

## Progression and skills map Red Hall Primary – Geography

At Red Hall we are committed to offering a broad, balance and engaging curriculum. We will ensure that we have a holisitc approach to school life which acknowledges links with parents, families and the wider community. This will help to develop well rounded and resilient children. At each stage, children will be equipped with the skills, knowledge and understanding to become active world citizens. Our curriculum is dynamic, engaging and immersed in rich learning opportunities.

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Locational	Name and	Name, locate	Name and	Locate the	Locate the main	On a world map
Knowledge	locate local	and identify	locate countries	world's	countries in	locate the main

				Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn. To recognise the different shapes of continents.	Identify the position and significance of latitude/longitude and the Greenwich Meridian. Linking with science, time zones, night and day. Name and locate the key features including coast, features of erosion, hills, mountains and rivers. Understand how these features have changed over time.	
Place Knowledge	Observe and describe the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom (London).	Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom (Isle	Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a region of the UK.	Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a region in the United Kingdom and region in a	Compare a region in UK with a region in N. or S. America with significant differences and similarities.	Compare a region in UK with a region in N. or S. America with significant differences and similarities. Understand some of the reasons for similarities and differences.

		of Coll, Scotland), and of a small area in a non- European country (Florida/Disney World).		European country.		
Human and Physical Geography	Identify seasonal/daily weather patterns in the UK. Use basic Geographical vocabulary to refer to physical and human features of their school and its grounds and of the surrounding environment.	Identify seasonal/daily weather patterns in the UK and the location 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 physical features (beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil,	Describe and understand key aspects of: Physical geography including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers. Describe land patterns.	Describe and understand key aspects of: Physical geography, including: climate zones. Understand and describe types of settlements in modern Britain: villages, towns, cities. To describe how people have been affected by changes in the environment.	Describe and understand key aspects of Physical geography including coasts, rivers and the water cycle including climate zones. Human geography including trade between UK and Europe. Fair/unfair distribution of resources (Fairtrade).	Describe and understand key aspects of Physical geography including Volcanoes and earthquakes, looking at plate tectonics and the ring of fire. Distribution of natural resources focussing on energy.

		valley, vegetation, season, weather) and human features (city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour, shop) of a contrasting non-European country.				
Geographical Skills and Field Work	Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries. Use simple compass directions (North, East, South and West), to describe the location of features and	Use maps, atlases and globes to identify the continents and oceans studied at this key stage. Use locational and directional language (e.g. near and far, left and right), describe the location of features and	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Learn the eight points of a compass, and four-figure grid references. Use fieldwork to observe,	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied. Use the eight points of a compass, four- figure grid references, symbols and key	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied. Use the eight points of a compass, four- figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied. Extend to 6 figure grid references with teaching of latitude and longitude in depth. Expand map skills to include non-UK countries.

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routes on a	routes on	measure and	(including the		build their	Use fieldwork to
map.	maps.	record the	use of Ordnance		knowledge of the	observe, measure
		human and	Survey maps) to		United Kingdom in	and record the
Use aerial	Use	physical features	build their		the past and	human and physical
photographs	photographs	in the local area	knowledge of		present.	features in the local
and plan	to recognise	using a range of	the United			area using a range of
perspectives	landmarks and	methods,	Kingdom and		Use fieldwork to	methods, including
to recognise	basic human	including sketch	the wider world.		observe, measure	sketch maps, plans
landmarks	and physical	maps, plans and			and record the	and graphs, and
and basic	features;	graphs, and	Use fieldwork to		human and	digital technologies.
human and	devise simple	digital	observe,		physical features	
physical	picture maps.	technologies.	measure and		in the local area	
features:			record the		using a range of	
devise a	Use simple		human and		methods,	
simple map;	fieldwork and		physical features		including sketch	
and use and	observational		in the local area		maps, plans and	
construct	skills to study		using a range of		graphs, and digital	
basic symbols	the geography		methods,		technologies	
in a key.	of their school		including sketch			
	and its		maps, plans and			
Use fieldwork	grounds.		graphs, and			
and			digital			
observational			technologies.			
skills to study						
the key						
human and						
physical						
features of						
the schools						
surrounding						
areas.						
Fieldwork:						
Local area						
walk						