Geography subject progression guide

Locational knowledge (where it is)	Core subject knowledge – human and physical geography	Map work (maps & symbols, atlases, globes, plans,	Fieldwork (primary investigation and observation)	
Key Objectives to be assessed ALL TERMS		compass bearings, digital mapping)		
GLOBAL EUROPE	ENSURING SUSTAINABILITY COMPARING PLACES	DIRECTION DRAW	USING EQUIPMENT / COLLECTING DATA OBSERVATIONAL DRAWING	
LOCAL	PHYSICAL	USE and LOCATE	MAKING CONCLUSIONS	
		r 1/2		
GLOBAL Recognise and locate the continents, oceans and hot and cold regions in the world S: knows that the earth is split into areas of land and oceans. D: Can recognise and locate the continents, oceans and hot and cold regions in the world P: Can name the continents, oceans and hot and cold climates on a blank world map.	SUSTAINABILITY Understands that the planet's natural resources are being overused (deforestation, over population, water shortage, over fishing, landfill).	Follows simple direction, e.g. NSEW, up/down, left/right, forwards/backwards S: Can follow directions: up/down forwards/backwards D: Can follow directions: left/right, N/S/E/W P: Can use 8 points of a compass Term 2, A Term 1 B	USING EQUIPMENT / COLLECTING DATA Uses equipment (e.g. cameras, recording device, measuring tools) accurately to collect and record data S: Can use a piece of simple measuring equipment (metre stick, measuring tape, trundle wheel) to measure short distances in the school environment. D: Use different types of measuring equipment to collect data accurately and record simply. P: Plans use of different equipment to achieve a particular aim	
EUROPE	COMPARING PLACES	DRAW	Term 1, A, Term 3, A Term 2 B OBSERVATIONAL DRAWING	
Locate and identify on a map/atlas, the countries within the UK, London and surrounding seas.	Compares places that are notably different considering climate, urban v rural and significant human and physical features.	Can draw a picture map and plan of imaginary and familiar settings using symbols/key S: Can add to a partially completed map of a	Uses observational drawing as part of a geographical survey in familiar environments, adding labels.	
S: Can locate the UK on a world map. D: Can locate and identify on a map/atlas, the countries within the UK, London and surrounding seas. P: Can locate and identify on a map/atlas, the	Term 1, A Term 1 B	familiar setting. D: Can draw own map of familiar setting using some appropriate symbols. P: Can draw a map using an appropriate key.	S: Draw simple observations of things in familiar environments. D: Draw observations in familiar environments adding labels, with accuracy P: Draw observations with an exceptional level of	
major cities in the UK.		Term 2, A Term 2 B	detail and accuracy Term 1, A, Term 3, A	
	PHYSICAL (Weather) Understands seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom Term 1 B Term 2 B	USE and LOCATE Can use a simple map with a key S: Can find their own location on a map of the school using a key D: Can use a simple map with a key to navigate a familiar setting (village, nature reserve, school grounds etc) P: Uses a map to navigate the most efficient routes to named places	MAKING CONCLUSIONS Explains and describe the data collected to make conclusions. S: Can describe simple patterns in data. D: Explain and describe the data collected to make conclusions. P: Explain and describe the data collected and plan next steps in their research	
		Term 1, A, Term 2, A Term 2 B	Term 3, A Term 2 B	

