Geography Progression Map Assessment Points

	Locational knowledge	Place knowledge	Human and physical geography	Skills and field work
Nursery	Use place vocabulary: near, far, wood, park, field, river.	Know there are different places and countries in the world, link this to families and identities. Use photographs to know some differences.	Weather and season knowledge and how the weather links to what children wear. Know how buildings, transport and people are linked together through small world play etc.	Journeys: going to places including school. What do they see / pass on their way to school.
Reception	Children know that they live in Chorlton and Chorlton is a place in the country of England. Name and describe some of the local features and what people do there e.g Chorlton Water Park – leisure Beech road – shopping / eating.	Children know where they live. Know where children have been on holiday name and locate the places on a world map.	Explore the natural world around them using the school site. Know what is different. Link this to human and physical features. Children know about Autumn in our country. (Link to weather in Y1)	Know how to look after our school and the habitats on our school site. Map the school's environment – what is a building, what is nature.
Year 1	Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the UK. Know what a capital city is. Know the seas surrounding UK.	Know that the school is in Chorlton and the physical and human features around the immediate area of the school.	Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features including vegetation, pond, woodland, beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, season, weather. Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key human features including allotment, car park, school, field, playground, city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, shop.	Use simple 4 point compass directions and locational/directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map. Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise basic human and physical features. Devise a simple map. Use and construct basic symbols in a key. Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of our school and its grounds.

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			Know the weather in UK: seasonal and daily weather patterns.	Use maps to find features of UK countries and capital cities
Year 2	**Location knowledge position and significance:** Name and locate the 4 countries of the UK. Name the capital cities of the 4 UK countries. Name the seas surrounding the UK. Know and locate the 7 continents and the major features. Know and locate the 5 oceans. Know the North and South Poles and the Equator. Know Chorlton is an area within Manchester which is a city within England Name and locate Trinidad and Tobago and relate to the continent of South America and journey across the Atlantic Ocean.	**Place knowledge:** A non-European study of Trinidad, looking at the physical and human geographical aspects. Compare with Chorlton . Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of Trinidad and Tobago in South America, compared to Chorlton, UK.	**Human and Physical geography:** Identify some key differences between a city, a town and a village Identify some differences between a rural and urban location - in terms of physical features, human features and how this can impact on life in these locations Identify hot and cold areas of the world in relation to Equator and North and South Poles. Link this to weather and climate in Trinidad. Understand the impact humans have on the environment, using geographical vocabulary. Use geographical vocabulary to name and discuss key physical features Identify and compare weather patterns between Trinidad and the UK Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, including: beach, coast, forest, sea, ocean, river, vegetation, season and weather key human features, including: city, town, village, oil refinery, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop, supermarket	**Geographical skills:** Gather data about to the geographical question: 'How is where we live different to Trinidad?' 'Why?'. Understand how to use an atlas? Understand what a key is and use a key on their maps. Use simple 4 point compass directions and locational/directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map. Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise basic human and physical features. Devise a simple map. Use and construct basic symbols in a key. Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of our school's surrounding environment. Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the location of Trinidad, the UK and the Atlantic Ocean use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features

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Year 3	Name and locate geographical regions. Name and locate key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns. Understand how some of these aspects have changed over time	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of the North West region	Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including: flood plains, meadows, rivers, brooks and the notable difference in the landscapes of different regions Describe and understand key aspects of human geography including: land use; the impact of humans on physical geography including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity, exports, food and farming.	Use maps to describe features studied. Use eight points of a compass. Use fieldwork to observe, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods. Look at a range of different maps, noting scale (zooming in) Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate areas and describe features studied Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features using a range of methods (plans and graphs, and digital technologies.)
Year 4	**Location knowledge:** Understand that Europe is one of the world's 7 continents and know and understand a European country (Italy) and how it is similar and different to the UK. Link its position in the world to its climate features. Know some of the countries and capital cities of Europe Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and	**Place knowledge:** Understand a European region, Campania, the local settlement and it's land use. A regional study of NW England and Campania, Naples, looking at the physical and human geographical aspects.	**Human and Physical geography:** Know the climate and landscape of Campania and how settlement has developed in the region. Know the landscape and how it has influenced human and economic activity (tourism, vineyards etc) Understand why people live near volcanoes. Look at trade links between NW England and Campania. Understand human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, architectural comparisons, key exports and produce. Understand physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains	**Geographical skills:** Gather data about to the geographical question: 'How is where we live different to Campania and Naples?' 'Why?' Understand how to use an atlas and maps to describe features of the NW region and Campania / southern Italy. Use locational and directional language including compass directions: N, S, E, W, NW, NE, SW, SE. Use OS maps to understand features of Naples and Campania region. Gather data about to the geographical question: 'How is where we live different to Campania?' 'Why?'

