Geography Progression at St Minver School

Pupils will have/gain:	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Locational Knowledge	See planning	Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.	Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans	Identify the position and significance of, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.	Identify key topographical features (including coasts and rivers) and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time. Countries, counties of the UK and Capital Cities Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) concentrating on their	Identify key topographical features (including rivers, coasts mountains and hills) and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time. Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics,	Identify the position and significance of Arctic and Antarctic Circle Identify the significance of latitude, longitude, Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)

					environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities	countries, and major cities.	
Place Knowledge			Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom.	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom		Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in North America.	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of the United Kingdom with a region within Europe.
Human and Physical geography		Weather and seasons of UK comparison with Equatorial and Polar regions Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location	**Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, including** beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation,	Physical geography including climate zones, biomes and volcanoes and earthquakes.	Physical geography: describe and understand key aspects of the water cycle. Human geography: types of settlement and land use	Describe and understand the key aspects of mountains (physical geography). Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features,	Describe and understand the key aspects of human geography.

		of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles. Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features, including city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop	season and weather		Key vocabulary: ocean, river, cliff, sea, beach. Describe and understand the key aspects of human geography, focusing on economic activity including trade links.	including mountain, valley, vegetation, soil.	
Geographical skills and fieldwork		Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries.	Use atlases, Maps, globe to identify continents and oceans. use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied Use the eight points of a compass.	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.

			landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key. Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of our school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment. Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for			use four 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 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

			example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map.				