



Featherstone Primary School: Progression and Sequencing within Geography



Aspire, Believe, Succeed

Intent: Geography at Featherstone fosters children's curiosity and fascination of the world and its people. Children take part in learning about the diverse places, people, resources and natural and human environments across the world. Through Geography, children learn to care about the world around them as they study the impact of humans on the physical world and the interaction that the two have.

		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Content Knowledge	Locational	Name, locate and identify the 4 countries of the United Kingdom	Name and locate the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans Name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas	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 (i.e. forests, mountains, deserts), key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities	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), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time	Understand all terminology related to location (i.e. continent, country, city, town, county, area, district, features, etc.) and use these when naming and locating places Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)	Consolidate, fully understand and apply all terminology related to location (i.e. continent, country, city, town, county, area, district, features, etc.) and use these when naming and locating places Accurately comment on a location's environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics and major cities
	Place	Understand directions and where things are using simple prepositional language (i.e. up, down, left, right, above, below)	List and understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country	Describe and understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of an area of the United Kingdom, and of a larger area in a contrasting non-European country	Explain and give reasons for the geographical similarities and differences that occur through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom	Explain and give reasons for the geographical similarities and differences that occur through the study of human and physical geography of a region in North or South America Query minor differences between these	Analyse and synthesise geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in a European country
	Human and physical geography	Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom Begin to use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather Begin to use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop	Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles Apply basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather Apply basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop Describe and understand the possible negative impacts of humans on their local environment (how what they use impacts locally)	Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones and biomes and vegetation belts Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use	Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: rivers, mountains and the water cycle Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: economic activity and trade links Describe and understand the possible negative impacts of humans on their national environment (how what they use impacts the UK) and what can be done	Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: volcanoes and earthquakes	Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water Describe and understand the possible negative impacts of humans on their international environment (how what they do impacts the world) and what can and morally should be done: is it sustainable?
Skills	Geographical enquiry	Respond to teacher-led, simple closed questions (i.e. What is the weather like?) Investigate surroundings Make observations about where things are	Ask simple closed questions (i.e. Where is it? What is it like?) Make observations about why things happen Make simple comparisons between different places	Begin to ask/initiate own geographical questions Investigate the main features and themes of locations at one level (i.e. micro or macro) Make comparisons between places based on several sources of the same type Begin to collect and record evidence Make simple conclusions about locations based on evidence/sources	Offer own ideas to geographical questions Investigate features and themes of locations in-depth at one level (i.e. micro or macro) Make comparisons between places based on different types of sources (i.e. photos, drawings and maps) Collect and record evidence Draw conclusions about locations based on evidence/sources	Begin to suggest questions for investigating and justify Investigate features and themes of locations in-depth at both micro and macro levels Compare and contrast sources about locations and comment on which ones are useful, giving reasons Collect and record evidence in a variety of ways (i.e. writing, sketches, maps, graphs) Draw in-depth conclusions about locations based on evidence/sources	Suggest questions for investigating and methods to go about doing so Investigate features and themes of locations in-depth at both micro and macro levels; know which is the most useful for the enquiry being studied Analyse sources for patterns and anomalies and explain why they could be there Collect and record evidence in a variety of ways (i.e. writing, sketches, graphs) Compare and contrast sources and determine how conclusions were arrived at Consider ways of checking the accuracy of conclusions Understand how different evidence will lead to different conclusions
	Geographical skills, using maps and fieldwork	Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries Use aerial photographs to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features	Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the countries, continents and oceans studied With support, use simple compass directions (N, E, S, W) to describe the location of features and routes on a map Use aerial photographs to plan perspectives	Use maps, atlases and globes to locate countries Use N, E, S, W confidently to build knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world	Use maps and atlases to fully study the UK Use the 8 points of a compass to build knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world 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	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied Use 4-figure grid references, symbols and key to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world	Choose and use the most appropriate type of map with precision to locate and evaluate the place being studied Use 6-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
	Constructing maps	Recognise that a map represents a place Draw picture maps Use own symbols Use relative vocabulary (i.e. bigger/smaller/near/far)	Add detail to a map from aerial photographs Understand the need for a key Have a spatial awareness on maps (i.e. 'A' is closer to 'B' than 'C' is)	Construct maps of areas of the world (i.e. parts of continents) with some spatial awareness of sizes and boundaries of some countries	Make a map of a short, familiar route, with clear spatial awareness and boundaries (i.e. edge of the park to the edge of the woodlands) Use some common standard symbols	Construct maps of small and large scale areas with accuracy in size, space, shape and location Use standard symbols Using sources or own data, begin to draw thematic maps Recognise and comment on a map's scale (i.e. how useful it is)	Measure straight line distance (i.e. on Google Maps) Use straight line distance to create an appropriate scale on their map (i.e. 1cm = 100m)

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