



Geography Curriculum Progression Document



Milestone 1 Continuous Skills	Milestone 2 Continuous Skills	Milestone 3 Continuous Skills
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ask and answer geographical questions (such as: What is this place like? What or who will I see in this place? What do people do in this place?)• Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans• Use simple fieldwork and observational skills Name and locate the world's continents and oceans.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ask and answer geographical questions about the physical and human characteristics of a location.• Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features.• Explain own views about locations, giving reasons.• Use a range of resources to identify the key physical and human features of a location.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Collect and analyse statistics and other information in order to draw clear conclusions about locations.• Identify and describe how the physical features affect the human activity within a location.• Use a range of geographical resources to give detailed descriptions and opinions of the characteristic features of a location.• Analyse and give views on the effectiveness of different geographical representations of a location (such as aerial images compared with maps and topological maps - as in London's Tube map).• Understand some of the reasons for geographical similarities and differences between countries.• Describe how countries and geographical regions are interconnected and interdependent.• Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes and the water cycle.



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	To investigate Places	To investigate Patterns	To communicate Geographically	Topics
Year 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Identify the key features of a location in order to say whether it is a city, town, village, coastal or rural area.Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the school and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment. (North Shields & the Fish Quay)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Identify land use around the school.Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:<ul style="list-style-type: none">key physical features, including: beach, coast, forest, hill, mountain, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation and weather.key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office and shop.	The World and North Shields & The Fish Quay's place in it
Year 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Use aerial images and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic physical features. (River Tyne, Fish Quay & Newcastle)Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. (Barnaby Bear travels the UK)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom and of a contrasting non-European country.Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Use compass directions (north, south, east and west) and locational language (e.g. near and far) to describe the location of features and routes on a map.Devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key. Use simple grid references (A1, B1).	Polar Explorers/ The River Tyne & The Fish Quay



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Year 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Name and locate the Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle and date time zones. Describe some of the characteristics of these geographical areas.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Describe key aspects of: physical geography, including: volcanoes and earthquakes.Describe key aspects of: human geography, including: settlements and land use.Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and key to communicate knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.	Volcanoes
Year 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Use fieldwork to observe and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods including sketch maps, plans and graphs and digital technologies.Identify human and physical characteristics, including hills, mountains, cities, rivers, key topographical features and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.Name and locate the countries of Europe and identify their main physical and human characteristics.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Describe geographical similarities and differences between countries.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Describe key aspects of: physical geography, including: rivers, mountains, the water cycle.	Rivers



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Year 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Name and locate some of the countries and cities of the world (UK) and their identifying human and physical characteristics, including hills, mountains, rivers, key topographical features and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Identify and describe the geographical significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, and time zones (including day and night).	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Use the four-figure grid references, symbols and a key to communicate knowledge of the world.	The World
Year 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Use different types of fieldwork sampling (random and systematic) to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area. Record the results in a range of ways.Name and locate the countries of North and South America and identify their main physical and human characteristics.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Describe how locations around the world are changing and explain some of the reasons for change.Describe geographical diversity across the world.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Use the eight points of a compass, symbols and a key (that uses standard Ordnance Survey symbols) to communicate knowledge of the United Kingdom.Human geography, including: settlements, land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals, and water suppliesCreate maps of locations identifying patterns (such as: land use, climate zones, population densities, height of land).	North Shields



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