

Progression Summary – Geography

Substantive concepts

Place Knowledge

environment/location/geographical concepts

R

Supported to identify their home, school and places of interest and personal to them. Be able to describe very familiar places to them and name them eg park, shop, school, their home etc.

1

Recognise and describe how weather changes and some of the ways this impacts peoples lives. Names and location of worlds continents and oceans, Equator, North and South Pole. Compare and contrast different weather across the globe.

environments to change both globally and locally. Reason

and speculate forming ideas about something without firm

Demonstrate Understanding of factors that cause

evidence to back it up.

the UK and wider world.

Begin to make observations and identify, recognize and

describe key geographical features and notice differences in

locations further afield (Antarctic and Sahara Desert) and

comment on different weather patterns.

3

Demonstrate Understanding of different biomes across the world, the location and features of the main climate regions. Locate the Pacific Ring of Fire, develop understanding and explanation of the tectonic plates.

Name and locate the key mountain ranges and key rivers in

Investigate the impact of tourism both locally and globally.

5

Study localities in own country, neighbouring country, and wider Europe.

Human and Physical

scale, distribution, processes, change, interaction, interdependence, sustainability, diversity

Begin to recognize the coast and country and identify some differences and similarities and describe them. Notice some features that are human or physical eg river, playpark. Talk about how humans can impact the environment eg litter.

Identify different types of farms found in the UK. Begin to understand the differences between human and physical geography and how people impact this. Be able to describe the difference between weather and climate.

Classify and categorise information in groups according to shared qualities or characteristics.

Sequence the four seasons and recognise how and why the weather changes to give us seasons. Observe and give reasons for weather conditions.

Synthesize from a range of ideas and facts from different sources to develop an explanation. Discuss and explore interdependence and interaction between people and their environment.

Synthesize and Explain from a range of ideas interdependence, distribution and how they are connected. Understand through explanation, reaching conclusions why the most powerful physical events do not necessarily cause the most deaths and destruction.

Describe and identify physical features of mountains and rivers, reach informed conclusions of how physical features and human features are interlinked. Make reasoned judgements for renewable and sustainable energy. Empathise with important mountaineers and justify their actions. Demonstrate understanding of importance of rivers in the water cycle.

Investigate the physical features of a region and how it affects human geography. How natural hazards can be managed by human intervention. Explore cultural heritage and determine differences between physical and cultural features. How sustainability can have an impact on conserving and enhancing the environment and the difficulties this can bring. Learn about the wider world by exploring political, relief, population structure, climate regions and time zone maps.

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork

data and statistical representation, mapwork, and techniques, imagery

Visit the seaside and local area and follow a basic map with some key features, for example have a map of the park and recognize where certain features are located on the ground and map.

Identify, observe and record data from Categorize different objects collected or seen on field trips and around the school grounds (leaves, shells).

Look at a range of world maps, atlases and globes and identify different climate regions of the world.

Compare and contrast through observation and measuring of elements of the weather using simple instruments.

Represent data in bar graphs and pictograms. Make observations using range of world atlases, globes and photographs (satellite, aerial and terrestrial)

Interpret tabular data.

Interpret and annotate thematic distribution maps including political, relief, Ordnance Survey, land use and distribution maps.

Terrestrial, aerial and satellite photographs and GIS Google Earth Pro.

Summarize and present data in line graphs, pictograms and histograms. Interpreting and annotating thematic distribution maps, studying political, relief, rainfall distribution and choropleth maps, 8 points of compasses, measurement using scale, 4 and 6 figure grid references, and OS 1;50000 maps. Collect data, record, and present giving reasons for their findings.

Drawing and interpreting bar graphs, line graphs, climate graphs and histograms

Interpreting OS 1:50,000 Explorer maps using the key, 8 points of the compass, 4 and 6 figure grid references, contour lines and calculate distance.

Terrestrial, aerial and satellite photographs and GIS Google Earth.

Interpreting OS 1:25,000 Explorer maps, 8 points of the compass, 4 and 6 figure grid references, contour lines and calculate distance.

Terrestrial, aerial and satellite photographs and GIS Google Earth.