



Geography Progression Document- Moorside Community Primary Academy

Year Group	EYFS areas linked to subject	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Location knowledge		<p>Name and locate:</p> <p>UK The four countries within the UK. The four countries capital cities. The surrounding seas.</p> <p>Local area observational study: To locate Moorside CP Academy on an aerial photograph</p>	<p>Name and locate:</p> <p>The worlds 7 continents The 5 oceans.</p> <p>Study of human and physical landscape in local area:</p> <p>Study of our local area including Moorside CP Academy The local garage The roads around school Local housing estate through aerial photographs and maps.</p>	<p>Name and locate:</p> <p>Characteristics of the four countries of the UK Capital cities and regions of the UK Surrounding seas of the UK</p> <p>Human and physical characteristics including the main geographical features of the UK: Naming significant rivers and mountains.</p> <p>Explore some countries of Europe:</p> <p>Spain compared to the rest of the world.</p>	<p>Name and locate:</p> <p>Continents on a world map.</p> <p>The countries of Europe beyond the UK's nearest neighbours.</p> <p>The equator, Northern/ Southern hemispheres Arctic/ Antarctic circles, Latitude and longitude</p>	<p>Name and locate:</p> <p>Some of the countries and cities of Europe (including Russia) and the world focusing on countries that the Alps are formed across including: France Innsbruck Desert biomes.</p> <p>Some of their identifying human and physical characteristics including: Hills Mountains Rivers Topographical features Land use patterns How they have changed over time</p> <p>The Prime/ Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)</p>	<p>Name and locate:</p> <p>The worlds countries using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) North and South America concentrating on:</p> <p>Environmental regions Key physical and human characteristics Countries and major cities.</p> <p>The topographical features of rivers: River Severn The Amazon Land use patterns</p> <p>Understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.</p>

<p>Place knowledge.</p>		<p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human/physical geography.</p> <p>Human: Houses, farm, towns, shopping centres</p> <p>Physical: Forest, hills, mountains, beach.</p> <p>Compare a small area of the UK; and a small area in a contrasting non-European country: Skelmersdale human/physical geography will be compared to Shanghai human/physical geography:</p> <p>Style of houses, cities, landscapes, mountains, beaches etc.</p>	<p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of the UK; and a contrasting non-European Country:</p> <p>The UK human/physical geography will be compared to Kenya human/physical geography:</p> <p>Landmarks Climate Coasts Cities</p>	<p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through:</p> <p>Bristol/Berlin Architecture through Google maps Videos Forests/hills</p> <p>Comparing a region of the UK and a region in European country:</p> <p>Study of human and physical geography of a region in UK and a region in a European country.</p>	<p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through:</p> <p>Comparing a region of the UK and the wider world:</p> <p>Antarctica and Manchester</p> <p>Study of human and physical geography of a region of the UK and the wider world:</p> <p>Antarctica and Manchester Landscape Structures Climate</p>	<p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through of a region of the UK and a region within Europe:</p> <p>Liverpool and a European region (Western, Eastern, Northern, Southern)</p> <p>Study of human and physical geography of a region of the UK and a region within Europe: Cities Landmarks Housing Landscapes Countryside Climate</p> <p>Compare significant features and events of a region of the UK and a region within Europe:</p> <p>National/International events Culturally significant features and events.</p>	<p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through a study of human and physical geography of a region of the UK and a region within North or South America:</p> <p>Southampton and New York</p> <p>Comparing significant features and events of a region of the UK and a region with North or South America:</p> <p>Landmarks Natural Features Climate Cultural significant features and events</p>
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<p>Human and Physical geography.</p>		<p>Identify seasonal weather patterns in their UK.</p> <p>Identify daily weather patterns in the UK.</p> <p>Local Area observational study: Track the local weather over five days.</p> <p>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features including: Forest, sea, season, weather, hill, mountain and key human features: Including: Farm, city, town, village, house, shop.</p>	<p>Locate hot and cold areas in the world in relation to the Equator and North and South poles.</p> <p>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to physical features including: Beach, coast, ocean, valley, vegetation, cliff, river, soil and key human features including: Factory, office, port, harbour.</p>	<p>Human geography including types of settlements and land use, economic activity including trade links: . Mayans Romans.</p> <p>Use geographical language to describe human and physical features and patterns.</p>	<p>Physical geography including: Climate zones (Polar Regions) Vegetation belts Rivers (River Nile) Mountains Volcanoes Earthquakes.</p> <p>Human geography including: Types of settlement and land use Economic activity including trade links (Egyptian settlement along the Nile).</p> <p>Use geographical language to describe human and physical features and patterns.</p>	<p>Physical geography including: Climate zones Extreme weather Biomes.</p> <p>Human geography including: Types of settlement and land use Economic activity including trade links (the Vikings) The distribution of natural resources (UK coal mining) including energy, food, minerals and water.</p> <p>Use geographical language to describe human and physical features and patterns.</p>	<p>Physical geography including rivers and the water cycle.</p> <p>Human geography including: Types of settlement and land use- Rivers, why communities settle near to them, what it is used for. Economic activity including trade links (rivers) The distribution of natural resources including energy, food minerals and water.</p> <p>Use geographical language to describe human and physical features and patterns.</p>
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<p>Geographical skills and fieldwork</p>		<p>Use maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK</p> <p>Use maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK countries.</p> <p>Use simple compass directions (north, south, east, west)</p> <p>Use locational and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map.</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases and globes to identify the continents and oceans.</p> <p>Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks:</p> <p>Moorside CP Academy The local garage Roads Housing estates</p> <p>Devise a map and use and construct basic symbols in a key.</p> <p>Use a simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and it's grounds.</p> <p>Identify key human and physical features of its environment.</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases and globes and to locate some of the world's countries and describe features studied:</p> <p>Roman towns vs modern society Rainforests</p> <p>Use locational and directional language such as near, far, left, right .</p> <p>Use fieldwork to observe human and physical features in the local area:</p> <p>Kapow</p>	<p>Use eight points of a compass to build their knowledge of the UK and the wider world.</p> <p>Use four and six figure grid references to build their knowledge of the UK and the wider world.</p> <p>Use symbols and key (including Ordnance Survey Maps) to build their knowledge of the UK and the wider world.</p> <p>Use fieldwork to observe and measure human and physical features in the local area, using a range of methods:</p> <p>Plan an expedition around school/local area by familiarising with 8 points of a compass</p> <p>Planning a route</p> <p>Using digital maps to identify human and physical features.</p>	<p>Use geographical keys (including the use of Ordnance survey maps) to build their knowledge of the UK and the wider world.</p> <p>Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record human and physical features in the local area:</p> <p>A study of The Beacon and the human/physical geography that lies around it.</p> <p>Use a range of methods such as:</p> <p>Sketch maps Plans.</p>	<p>Use field work to observe, measure, record and present the human features in the local area</p> <p>Include use of:</p> <p>Sketch maps Plans Graphs Digital technologies.</p>
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