# **Geography Progression Map**

"I like geography best because mountains and rivers know the secrets. Pay no attention to boundaries"

**Intent**: To inspire curiosity and fascination about the world and its people that affects the way we live, which makes the heartbeat of our world.

000		Geog	raphy		<b>\$</b> 03				
	Year Group: Reception								
Our Sc	hool	Let it Gr	ow!	Where in th	ne World?				
<ul><li>Where is our school?</li><li>What places are there in our</li><li>How do we get to school?</li></ul>	school?	Different environments, e.g. fa centre	rm, seaside, resort, city	How does life in this country compare to life in other countries? e.g. houses, places (world map)					
		Key Vo	cab						
map, village, field, playgrou	nd, school, road,	city, skyscrapers, landmarks, b	each, coast, ocean, sea,	Earth, globe, world, island, l	and, mountain, place,				
building, birdseye view, ariel view,		farm, river, countryside		country					
		EYFS Statements	linked to N.C						
Locational & Place Knowledge	Fieldwork	Use of Geographical Vocabulary	Using Globes, Maps & Plans	Map Work Skills	Human & Physical Geography				
Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live  Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries	Explore the natural world arour them	nd		Draw information from a simple map	Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them				



# Moss Hey Progression Map



Year Group: 1

The School and	its Grounds	Weather and	Seasons	The United	Kingdom	
use aerial photographs and plan plandmarks and basic human and psimple map; and use and constructuse simple fieldwork and observation geography of their school and its gand physical features of its surround.	ohysical features; devise a ct basic symbols in a key tional skills to study the grounds and the key human	How does the weather change? • What a		<ul> <li>What are the countries and ca</li> <li>What are the seas and ocean</li> <li>Where is the UK in relation to</li> </ul>		
Links with previous learning	<u>Lii</u>	nks with previous learning		Links with previous learning		
Reception - Exploring the immedia school & local area (Bramhall); lin difference between life in this coun	king to similarities and ch	eception - Children came to unders nanging seasons (Autumn, Spring, natural world around them.		Reception - The children looked at maps of the school and the local area in the Autumn term. In this unit they will look at maps of a much larger area – the U.K.		
		Key Vo	cab			
aerial photograph, landmark, map, key, fieldwork, human features, physical features		oring, Summer, Autumn, Winter, se	ason, weather	Atlantic Ocean The Irish Sea The North Sea The En- Channel coast compass key map		
		Knowle	dge			
Locational & Place Knowledge	Fieldwork	Use of Geographical Vocabulary	Using Globes, Maps & Plans	Map Work Skills	Human & Physical Geography	
I can name, locate & identify characteristics of the 4 countries & capital cities of the UK & surrounding seas	I can use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of my school and its grounds.  I can complete a chart to express opinions during Fieldwork.  I use first hand observation to investigate places – the school grounds, the streets around and the local area.	I use and understand basic geographical specific vocabulary relating to human and physical geography  Key human features (city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour, shop, address)	I use world maps, atlases and globes to identify UK & its countries  I can use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features.	I can use simple compass directions (NSEW)  I can use simple compass directions (NSEW)  I can use locational and directional language (e.g., near and far; left and right) to describe the location of features and routes on a map.  I can make a simple map (e.g., from a story).	I can use observational skills and ask and respond to questions.  I can identify seasonal/ daily UK weather patterns  I can study the key human and physical features of the surrounding environment of my school	



