



## Geography Progression of Skills & Knowledge

	Early Years	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<b>Lo cati on al kn owl ed ge</b>	<p>I can talk about where I live</p> <p>I can understand position through words alone</p> <p>I can describe a familiar route.</p> <p>I can discuss routes and locations, using prepositions.</p> <p>I can use senses to explore natural materials and environment.</p> <p>I can begin to understand the need to respect and care for the natural environment and all living things.</p> <p>I can identify that there are different countries in the world / talk about the differences.</p> <p>I can talk about other places I have visited and name the town I live in.</p> <p>I can draw information from a simple map.</p> <p>I can recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and other countries</p> <p>I can recognise some environments and countries that are different to the one in which I live.</p>	<p>I can name and locate the four countries of the United Kingdom and their capital cities</p> <p>I can understand geographical similarities and differences in human and physical geography between Manchester and Nigeria</p> <p>I can name and locate the world's seven continents.</p>	<p>I can name and locate the five oceans, and the seas that surround the United Kingdom</p>	<p>I can name and locate the world's countries</p> <p>I can name and locate the countries and cities in the United Kingdom</p> <p>I can locate and name the Equator, Northern and Southern Hemispheres</p> <p>I can understand geographical similarities and differences in human and physical geography between Castleton, Positano and New York</p>	<p>I can identify the position and significance of latitude and longitude</p> <p>I can name and locate key topographical features, including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers</p>	<p>I can locate environmental regions in Europe, North and South America</p> <p>I can identify the position the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circles</p> <p>I can identify land-use patterns</p> <p>I can understand geographical similarities and differences in human and physical geography between the UK and South America</p>	<p>I can identify the key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities of Europe, North and South America.</p> <p>I can identify the position of the Prime Meridian and time zones</p> <p>I can understand how key topographical features have changed over time</p>





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Human and physical	<p>I can ask questions about the natural world</p> <p>I can talk about the weather</p> <p>I can identify school on a large scale, simple map</p>	<p>I can identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom</p> <p>I can use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to the key physical and human features of Manchester, Nigeria and Northern Ireland</p>	<p>I can identify hot and cold areas in the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles</p> <p>I can use a wide range of geographical vocabulary to refer to the key physical and human features of Manchester, Nigeria and Northern Ireland</p>	<p>I can describe and understand the key aspects of physical geography, including: rivers, mountains, volcanoes and the water cycle</p> <p>I can describe and understand the key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use and economic activity</p>	<p>I can describe and understand key aspects of physical geography and explain how some of them are interlinked (rivers, mountains, water cycle).</p> <p>I can explain how settlement, land use and economic activity are inter-linked.</p>	<p>I can describe and understand the key aspects of physical geography, including: earthquakes, fracking, climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts (North and South America)</p> <p>I can describe and understand key aspects of human geography including: trade links, distribution of natural resources, including energy, food (deforestation/cattle), minerals and water.</p>	<p>I can describe and understand the key aspects of physical geography, including: earthquakes, fracking, climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts (North and South America) and explain how these relate to human geography.</p> <p>I can evaluate the impact of human geography upon the Earth and make informed decisions about potential solutions.</p>



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Geographical skills and fieldwork	<p>I can show you where different parts of my school are located.</p> <p>I can use a simple map to identify parts of school</p>	<p>I can use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom its countries, its capital cities; Manchester and Nigeria</p> <p>I can use directional language (near, far, left, right) to describe the location of features and routes on a map</p> <p>I can use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment</p> <p>I can create a simple map and construct basic symbols in a key</p>	<p>I can use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the continents and oceans</p> <p>I can use compass directions (North, South, East and West) to describe the location of features and routes on a map</p> <p>I can use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features</p> <p>I can create a simple map using a simple grid and locate its features using coordinates</p>	<p>I can use world maps, atlases and globes to locate the countries and cities in the United Kingdom, the Equator, Northern and Southern Hemispheres.</p> <p>I can use a map to record land use within a settlement and create a key</p> <p>I can use four figure grid references</p>	<p>I can use digital mapping to explore land use within a settlement</p> <p>I can use the eight points of a compass</p>	<p>I can read and interpret geological maps using the key</p> <p>I can record and present information using a variety of methods (maps, graphs, plans)</p> <p>I can record urban land use on a map</p> <p>I can use six figure grid references</p>	<p>I can use large-scale maps to record land usage in rural environment (including keys and symbols for representation)</p> <p>I can analyse digital maps and use the GIS to gather and present information</p>