Year 3/4							
GLOBAL Recognises and name large features of the globe, e.g. continents, oceans, countries, equator, n and s hemisphere, latitude and longitude S: Can name the 7 continents and some countries D: Can name continents, oceans, various countries, equator, N and S, longitude and latitude. P: Can name, show on a map and describe the location of a place accurately using the features above in their description.	SUSTAINABILITY Understands the causes and impact of climate change and knows about alternative energy sources. Term 1, A	DIRECTION Uses the 8 points of a compass and letter number co-ordinates to describe a position. S: To use 8 points of compass or co-ordinates to describe a position. D: Uses compass points and number co-ordinates to describe position. P: Can describe the locations of two places in relation to each other using directional vocabulary (8 compass points, grid references) Term 2, B	USING EQUIPMENT / COLLECTING DATA Understands that geographical survey requires the collection of data over time S: Completes a geographical survey over time following prompts D: Can conduct a geographical survey recording the data accurately P: Proposes geographical surveys and justifies their decisions Term 3, A Term 1 B				
EUROPE AND LOCAL Name and locate: countries in Western Europe, Cambridgeshire and bordering counties in the UK. S: Name and locate some countries in Western Europe D: Name and locate countries in Western Europe and some counties in the UK. P: Can also name some extra human and physical features of those countries and counties.	COMPARING PLACES Compares two capital cities considering land use, economic activity and distribution of natural resources Term 2, A, Term 3, A Term 2, B	DRAW Can draw plans and maps to scale using standard symbols/ key S: Can draw plans and maps considering the scale using some standard symbols D: Can draw plans and maps to scale using standard symbols/ key P: Can draw detailed plans and maps at a range of scales using a detailed, well thought out key. Term 2, A Term 2, B	OBSERVATION Records field observations with detailed explanatory labels. S: Can draw or record an observation and add simple labels D: Can record an observation with detailed explanatory labels. P: Records and uses observations to support a theory Term 1, A Term 1 B				
	PHYSICAL (The Water Cycle) Vocabulary To understand the key features and vocabulary involved. Process To understand how the physical feature is formed / created. Impact To consider the impact on local and global life. Term 1, A	USE AND LOCATE Uses maps and plans (atlases, globes and digital mapping) at different scales S: Can use maps of different scales to locate given places and features. D: Uses maps at different scales to plan and navigate a route in the local area Term 2, A Term 2, B	MAKING CONCLUSIONS Records the main points of what they have found out from their data, using appropriate geographical vocabulary to describe the places or features. S: Can verbally explain the main conclusions from their data D: Records and explains the main conclusions from their data, using appropriate geographical vocabulary to describe the places or features P: Can provide geographical justifications for their findings Term 3, A Term 1 B				

Year 5/6						
GLOBAL Understand the difference between a continent and a country and describe key features of a continent, e.g. key countries, time zones, physical features, population, wealth and ethnicity. S: Can name on a map some countries within a specific continent. D: Can describe key features of a continent, e.g. key countries, time zones, physical features, population, wealth and ethnicity.	SUSTAINABILITY Understands how humans could live more sustainably and takes action. Term 2 B	DIRECTION Can follow a short route on an OS map describing features as they go. S: Can follow a simple route on an OS map around the local area, using and noting features/symbols as they go. D: Can follow a more complex route using an OS map, encompassing a wider range of features/symbols. P: Follow detailed route on OS map using compass bearings	USING EQUIPMENT / COLLECTING DATA Selects appropriate equipment and methods, including a range of measuring instruments, questionnaires. S: Plans how to conduct a given project appropriately D: Plans their own geographical research appropriately Term 1, A, Term 1 B			
EUROPE Name and identify well known physical features in the UK/Europe e.g. mountain ranges, seas and rivers. S: Can identify some well-known physical features in the UK D: Can name and identify well known physical features in the UK/Europe	COMPARING PLACES Investigates both local and more distant places, analysing sources to make detailed comparisons considering land use, economic activity and distribution of natural resources. Term 3, A Term 2 B	Term 1 B DRAW Can draw plans and maps to scale using standard symbols/ key S: Can draw plans and maps considering the scale using some standard symbols D: Can draw plans and maps to scale using standard symbols/ key P: Can draw detailed plans and maps at a range of scales using a detailed, well thought out key. Term 3, A	OBSERVATIONAL DRAWING Produces annotated sketches which describe and explain geographical processes and patterns. S: Can sequence given drawings of geographical processes adding simple annotations D: Can produce annotated sketches which describe and explain geographical processes and patterns. P: Produced detailed sketches which develop the reader's understanding of the geographical process Term 1, A, Term 2, A			
	PHYSICAL (Rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, climate zones) Vocabulary To understand the key features and vocabulary involved. Process To understand how the physical feature is formed / created. Impact To consider the impact on local and global life. Term 1, A, Term 2, A Term 2 B	USE AND LOCATE Use maps accurately using scales to measure distance and four and six figure coordinates to locate features. S: Can use 4 and 6 figure coordinates to locate features on a map D: Can use maps at different scales to measure distance Term 2, A Term 1 B	MAKING CONCLUSIONS Analyses data collected and evaluate the quality of the evidence. S: Can describe and suggest reasons for simple patterns in data collected. D: Can analyse data collected and discuss its quality. P: Can analyse data collected, suggesting ways of improving the range and quality of data to make conclusions more valid. Term 3, A			
Enhanced curriculum						
Demonstrates an exceptional knowledge of world geography.	Appreciates how people's values and attitudes can affect geographical issues.	Can accurately draw and use maps and plans selecting the appropriate scale, symbols, key, etc.	Plan and carry out a fieldwork investigation, including a pilot study, analysing data and drawing conclusions.			