

North Wolds Federation Geography Progression Document

Last Update: January 2020

	EYFS	Key Stage One	Lower key Stage Two	Upper Key Stage Two		
Aims of the National Curriculum	 The National Curriculum for Geography aims to ensure that all pupils: develop contextual knowledge of the location of globally significant places – both terrestrial and marine – in defining physical and human characteristics and how these provide a geographical context for understanding processes understand the processes that give rise to key physical and human geographical features of the world, how interdependent and how they bring about spatial variation and change over time are competent in the geographical skills needed to:					
Geography Intent Statement		remain with them beyond their time at our sch previous learning. Geography is taught from You develop knowledge <u>and</u> skills. It is our intention Geography intent is the development of childre	ool. We have planned an ambiticear One to Year Six and adapted on that Geography will widen our en's geographical vocabulary son	d fascination of the world and its people that will ous, age appropriate progression that builds on where necessary to ensure all children are able to r children's horizons beyond West Lindsey. Key to our me of which will be challenging. Children will develop ertake fieldwork to develop their understanding of		

	 Year One	Year Two	Year Three	Year Four	Year Five	Year Six
	Name and locate the world's 7 continents	Name and locate the	Locate the world's	Locate the world's	Locate the world's countries,	Locate the world's countries,
	and 5 oceans	world's 7 continents and 5	countries, using maps to focus	countries, using maps to focus on	using maps to focus on Europe	using maps to focus on Europe (including the
	 Name, locate and identify characteristics of 	oceans	on Europe (including the location of Russia) and north and south	Europe understanding the key physical and human characteristics,	(including the location of Russia) and north and south America,	location of Russia) and north and south
	the 4 countries and capital cities of the united	 Name, locate and 	America, concentrating on their	countries, and major cities	concentrating on their environmental	America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and
	kingdom and its surrounding seas	identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the	environmental regions.	Name and locate counties	regions, key physical and human	human characteristics, countries, and major
	Understand geographical similarities and	united kingdom and its	Name and locate counties	and cities of the united kingdom,	characteristics, countries, and major cities	cities.
	differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the united kingdom, and	surrounding seas	and cities of the united kingdom,	geographical regions and their		Name and locate counties and
	of a small area in a contrasting non-European country	 Understand 	geographical regions and their identifying human and physical	identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical	 Name and locate counties and cities of the united kingdom, 	cities of the united kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and
	Identify seasonal and daily weather	geographical similarities and differences through studying the	characteristics, key topographical	features (including hills,	geographical regions and their	physical characteristics, key topographical
	patterns in the united kingdom and the location of	human and physical geography of	features (including rivers) and	mountains) and land-use patterns;	identifying human and physical	features (coasts) and land-use patterns; and
	hot and cold areas.	a small area of the united	land-use patterns; and understand how some of these	and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time	characteristics, understand how some of these aspects have changed over	understand how some of these aspects have changed over time
	Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:	kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European	aspects have changed over time		time	Identify the position and
	 Key physical features, including: beach, 	country	Understand geographical	Describe and understand key aspects of:	Identify the position of	significance of latitude, longitude, equator,
	cliff, coast, sea, ocean, river, season and weather	Identify seasonal and	similarities and differences		equator, northern hemisphere,	northern hemisphere, southern hemisphere,
	 Key human features, including: city, town, 	daily weather patterns in the	through the study of human and physical geography of a region of	 Physical geography, including: mountains. 	southern hemisphere and time zones (including day and night)	the tropics of cancer and capricorn, arctic and Antarctic circle,
	village, house, and shop	united kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world	the united kingdom	Human geography,	Describe and understand key	Understand geographical
	 Use world maps, atlases and globes to 	in relation to the equator and the	Describe and understand have	including: types of settlement and	aspects of: physical geography,	similarities and differences through the study
	identify the united kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at	north and south poles	Describe and understand key aspects of:	land use.	including: climate zones and	of human and physical geography of a region
	this key stage.	Use basic geographical	Physical geography,	 Use maps, atlases, globes 	earthquakes.	of the united kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region in north or
	Use simple compass directions (north,	vocabulary to refer to:	including: rivers and the water	and digital/computer mapping to	Use maps, atlases, globes and	South America.
	south, east and west) and locational and directional	Key physical features,	cycle	locate countries and describe features studied	digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features	Describe and understand key
	language [for example, near and far, left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map	including: forest, hill, mountain,	 Human geography, 	Use the 8 points of a	studied	aspects of:
_		soil, valley, vegetation.	including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity	compass, 4- and 6-figure grid	 Use fieldwork to observe, 	Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts and volcanoes
ac	 Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its 	 Key human features, including: factory, farm, house, 	including trade links, and the	references, symbols and key (including the use of ordnance	measure record and present the human and physical features in the	Human geography, including:
Thread	grounds and the key physical features of its	office, port, harbour and shop	distribution of natural resources	survey maps) to build their	local area	types of settlement and land use, economic
딘	surrounding environment	 Use aerial photographs 	including energy, food, minerals and water	knowledge of the united kingdom		activity including trade links.
•		and plan perspectives to	 Use maps, atlases, globes 	and the wider world		 Use maps, atlases, globes and
		recognise landmarks and basic	and digital/computer mapping to	 Use fieldwork to observe, 		digital/computer mapping to locate countries
		human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and	locate countries and describe	measure record and present the human and physical features in the		and describe features studied
		construct basic symbols in a key	features studied	local area using a range of		 Use 6-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of
		 Use simple fieldwork 	 Use the 8 points of a compass, 4- and 6-figure grid 	methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital		ordnance survey maps) to build their
		and observational skills to study	references, symbols and key	technologies		knowledge of the united kingdom and the
		the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human	(including the use of ordnance			wider world
		and physical features of its	survey maps) to build their knowledge of the united			Use fieldwork to observe, measure record and present the human and
		surrounding environment	kingdom and the wider world			physical features in the local area using a
			Use fieldwork to observe.			range of methods, including sketch maps,
			measure record and present the			plans and graphs, and digital technologies
			human and physical features in the local area using a range of			
			methods, including sketch maps,			
			plans and graphs, and digital			
			technologies			

