Langdon Primary School – Progression in Geography



	Year R	Years 1 and 2	Years 3 and 4	Years 5 and 6
Locational Knowledge	Talk about their immediate environment	 Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans Name, locate the 4 countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas 	 Using atlases, name and 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 Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere and Southern Hemisphere 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) 	Identify the position of the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night) Identify land-use patterns in the UK; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time
Place Knowled ge	 Say how environments are similar and different 	Describe similarities and differences of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non- European country	Describe similarities and differences of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region in North or South America	To understand some of the reasons for similarities and differences
Human and Physical	Understand human features relating to their locality such as: town, village, beach and cliff	 Describe the seasonal and daily weather patterns To understand the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles Describe and understand key physical features such as: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather Describe and understand key human features such as: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop 	 Describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water 	Describe and understand key features of human geography such as: vegetation belts, economic activity including industry trade links and energy sources

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- Produce simple maps
- Describe known and imaginary landscapes
- To follow simple directions such as: forwards, backwards, down and up
- Produce maps with a simple key
- Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries as well as countries, continents and oceans studied at this stage
- Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language (near, far, left and right) to describe the location of features and routes on a map
- Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment
- Use aerial photographs to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features

- Identify the eight points of a compass
- Use four figure grid references
- Use ordnance survey maps
- 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, graphs and digital technologies
- Six figure grid reference
- To extend map skills and produce maps of non UK countries