# Moss Hey Progression Map





Continents and	Oceans	A Contrasting non-Europ	pean Country		Famous Explor	ers
<ul> <li>What can we learn about the we</li> <li>What can we learn about the we</li> <li>How do we find out about the E</li> </ul>	orld from an atlas?	Place knowledge * understand geograp differences through studying the human of a small area of the United Kingdom, a contrasting non-European country  Pupils should be taught to use aerial phoperspectives to recognise landmarks and physical features; devise a simple map: basic symbols in a key.  Key Enquiry Questions  Where is Kenya?  What are the main differences the What is Kenya like?  How different would our diets be Why do Kenyan's have to worry	and physical geography and of a small area in a prographs and plan d basic human and and use and construct between our climates?	<ul> <li>What are deserts like?</li> <li>What are rainforests like?</li> <li>Routes and Journeys</li> <li>What journeys do we make in our locality?</li> <li>What journeys do we make when we go on holiday?</li> <li>What journeys do animals make?</li> <li>Key Enquiry Questions</li> <li>What can we find out about the location of the UK and Antarctica?</li> <li>What is it like in Antarctica?</li> <li>What differences are there between the Arctic and the Antarctica and the Antarctica?</li> </ul>		o on holiday?  n of the UK and e Arctic and the Antarctic?
Links with previous learning Year 1 – Previous knowledge of the The Irish Sea The North Sea The		drought?  Links with previous learning  Year 1 - Building on previous knowledge of the UK, including larger areas of the UK  Year 1 - Changing seasons, extreme weather.		ner.		
Continent names, Ocean names, No Equator, North, South, East, West, O		African, European, wildlife, climate, droutree, ebony, mud huts, mango, Kenya		North pole	names, Ocean names, Polar, des	
		Knowled	dge	map, atlas	<u> </u>	
Locational & Place Knowledge	Fieldwork	Use of Geographical Vocabulary	Using Globes, Map	os &	Map Work Skills	Human & Physical Geography
I can name & locate world's 7 continents and 5 oceans I understand geog. similarities and differences through studying the human & physical geography of a small area of the UK & contrasting non-European country.	I can recognise and record different types of land use, buildings and environments	I use and understand basic geographical specific vocabulary relating to human and physical geography I can use this specific key vocabulary to describe physical features (beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season, weather)	I can identify the countric continents and oceans s I can identify the location and cold areas of the wo relation to the Equator a North and South Poles. I can use aerial photogra and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and human and physical feat	tudied. d n of hot orld in d nd the a aphs a d basic l	can use simple compass irections (NSEW) can use locational and irectional language (e.g., near nd far; left and right) to escribe the location of features nd routes on a map. can use & construct basic ymbols in a key	I can identify seasonal/ daily UK weather patterns I begin to explain how/why I can find information from aerial photographs.