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	Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied Know that the North West and Campania regions are in Europe: one of the 7 continents.		Know the climate and landscape of Campania and how settlement has developed in the region. Retrieve knowledge on biomes and climate of Campania and North West	Understand how to use an atlas and maps to describe features of the European regions?
Year 5	Name and locate the topographical feature – the River Mersey. Understand how the river has changed over time. Know that South America is one of the 7 continents. Know the position of South America on a World map. Know the countries of South America. Know the capital cities of each country. Know the significance of where the equator and the tropics are in relation to South America.	Know the route of the River Mersey.	**Physical and human** Describe and understand physical geography – rivers and the water cycle. Understand that the location of settlements relates to physical geography. Describe and understand key aspects including: climate zones, biomes, rivers, mountains, volcanoes of South America Describe and understand key aspects including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water	Can use maps, atlases and digital/computer mapping to locate the River Mersey from source to sea. Can use maps to follow a route on the section of the river. Can read symbols and keys. Can use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present human and physical features related to the River Mersey and its tributaries, using a range of methods. Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods,

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				including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.
Year 6	Locate world's countries and their capital cities with a focus on Europe. Locate the 7 continents. Know and locate some different world environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics. Know and locate countries of UK and main cities, including capitals and Manchester. Know 9 regions of UK. Know the regions mountains, coasts and rivers. Know the land use in regions of the UK. Understand and use latitude, longitude, equator, N & S hemispheres, Tropics: Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic, the Prime / Greenwich Meridian and time zones. Know where North America is (continent, longitude/latitude)	Revise key features of Europe, especially Naples and Camponia, South America and the Amazon basin. Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of North America	Know and locate the world's main climate zones: ● tropical climates: South America, Africa, South-east Asia ● dry climates, world's deserts (hot and cold) northern and southern Africa, Australia, parts of Asia and western USA. ● temperate climates, most of Western Europe, Western and eastern US, Eastern China ● continental climates, interiors of Canada and Russia and northern USA ● polar climates, northern Canada, Russia, Greenland and Arctic Antarctic. Know the five main vegetation belts: forest, grassland, tundra, desert and ice sheet. Know the main 7 biomes of the world: Tropical rainforest, temperate forest, desert, Tundra, taiga (Boreal forest), grassland, savanna. Link these with the equator, poles and the tropics. Know and locate the:	Use of range maps, symbols and maps etc. 8 points of a compass four and six grid references Range of Fieldwork - observe, measure, record in a range of ways (sketch maps, plans etc. Can understand the use of contour lines to show height. Can measure distances. Look at a range of different maps, noting scale (zooming in) Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features using a range of methods (plans and graphs, and digital technologies.)

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	Know the countries in North and central America and some capital cities		longest rivers (Nile Amazon), link this with the water cycle. Mountain regions: Himalayas, Andes, Alps, Pennines. Volcanoes Mount Vesuvius, Mount Etna, Krakatoa Causes of earthquakes and location of world's tectonic plates <u>Human Geography:</u> Know and understand different types of settlement : city, town, village, urban, rural. (compact and dispersed) Locate using maps. Know that economic activity is where there is an input of resources, a production process and an output of products (goods or services) Know the world's main natural resources are: oil, coal, gas, metals, stone and sand. (except for sun, water, soil, plants, fish and animals) etc Know their distribution and the main countries with the most natural resources are: Russia, United States, Saudi Arabia, Canada, Iran, China, Brazil, Australia, Iraq, Venezuela. Know the difference between weather and climate and the different climates	

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			across N.A. and relationship to Tropic of Cancer Know physical features of N.A Understand the link between climate, biome and physical features with N.A settlements/population density Know the different time zones in N.A and the challenges this brings Understand the terms trade, imports and exports. importing and exporting is. Know what is the same and different between local and global trade. Know the developments that support global trade (technology, transport, communications etc) Know where food and other products come from and links with climate and physical features of different regions. (natural resources) Understand the position of North America within the share of world trade.	