulary from the year 5 word list</p>	<p>Use and understand geographical vocabulary from the year 6 word list</p>