& physical geography of a region of the UK and in a European country

#### Geography

## Moss Hey Progression Map

Year Group: 3



	real Group. 3					
Using and mak	ing maps	UK Cities and	Countries / UK Regions	Lake Dist	rict	
<ul> <li>What can we learn from compa</li> <li>How are grid squares useful?</li> <li>How do maps use symbols and</li> </ul>	l keys?	<ul> <li>UK Cities and Countries</li> <li>What are the main cities</li> <li>What are the UK counties</li> <li>What is special about the UK regions</li> <li>What is a region?</li> <li>How do people use the landscape</li> <li>What are the landscape</li> <li>Key Enquiry Questions</li> <li>Why do people want to landscape</li> </ul>	es and districts? e UK?  land? regions of the UK?	What is the Lake District like? What can we find out about the River Derwent? What is Keswick like and why?		
Links Year 1 – What do you find when yo Year 2 - Use aerial photographs to devise a simple map, use & constru	u explore the UK – MAPS recognise landmarks ct basic symbols in a key	somewhere else in the U • Why can't all counties and size?  Links  Year 1 – villages, towns and explore the UK?  Year 2 - Name, locate & ider	nd administrative districts be the same cities. What do you find when you ntify characteristics of the 4 countries	Links Year 1 – What do you find when you explore the UK? Year 2: Kenya study. Basic human and physical featur Year 3 –Spring term – human & physical features. How land is used.		
Use map to identify UK & its countr	es.	&capital cities of the UK and	its surrounding seas.  (ey Vocab	land is used.		
cardinal points, compass, east, nor west, column, grid, reference, row,	ogo, Ordnance Survey	Cities, capital city, features, I	human, physical, regions, counties, indscape, rural, urban, population,	features, human, physical, regions, counties, districts, ordnance survey, landscape, rural, urban, population, landmarks, rivers		
		K	(nowledge			
Locational & Place Knowledo	e Fieldwork	Use of Geographical Vocabulary	Using Globes, Maps & Plans	Map Work Skills	Human & Physical Geography	
I can name and locate geographical regions of the UK & their identifying physical and human characteristics including <b>some</b> cities and <b>some</b> ke topographical features including hill mountains, coasts and rivers. I understand how some aspects hat changed over time.  I can understand geographical similarities and differences of human & physical geography of a region of the physical geography of the physical g	I can carry out a simple questionnaire. I can investigate the local area, looking at types of shops, services and houses.	I continue to develop a wider geographical vocabulary, using terms such as routes, community, clouds, rainfall, key, urban, rural, human, physical to describe places or geographical features in	Use a globe, maps & some OS symbols on maps to name geographical regions & identifying physical and human characteristics, including. cities, land use patterns Use atlases to find places using index/contents. Understand need for a key. Understand the purpose of maps. Begin to understand scale and distance on a map, using and applying mathematical	Use the 8 points of a compass. Use simple grids with letters and numbers and 4-figure coordinates to locate features. Use and understand ordnance Survey symbols and keys to build up my knowledge of a local place, the UK. I can use plans. Use aerial photos and satellite	Identify differences between places. I can communicate geog. information in a variety of ways, including through maps and writing at lengthl apply mathematical skills when using	

skills.

different ways.

images. Use oblique aerial views.

geog.data etc.



# Moss Hey Progression Map



Year Group: 4

		, 54,	or cap.			
<ul> <li>Europe</li> <li>What is Europe like?</li> <li>What is Poland like?</li> <li>What are the Tatra Mountains like?</li> </ul>		Volcanoes /Earthqua	akes and Tsunamis	The shape of the land / Water and the water c		
		What is a volcano like? What is a volcano like? What is it like to live near Mou How does volcanic activity aff arthquakes & Tsunarmis Where do earthquakes happe What causes earthquakes and How are people affected by ea	ect people around the world? In and why? Id tsunamis?	<ul> <li>The shape of the land</li> <li>How are landscapes different?</li> <li>What are the features of a mountain environment? What are the features of a river environment?</li> <li>Water and the water cycle</li> <li>How does water affect our lives?</li> <li>Where does water come from?</li> <li>What are people doing to improve water supplies?</li> </ul>		
<u>Links</u> Year 1 – The UK Year 2 – Comparing non-European countries Year 3 – The UK		inks ear 1 – Weather and seasons		<u>Links</u> EYFS – Different environments Year 3 – UK Regions		
		Key \	/ocab			
Europe, continent, countries, bord Mountains, coasts, landscapes, cli	imates, lanlocked, population en	agma, vent, crator, lava, molten rupt, ash cloud, plate boundaries itershock	The state of the s	Erosion, contour, gorge, landscape, moor, slope, waterfall, tributary, barrier, mountain range, national park, peak, delt gorge, lake, marsh, source, tributary, flood, waterworks, wa cycle, condensation, evaporation, precipitation, collection		
		Know	ledge			
Locational & Place Knowledge	Fieldwork	Use of Geographical Vocabulary	Using Globes, Maps & Plans	Map Work Skills	Human & Physical Geography	
can locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including Russia): environ-mental regions, key obysical or human characteristics, countries, and major cities.  I can understand geographical similarities and differences of numan & physical geography of a region of the UK and in a European country	I use fieldwork to observe, measure and record some of the human and physical features in the local area using sketch maps and graphs I am able to use simple equipment to measure and record. I can investigate the local area I apply mathematical skills in data handling to Geography fieldwork.	I continue to develop a wider geographical vocabulary, using terms such as routes, community, clouds, rainfall, key, urban, rural, human, physical to describe places or geographical features in different ways.  I am beginning to apply the vocabulary of other subjects such as maths and science when describing geographical features and processes.	I can locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical or human characteristics, countries, and major cities.  I can use a globe & maps & some OS symbols on maps to name geographical regions & identifying physical and human characteristics, including. cities, rivers, mountains, hills, key topographical features	I can use and understand Ordnance Survey symbols and keys to build up my knowledge of a local place, the UK and the wider world. I can map evidence from fieldwork e.g. sketch annotated views. I can use aerial photos and satellite images. I can begin to use smaller scale aerial views. I can use oblique aerial views.	I can describe & under-stand key aspects of: physical geography, including rivers and mountains. I can explain volcanoes/ earthquakes in simple terms.I can describe the water cycle using a diagram. I can identify differences between places. I can communicate geog. information in a variety of ways including through maps and writing at length I apply mathematical skills who using geog.data etc.	