	Nursery (single cycle)	Reception (single cycle)	Key Stage 1	Lower Key Stage 2	Upper Key Stage 2
C y c l e A	<b>Marvellous Me and My Family:</b> 1. What can I find in my natural environment? 2. What different natural resources do we have?	<b>Marvellous Me and My Family:</b> 1. How does my local environment change?	<b>United Kingdom</b> 1. What is the capital city of the United Kingdom? 2. What are the key physical features of the United Kingdom? 3. What are the key human features of the United Kingdom? 4. Which seas border the United Kingdom? 5. What is it like to live and work in Manchester? 6. What is it like to live and work in Conwy?	<b>Volcanoes</b> 1. How are volcanoes formed? 2. What are the different parts of a volcano? 3. Can you name any volcanoes around the world and state where they are? 4. What are the different classification of volcanoes? 5. How does a volcano erupt and why? 6. What impact does volcanic destruction have on a community?	<b>North and South America:</b> 1. What are the countries of North and South America? 2. What are the main physical regions of the American continent? 3. What are the capital cities of North America? 4. What are the great lakes? 5. What languages, food and traditions do they have across the American continent (Mexico focus?) 6. Is wealth shared equally across the American continent?
	<b>Everyone is a Star Shining Brightly:</b> 1. What are my 5 senses, and how do I use them to discover our world? 2. What can I see around me?	<b>Everyone is a Star Shining Brightly:</b> 1. How do different people in our community and local area help us? 2. How is Diwali and Christmas celebrated around the world?	<b>Reddish Vale/Gashaka Gumti</b> 1. Where is Reddish Vale and Maasai Mara located? 2. What continents are England and Kenya located in? 3. What are the physical differences of Reddish Vale and Maasai Mara? 4. What animals live in Reddish Vale and Maasai Mara? 5. Why are Reddish Vale and Maasai Mara used? 6. What are the differences in climate between Reddish Vale and Maasai Mara?	<b>United Kingdom and Europe:</b> 1. What are the seven continents of the world? 2. What are the countries of Europe? 3. What is the purpose of a capital city? 4. What is the landscape of central Europe like? 5. Which major rivers are in the UK and Europe? 6. What is the European Union and why did we choose to leave it?	<b>Earthquakes and fracking:</b> 1. What causes an earthquake? 2. How do we measure an earthquake? 3. What factors determine the strength of an earthquake? 4. What regions are most likely to have an earthquake and why? (Locate these on maps) 5. How do we protect ourselves against the impact of earthquakes? 6. What is fracking and where in the UK does it happen? 7. What is the environmental impact of fracking?
	<b>Amazing Animals:</b> 1. What different work places are there?	<b>Amazing Animals:</b> 1. How do different animals in our local environment help us?	<b>Weather around the world</b> 1. What different weather types do we have? 2. What are the four seasons and when do they occur? 3. How does the weather change each week around us, how can we measure and record this? 4. Where are the wettest, driest and coldest places in the UK? (Y2 in the world) 5. How does the weather affect the environment?	<b>Types of settlement and land use (North west England):</b> 1. What are the main cities in the North West? 2. What trade and industry goes on in these main cities? 3. How are the main cities linked through trade? 4. How does Blackpool serve its region? 5. What kind of mining takes place in the Peak District? 6. How have Liverpool and Manchester's locations dictated their trade and industry?	<b>Power production in Europe:</b> 1. What are fossil fuels? 2. What are the main problems with burning fossil fuels? 3. What is renewable energy? Naming types. 4. What is nimbysism and why is it a problem? 5. What are the problems with nuclear energy concerning the future? 6. How can we work towards Scandinavia's example of power production?



<b>C y c l e B</b>	<b>Outside Our World, Inside our Hearts:</b> 1. How can I look after our local environment?	<b>Outside Our World, Inside our Hearts:</b> 1. Where is my local wildlife?	<b>Continents and Oceans:</b> 1. What are the seven continents? 2. Which is the smallest continent/biggest continent? (population) 3. Which continent is the UK part of? 4. Label the 7 continents on the map? 5. What are the five main oceans of the world? 6. Which seas surround the UK?	<b>The peak district national park:</b> 1. What is a national park? 2. When was the first national park created, why? 3. What counties are within the Peak District National Park? 4. How is the park used by different people and what conflict can this cause? 5. What are the stages of the water cycle? 6. How is water from reservoirs cleaned and transported to surrounding areas?	<b>Forest Management:</b> 1. 1, Where in the world are the rainforests? 2. Why do people cut forests down? 3. Why is it important to look after surviving rainforests? 4. How does our behaviour drive deforestation? 5. How are the forests used to help countries settle their carbon footprint debts? 6. 6. What could the long term solution to deforestation be?
	<b>Go Green:</b> 1. How can we protect our world?	<b>Go Green:</b> 1. How do we look after our planet? 2. What features are included on a map? 3. Is there anything outside of planet Earth?	<b>The coastal features of Northern Ireland:</b> 1. Locate Northern Ireland on this map of Britain. 2. What is the process called that creates cliffs, pebbles and sand? 3. What is the name of a coastal town in Northern Ireland and what industry goes on here? 4. What are the different physical features of a coast? 5. What sea is off the coast of Northern Ireland? 6. What are the features of a port?	<b>Castleton, Positano and New York (A comparison study):</b> 1. What continents are Castleton, Positano and New York located in? 2. What hemisphere are Castleton, New York and Positano located in? 3. How do these places differ physically? 4. How has land been used in these places? 5. How is land use linked to economic activity? 6. What are the main topographical features of these places?	<b>Media City, Musea and The Docks</b> 1. Can you explain how to locate and record features using a six-figure grid reference on a large-scale map? 2. How has the land-use changed in Media City to present day? 3. What was the motivation for media city being developed in the North? 4. What are the main features of Media City? 5. Who lives/works in Media city? 6. What impact has the development of Media City, Musea & the docks had on Manchester as a whole?
	<b>All Around our World:</b> 1. How is my life different to those in other countries? 2. What different forms of transport are there around the world?	<b>All Around the World:</b> 1. What is life like in other countries? 2. Can we help others around the world?	<b>What can maps tell us?</b> 1. What is a map? 2. What symbols do you find on a map of your local community? 3. What directions could you give someone when following a map? 4. What position are maps drawn from? 5. Can you read a simple map and find features? 6. Can you draw a simple map based on an aerial photograph?	<b>Mapping (including digital mapping):</b> 1. What is a six-figure grid reference? 2. What is a map key? 3. What is scale on a map? 4. What are the differences between large and small-scale maps? 5. How are maps used on the internet? 6. What would you need to draw a simple map?	<b>GIS Mapping:</b> 1. Why do we have different map scales and layers? 2. Where do we see maps every day? 3. What do we use online mapping for? 4. What does GIS stand for? 5. Do you know how to find information on a GIS map? 6. Can you create effective searches on a GIS map?