Progression of Skills and Knowledge: GEOGRAPHY Skill Year 1 Year 2 Year 3 Year 4 Year 5 Year 6							
Location Knowledge	Name and locate local town and own country. Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.	Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.	Name and locate countries and cities of the UK, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (inc hills, mountains, coasts and rivers) and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time. (Lincoln) Linking with local History, map how land use has changed in local area over time; compare land use maps of UK from past with the present, focusing on land use. Locate and name the main counties and cities in England. Compare 2 different regions in UK rural/urban.	Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (inc the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and other major cities. Identify the position and significance of Equator, N. and S. Hemisphere, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.	Locate the main countries in Europe and North or South America. Locate and name principal cities. Identify the position and significance of latitude/longitude and the Greenwich Meridian. Linking with science, time zones, night and day Name and locate local, national and international important rivers.	On a world map locate the main countries in Africa, Asia and Australasia/Oceania. Identify their main environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, and major cities. Name and locate the key topographical features (inc. coast, features of erosion, hills, mountains and rivers) and understand how these features have changed over time.	
Skill	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
Place Knowledge	Observe and describe the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom.	Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a non-European country.	Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a region of the UK.	Compare a region in UK with a region in N. or S. America with significant differences and similarities.	Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a region in the United Kingdom and region in a European country.	Compare a region in UK with a region in N. or S. America with significant differences and similarities. Understand some of the reasons for similarities and differences.	