# Moss Hey Progression Map





I regularly use/ apply maths skills in my work

		Year G	roup: 5			
World Countries	s and Capitals	Settlement and	d Migration	Nort	h America in-d	epth study
<ul><li>What are the different countries</li><li>What are the world's main cit</li><li>How can different countries v</li></ul>	ies?	The content have a parton.		al about the Caribbe ica like? stions th America compare s make up North An	pare to the UK? America?	
<u>Links</u> Year 1- The United Kingdom Year 2 – Continets & oceans Year 3 - UK Cities and Countries	Y Y	inks ear 1- The United Kingdom / We ear 3 - Using and making maps ear 4 – Europe	ather & Seasons	EYFS – Where in t Year 1- The United Year 2 – Continets Year 3 - UK Cities Year 4 – Volcance		
		Key Vo	cab			
countrry, countries, continents, he capital cities, port, settlement, por convention, NATO, location	oulatuion, United nations, UN g	ettlement, migration, immigration, overmnet, rights, responisbilities, onquer, claim		arctic, biomes, capital city, Caribbean, climate, continent, country, equator, human, features, geographical, latitude, longitude, northern, hemisphere, physical, Prime/Greenwich Meridian, southern hemisphere, Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn, time zones		ographical, latitude, ical, Prime/Greenwich
		Knowle	edge			
Locational & Place Knowledge	Fieldwork	Use of Geographical Vocabulary	Using Globes, Maps & Plans	Map Work Skills	Human & P	Physical Geography
I know some of the world's countries, focusing on North America concentrating on environmental regions, key physical or human characteristics, countries, and major cities.  I can explain how aspects have changed over time.  I can understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the UK and a region within N. America. (I also draw on the case study of Europe in lower KS2).	I use fieldwork to observe, measure & record human & physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans, graphs& digital technologies. I can collect, analyse & communicate with range of data gathered in experiences of fieldwork to show I under-stand some geographical processes. I can carry out a focused in depth study, looking at issues/changes in the area.	I introduce precise geographical words when describing geographical places features & processes such as erosion, deposition, mouth source tributary, cliff, bay, headland relief, resort, port, derelict, latitude, longitude, distribution, industry, network, region raw material, energy, fuel, power natural resource labour.  I confidently use and apply the vocabulary from other subjects such as Maths, English and Science when describing geographical features or processes.	I can locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on North & South America. I can interpret a range of sources of geographical information, including maps, globes, aerial photographs and Geographical Information Systems (GIS). I can use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries& describe features studied.		physical & human of world, how these at they bring about spitime I can describe in decrease use, economic action of the continuous control of the continuous control of the	geographical features of the re interdependent and how patial variation/change over estail types of settlement, land vity including trade links. distribution of natural genergy, food, minerals & ents & countries I have easons for the impact of ences/ effects on people placelaces of global significance, cal & human characteristics e to one another



