



Geography Progression Framework

Whitehouse Primary School

EYFS 2021 ELG -Understanding the World	People, Culture and Communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and – when appropriate – maps
	The Natural World	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter.

Locational Knowledge					
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p>Name and locate the four countries of the UK and their capital cities.</p> <p>Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.</p>	<p>Identify characteristics of the four countries and major cities of the UK.</p> <p>Name and locate seas surrounding the UK, as well as the five oceans and seven continents around the world.</p>	<p>Name and locate counties and cities of the UK, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics.</p> <p>Identify land-use patterns</p> <p>Understand how human and physical characteristics and land-use patterns have changed over time</p> <p>Name and locate countries and major cities in Europe (including Russia) using maps.</p> <p>Name and locate significant volcanoes and plate boundaries.</p> <p>Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, the Equator, and the Northern and Southern Hemispheres.</p>	<p>Name and locate significant mountains and rivers of the UK.</p> <p>Identify key topographical features of an area of the UK (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers)</p> <p>Explain ways that human and physical characteristics and land-use patterns have changed over time</p> <p>Name and locate some of the significant mountains or rivers in the world.</p> <p>Identify the position and significance of the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.</p>	<p>Locate the world's countries using maps, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, and major cities</p> <p>Name and locate the countries and major cities of North, Central and South America using maps.</p> <p>Identify the position and significance of the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and different time zones (including day and night).</p>	<p>Explain interconnections between two areas of the world.</p> <p>Identify the position and explain the significance of the Arctic and Antarctic Circles.</p>

Place Knowledge					
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Identify the similarities and differences of human and physical geography of a small area of the UK and a contrasting non-European country.	Identify and understand the similarities and differences of human and physical geography of a small area of the UK and a contrasting non-European country.	Classify, compare and contrast different types of geographical feature.	Describe and compare aspects of physical features.	Identify and describe the similarities and differences in physical and human geography between continents.	Identify and describe the similarities and differences in physical and human geography between two regions.

Human and Physical Geography					
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p>Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the equator.</p> <p>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to physical features, such as forest, hill, mountain, ocean, river, valley, vegetation, season and weather.</p> <p>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to human features, such as city, farm, house and shop.</p> <p>Identify and name some human features and landmarks.</p> <p>Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom.</p>	<p>Locate the equator and the North and South Poles</p> <p>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to physical features, such as beach, cliff, coast, sea and soil.</p> <p>Describe some physical features, such as beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley and vegetation.</p> <p>Describe, in simple terms, the effects of erosion.</p> <p>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to human features, such as town, village, factory, office, port and harbour.</p> <p>Describe ways to improve the local environment.</p>	<p>Describe and understand the five major climate zones</p> <p>Explain the physical processes that cause earthquakes and volcanic eruptions.</p> <p>Describe the parts of a volcano or earthquake.</p> <p>Name and describe properties of the Earth's four layers.</p> <p>Describe the type and characteristics of settlement or land use in an area or region.</p> <p>Understand key aspects of trade links</p>	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of the water cycle.</p> <p>Identify, describe and explain the formation of different mountain types.</p> <p>Identify and describe some of the key features of rivers.</p> <p>Understand key aspects of the distribution of natural resources</p>	<p>Describe and understand the world's biomes and vegetation belts.</p> <p>Identify and describe some key physical features and environmental regions of North and South America and explain how these, along with the climate zones and soil types, can affect land use.</p> <p>Explain how the climate affects land use.</p> <p>Describe and understand economic activity including trade links and the distribution of natural resources</p>	<p>Describe the climatic similarities and differences between two regions.</p> <p>Evaluate the extent to which climate and extreme weather affect how people live.</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of polar landscapes.</p> <p>Explain how humans function in the place they live</p>

Skills and Fieldwork					
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p>Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK, its countries and capital cities</p> <p>Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the countries, continents and oceans studied</p> <p>Draw or read a simple picture map with symbols in a key.</p> <p>Recognise basic human and physical features and landmarks on an aerial photograph and plan perspective.</p> <p>Use simple locational and directional language to give directions, describe the location of features and begin to discuss where things are in relation to each other.</p> <p>Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the school and its grounds.</p>	<p>Use maps and atlases to identify the UK, its countries, major cities and its surrounding seas</p> <p>Draw or read simple maps that use symbols and a key and construct basic symbols in a key.</p> <p>Study aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise and describe the basic human and physical features and characteristics of an area of land.</p> <p>Use simple compass directions to describe the location of features or a route on a map.</p> <p>Collect and organise simple data collected during fieldwork activities.</p> <p>Ask and answer simple geographical questions about the school's surrounding area through observation or simple data collection during fieldwork activities.</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases and globes, including digital mapping, to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p>Begin to use the eight points of a compass.</p> <p>Use four-figure grid references to describe the location of objects and places on a simple map.</p> <p>Analyse primary data, identifying any patterns observed in the local area.</p>	<p>Study and draw conclusions about places and geographical features using a range of geographical resources, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.</p> <p>Use the eight points of a compass to locate and plot geographical places and features on a map.</p> <p>Use four or six-figure grid references, symbols and keys to describe the location of objects and places on a map.</p> <p>Investigate a geographical hypothesis using a range of fieldwork techniques in the local area.</p>	<p>Analyse and compare a place, or places, using aerial photographs, atlases and maps.</p> <p>Use compass points and grid references to interpret maps, including Ordnance Survey maps, with accuracy.</p> <p>Observe, measure, record and present geographical data from the local area.</p>	<p>Use satellite imaging and maps of different scales to find out geographical information about a place.</p> <p>Use grid references, lines of latitude and longitude, contour lines, and symbols and keys in maps and on globes to understand and record the geography of an area.</p> <p>Ask and answer geographical questions and hypotheses using a range of fieldwork and research techniques.</p>