

St. Hugh's Catholic Primary School Geography Progression Map

Area of Learning and Development	Aspect	16 – 26 months	22 – 36 months	30 – 50 months	40 – 60+ months
Understanding the world	The world	Remembers where objects belong	Enjoys playing with small-world models such as a farm, a garage, or a train track Notices detailed features of objects in their environment	Comments and asks questions about aspects of their familiar world such as the place where they live or the natural world Shows care and concern for living things and the environment	Looks closely at similarities, differences, patterns and change

Early Learning Goal: Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things. They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another. They make observations of animals and plants and explain why some things occur, and talk about changes.

Strand	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Locational knowledge	To use a world map, atlas or globe to recognise and name the 7 continents and 5 oceans	To name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries of the UK and surrounding seas using a wall map or atlas. To use an atlas and globe to locate the Rocky Mountains and the Lake District beginning to use North, South, East and West	To use an atlas to describe where the UK is located in the world, naming significant cities and rivers To locate where they live in the UK, using North, South, East and West To locate and name nearby counties To locate the Amazon rainforest within South America, the Sahara in Africa, Mount Everest in Asia and the Great barrier Reef in the Coral sea	To locate different regions in the UK, beginning to use 8 compass points To locate natural hazards around the globe and identifying the climate zones and biomes they are situated in To locate and understand the equator	To locate countries and major cities in North and South America on a map or atlas using different scales To locate places in relation to the Equator, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn and their latitude and longitude	To locate countries within continents To locate major cities, rivers, mountains and natural hazards in Europe, the Americas and the UK To locate current and past global trade routes on a map using six figure grid references
Place knowledge	To know basic terms for physical and human geography	To contrast the geography of the Rocky Mountains and the Lake District, finding similarities and differences	To locate and describe the physical and human features of Merseyside To describe the geographical features of nearby counties	To identify features of Merseyside and the Lake District, focusing on: physical and human geography of the areas; types of settlement and land use; how have the	To know the human and physical characteristics of North America, contrasting states and how they have changed over time	To compare and contrast the physical and human geography of Liverpool to Barcelona and how they have changed over time

St. Hugh's Catholic Primary School Geography Progression Map

				regions changed over time		
Human and physical geography	<p>To describe a woodland environment</p> <p>To describe a city environment</p> <p>To identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK</p>	<p>To identify which continents have significant hot or cold areas and relate these to the Poles and Equator</p>	<p>To understand climate zones and vegetation belts within biomes</p> <p>To understand the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water in biomes</p> <p>To understand the impact of climate change</p>	<p>To describe how physical processes can cause hazards to people</p> <p>To look at advantages and disadvantages to living in hazard-prone areas</p> <p>To describe key aspects of volcanos, earthquakes and avalanches and where they can be located in reference to biomes</p>	<p>To use geographical vocabulary to describe significant physical features and talk about how they change</p> <p>To describe a mountain and river environment in the UK using geographical vocabulary</p> <p>To describe the water cycle in sequence and link these processes to mountains and rivers</p> <p>To describe key physical processes and how they result in landscape features (e.g. how a mountain region was formed)</p> <p>To understand the trade links between North America and Europe</p>	<p>To identify the physical and human features of Liverpool</p> <p>To look at the economic activity of Liverpool and how it has changed over time</p> <p>To understand how tourism has helped to regenerate Liverpool</p> <p>To understand how the importance of the River Mersey to Liverpool now and in the past</p> <p>To understand how the physical geography of a place contributes to its growth</p> <p>To understand how trade links connect Liverpool with the rest of the world</p>
Geographical skills and fieldwork	<p>To be able to locate places on a map of the school using locational and directional language</p> <p>To use aerial photos to identify features of the school</p> <p>To draw a simple map of the school</p>	<p>To make observations about and describe the local area in terms of physical and human geography</p> <p>To describe a journey on a map of the local area using four compass points and locational and directional language</p> <p>To draw a simple map using a key for landmarks and a letter and number grid</p>	<p>To present information from field work in a simple graph</p> <p>To use digital maps to understand the local area</p> <p>To give instructions using four compass points</p> <p>To use large scale maps outside</p> <p>To make a simple sketch map, beginning to use four figure grid references</p>	<p>To present information gathered in fieldwork using graphs</p> <p>To give directional instructions up to eight compass points</p> <p>To make a map of a short route with features in the correct order using four figure grid references</p> <p>To use the zoom function of a digital map to locate places and understand scale</p>	<p>To use four and six figure grid references with maps at different scales</p> <p>To use OS and atlas symbols and recognise that contours show height</p> <p>To make maps with symbols at different scales</p> <p>To use digital maps to identify human and physical features</p> <p>To present information using graphs and symbols</p>	<p>To locate the local area and Liverpool docks on a range of maps of different scales using latitude and longitude and six figure grid references</p> <p>To identify and record land use and investigate how it has changed over time</p> <p>To create maps indicating key landmarks, land use using OS symbols and beginning to draw contours to show height</p>