# Moss Hey Progression Map

Year Group: 6



Mapping the World / Natural Resources	The UK	South America Study		
<ul> <li>Mapping the World</li> <li>How does the earth spin?</li> <li>What are lines of latitude and longitude?</li> <li>How accurate is the world map?</li> <li>Natural Resources</li> <li>How do we use natural resources?</li> <li>Where does our food come from?</li> <li>How is water important in our lives?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>What are the names of the cities &amp; counties in UK?</li> <li>What are the physical and human characteristics of the regions in the UK?</li> <li>What are the names of some UK hills, rivers and coasts?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>South America</li> <li>What is South America like?</li> <li>What is Lima like?</li> <li>What is Lake Titicaca like?</li> <li>The Earth in Space</li> <li>What are time zones?</li> <li>Why does the Sun rise higher and lower in the sky?</li> <li>What is the difference between tropical and polar regions</li> </ul>		
Links Year 2 - Rainforests Year 3 & 4 - Maps - symbols/keys - to build up knowledge of a local place, UK and the wider world. Year 5 - maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries & describe features studied.	Links Year 2 - Name, locate & identify characteristics of countries & capital of the UK and its surrounding seas/comparing. Year 3 – regions, cities and countries in the UK Year 4 - identifying physical and human characteristics. Year 5 – locating worlds countries.	Links Year 2 – Time zones. Year 3 – Lake District Year 4 – Mountains – recognising differences Year 5 – North America - comparing		
	<u>Key Vocab</u>			
Population Continent Scale Mountains Region Symbol rivers Key Landmarks Equator	Population Landmarks Climate urban Andes, Zones mountains Region rivers Coast city Key	Population, Rainforests, Peru, Uros people Pampas Lake Titicaca, South America, Tropics, Reeds, Mountains, Equator, Region, rivers, Lima, Longitude, Latitude, Hemisphere, Artic		
	Knowledge			

#### Knowledge

Locational & Place Knowledge	Fieldwork	Use of Geographical	Using Globes, Maps & Plans	Map Work Skills	Human & Physical
		Vocabulary			Geography
I know some of the world's countries, focusing on South America concentrating on environmental regions, key physical or human characteristics, countries, and major cities.  I can name/ locate cities & counties of the UK I know more about the geographical regions of the UK & their identifying physical and human characteristics, including <i>more</i> cities and detail of the key topographical features including naming some UK hills, mountains & rivers or types of coasts I can explain how aspects have changed over time. I can understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the UK and a region within S. America.  I can identify the position/ significance of latitude, longitude, equator, N & S Hemisphere, Tropics of Cancer & Capricorn, Arctic & Antarctic Circle & time zones (incl. day & night).	I can imagine how & why area may change in future	I confidently use and apply the vocabulary from other subjects such as Maths, English and Science when describing geographical features or processes.  I can provide greater detail of geographical regions of the UK & their identifying physical and human characteristics using specific geographical vocabulary.	I can use 1:10.000 and1:25.000 Ordnance Survey maps.  I can use a globe & maps & some OS symbols on maps to name and locate UK counties & cities I realise purpose, scale, symbols and style are related. I can interpret a range of sources of geographical information, including maps, globes, aerial photographs and Geographical Information Systems (GIS). I can show the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, N & S Hemisphere, Tropics of Cancer & Capricorn, Arctic & Antarctic Circle, and time zones (including day & night) using a globe. I can understand and apply mathematical understanding, e.g., on scales, time differences etc. when using maps	I can use Ordnance Survey maps at different scales. I can, draw a detailed sketch map using symbols and a key. I know directions in neighbourhood. I can use the eight points of a compass, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to show my knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world. I can understand and use 6 figure grid references to Interpret OS maps.	I can understand key aspects of: physical geography e.g., climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts. I can give a few reasons for the impact of geographical influences/ effects on people place or themes studied. I know location of places of global significance, their defining physical & human characteristics and how they relate to one another I regularly use/ apply maths skills in my work