

Primary Progression Map for Key Concepts/Big Ideas of Geography: Space and Scale

	EYFS	KS1	Y3/4	Y5/6
Space & Scale	Name and identify: Their home Their school Their village/town/city Their country Identify forward, backward, left and right	Name and identify/locate: North and South Poles, Equator, 4 Compass points N, S, E, W 7 continents, 5 oceans. 4 countries of UK Capitals of UK UK surrounding seas Where they live	 In addition to KS1 name and identify/locate: N. & S. hemispheres, Tropics Cancer & Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, 8 Compass points, 4 figure grid references. Key countries studied (Including capitals of these), Key European countries (Including capitals of these) Regions of Americas, Key physical features of countries and regions studied (rivers, lakes, seas, mountains, rainforest, deserts, etc) Key human characteristics of countries and places studied (Eiffel Tower, Egyptian Pyramids, Athens Acropolis, Rome Colosseum, Taj Mahal, Tower Bridge, Sydney Harbour Bridge, etc) 	In addition to KS1 and Yr3/4 name and identify/locate: Latitude and, longitude, Prime / Greenwich Meridian & time zones, & Compass points, & 6 figure grid references. Continue to extend: Key countries studied (Including capitals o these), Key European countries (Including capitals of these) Regions of Europe, other continents studied Key physical features of countries and regions studied (rivers, lakes, seas, mountains, rainforest, deserts, etc) Key human characteristics of countries and places studied (Eiffel Tower, Egyptian Pyramids, Athens Acropolis, Rome Colosseum, Taj Mahal, Tower Bridge, Sydney Harbour
Possible Questions	Where is it? What is it like?	 Continent- Which continent is it in? Oceans and seas – Which oceans and sees are nearby? Weather- What is the weather like there? Is it hot or cold there? Is it near the Equator or the poles? Who and What – Who (people) and what (animals and plants) live there? See – What would we see there? What is natural? What has been made by humans? What is your address? What country do they live in? What is the capital? Can you describe a given place (non-European)? 	 Hemisphere – Which hemisphere is it in? Other places – where is it in relation to other places we have studied or know about, including countries and continents (using 8 points of a compass)? Time zone – Which timezone (s) is it in? Climate – Which Climate zone(s) is it in? (Tropical/Dry/Temperate/Continental/Polar) Us – Where is it in relation to our village/town/city/county/country? Bodies of water – Which bodies of water are nearby? How is it similar/different to other places? How am I linked with people and environments in other places? 	 See Y3/4 Where are things located in this place? (developing the concepts of order and pattern?) What biome(s) is this place located in?



Primary Progression Map for Key Concepts/Big Ideas of Geography: Physical

	EYFS	KS1	Y3/4	Y5/6
Physical	 Identify things in a location that are living (not human made) Describe the weather and name different types of weather Identify how the weather changes what they do Start to identify and name physical features such as those listed in KS1 	Identify, describe and understand key aspects of seasonal & daily weather patterns (UK & local scales). hot & cold areas of the world Identify, describe and understand key physical features such as: hill, stream, slope, river, lake, sea, ocean, island, waves, land, soil, rock, beach, mountain, wood, forest, cliff, coast, valley, season, weather Identify the basic biomes (water/aquatic, land/terrestrial)	Describe, understand and compare k climate zones, biomes, (aquatic, desert, forest, t vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes, earthquakes, water cycle coasts distribution of natural resources:	undra, grassland)
Possible Questions	 How do you get to school? What do you see on your journey? Can you describe what you can see? What is the weather like today? 	 What season is it now? How do we know? What is your address? What key physical features can they see in the place they live e.g. river, hills etc? Can you describe a given place (non-European)? Can you describe features associated with an island? Can you find the longest/shortest route? What makes a locality special? 	 How are earthquakes created? Why is France a popular holiday What are the main features of a What are the key differences bet Why do people's lives vary due t Why does a locality have certain phy 	village? ween cities and villages? o the weather?



Primary Progression Map for Key Concepts/Big Ideas of Geography: Human

	EYFS	KS1	Y3/4	Y5/6
Human	 Identify things in a location that have been made by people Identify a journey they go on Start to identify and name features such as those listed in KS1 	Identify, describe and understand key human features such as: house, bungalow, flat, detached, semidetached, terrace, shop, park, village, city, town, village, capital, building, factory, farm, factory, office, canal, railway, transport (and types), bridge, tunnel, roads, motorway, station, airport, port, harbour	Describe, understand and compare kee types of settlement, land use, economic activity, trade links, energy types and usage, food,	ey aspects of:
Possible Questions		 What facilities might a town or village need? What types of buildings/housing is in this locality? What night they wear if they lived in a very hot or very cold place? 	 What types of buildings/housing is in this locality? What is the infrastructure like e.g. roads, railways, facilities, electricity? Why does a locality have certain human features? How do people use the key features of the land? How are people are trying to manage their environment? 	 How does a location fit into its wider geographical location with reference to human and economical features? What might a place be like in the future, taking account of issues impacting on human features? What are the key imports /exports for a locality?



Primary Progression Map for Key Concepts/Big Ideas of Geography

		EYFS	KS1	Y3/4	Y5/6
Sustainability	Change & Human	 Identify how a place has changed Identify how people have changed a place or feature 	 Explain how some people spoil an area Explain how some people try to make an area better 	 Suggest ways a location could be changed and/or improved Explain how a location has changed over time (physical and human elements) Explain how people are trying to manage and sustain or improve their environment 	 Explain what a place might be like in the future taking account of issues impacting on a human and/or physical features Identify ways in which humans have both improved and damaged the environment and suggest responses Explain how some human activity has caused damage to the environment
Change & Sus	Personal Viewpoint	 Identify which bits of a place they like Identify which bits of a place they don't like or feel worried or unhappy in 	 Say what they like about their locality Say what they don't like about their locality Say what they like about another locality Say what they don't like about another locality 	Identify different viewpoints on a geographical issue or feature	 Explain why people may have different viewpoints on a geographical issue or feature Explain why people are attracted to live by specific geographical (physical and human) features Explain the negative impact of living by specific geographical (physical and human) features
Possible Questions	Change & Human Impact	•	 What has changed? What caused a change? How are people trying to make something better? 	 How has a locality changed over time? What are the different views about an environmental issue? How could a locality be changed and improved? What might it might like in a locality in the future? 	 How has a locality changed over time? How can people manage their environment? How do people affect the area – positively or negatively? How can natural resources be sustained? How is it linked to other places? How has human activity caused an environment to change?
	Personal Viewpoint	•	What do you like/dislike about a locality?	 Why might people be attracted to live bye.g. rivers, coasts? Why are people attracted to live in cities? Or villages? 	How could a locality be changed and improved?



Primary Progression Map for Geographical Map and Fieldwork Skills

	EYFS	KS1	Y3/4	Y5/6
Map skills	Know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things.	 Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK, its countries & surrounding seas, locate 7 continents and 5 oceans Use simple compass directions (N,S,E,W) and locational & directional language (e.g. near and far, left and right) to describe location of features and routes on a map Devise a simple map Use and construct symbols in a key 	 Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify hemispheres, the equator, tropics of Cancer and Capricon and Arctic and Antarctic regions. Name and locate the capital cities of neighbouring European countries Know and use the eight points of a compass (N, NW, W, SW, SE, E, NE) Begin to use 4 figure grid references Use basic OS map symbols Begin to use the scale bar to estimate distances Make a map of a short route with features in the correct order. Begin to use computer mapping 	 Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify main countries in continents of the world Identify the tropics of Cancer Begin to understand longitude and latitude on a globe or atlas Begin to use 6 figure grid references Name and locate many of the worlds most famous mountain regions on a map Use symbols and keys including those on OS maps Use maps with a range of scales Follow a route on 1:50 000 OS map Use digital mapping
Fieldwork skills	 Talk about past and present events in their own lives and in the lives of family members. Talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another 	 Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features Begin to use fieldwork (e.g. sketching, photographing) and observational skills to study the geography of school and its grounds, and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment 	 Use fieldwork skills of surveying, interviewing, photography and observations to understand how a locality has changed over time Create sketch maps Begin to measure record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, plans and graphs, and digital technologies 	 Make detailed sketches and plans Devise geographical questions to guide research Use data from text, images and maps to make meaning and draw reasonable conclusions Understand land height is shown on OS maps using contour lines Describe and interpret relief features