Skill	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Human and	Identify seasonal/daily	Identify seasonal/daily	Describe and understand key	Describe and understand	Describe and understand key	Describe and understand key
Physical	weather patterns in the	weather patterns in the UK	aspects of:	key aspects of:	aspects of :	aspects of :
Geography	UK and the location of	and the location of hot and				
	hot and cold areas of	cold areas of the world in	Physical geography including	Physical geography,	Physical geography including	Physical geography including
	the world in relation to	relation to the equator and	key topographical features	including: climate zones,	coasts, rivers and the water cycle	Volcanoes and earthquakes,
	the equator and the	the North and South poles.	(inc hills, mountains, coasts,	biomes and vegetation	including transpiration; climate	looking at plate tectonics and
	North and South poles.	Use basic Geographical	rivers) and land patterns; and	belts	zones, biomes and vegetation	the ring of fire.
	Han basis Caramanhias	vocabulary to refer to key	understand how some of	Types of settlements in	belts.	
	Use basic Geographical	physical features (inc –	these aspects have changed	Types of settlements in Viking, Saxon Britain linked		
	vocabulary to refer to physical features of	beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean,	over time.			
	their school and its	river, soil, valley,		to History.		
	grounds and of the	vegetation, season,	Types of settlements in			
	surrounding	weather) and human	modern Britain: villages,			
	environment.	features (inc city, town,	towns, cities.			
		village, factory, farm,				
		house, office, port,				
		harbour, shop) of a				
		contrasting non-European				
		country.				
Skill	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
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Geographical Skills	Use maps, atlases and	Use world maps, atlases	Use maps, atlases, globes and	Use maps, atlases, globes	Use maps, atlases, globes and	Use maps, atlases, globes and
Geographical Skills	Use maps, atlases and globes to identify the continents and oceans	Use world maps, atlases	Use maps, atlases, globes and	Use maps, atlases, globes	Use maps, atlases, globes and	Use maps, atlases, globes and
Geographical Skills	Use maps, atlases and globes to identify the	Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping
Geographical Skills	Use maps, atlases and globes to identify the continents and oceans studied at this key stage.	Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied.	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate
Geographical Skills	Use maps, atlases and globes to identify the continents and oceans studied at this key stage. Use locational and	Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries.	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Use the eight points of a	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied. Use the eight points of a	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied.
Geographical Skills	Use maps, atlases and globes to identify the continents and oceans studied at this key stage. Use locational and directional language	Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries. Use simple compass	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	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied Learn the eight points of a	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied. Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied. Extend to 6 figure grid
Geographical Skills	Use maps, atlases and globes to identify the continents and oceans studied at this key stage. Use locational and directional language (eg, near and far, left	Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries. Use simple compass directions (N, E, S and W),	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	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied Learn the eight points of a compass, and four-figure	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied. Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and key	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied. Extend to 6 figure grid references with teaching of
Geographical Skills	Use maps, atlases and globes to identify the continents and oceans studied at this key stage. Use locational and directional language (eg, near and far, left and right), Describe the	Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries. Use simple compass directions (N, E, S and W), to describe the location of features and routes on a	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	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied Learn the eight points of a	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied. Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied. Extend to 6 figure grid references with teaching of latitude and longitude in
Geographical Skills	Use maps, atlases and globes to identify the continents and oceans studied at this key stage. Use locational and directional language (eg, near and far, left and right), Describe the location of features and	Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries. Use simple compass directions (N, E, S and W), to describe the location of features and routes on a map.	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	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied Learn the eight points of a compass, and four-figure grid references.	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied. Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied. Extend to 6 figure grid references with teaching of
Geographical Skills	Use maps, atlases and globes to identify the continents and oceans studied at this key stage. Use locational and directional language (eg, near and far, left and right), Describe the location of features and routes on maps.	Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries. Use simple compass directions (N, E, S and W), to describe the location of features and routes on a map. Use aerial photographs and	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	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied Learn the eight points of a compass, and four-figure grid references. Use fieldwork to observe,	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied. Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied. Extend to 6 figure grid references with teaching of latitude and longitude in depth.
Geographical Skills	Use maps, atlases and globes to identify the continents and oceans studied at this key stage. Use locational and directional language (eg, near and far, left and right), Describe the location of features and routes on maps. Use photographs to	Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries. Use simple compass directions (N, E, S and W), to describe the location of features and routes on a map. Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to	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	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied Learn the eight points of a compass, and four-figure grid references. Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied. Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied. Extend to 6 figure grid references with teaching of latitude and longitude in depth. Expand map skills to include
Geographical Skills	Use maps, atlases and globes to identify the continents and oceans studied at this key stage. Use locational and directional language (eg, near and far, left and right), Describe the location of features and routes on maps.	Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries. Use simple compass directions (N, E, S and W), to describe the location of features and routes on a map. Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and	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	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied Learn the eight points of a compass, and four-figure grid references. Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied. Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom in the past and present.	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied. Extend to 6 figure grid references with teaching of latitude and longitude in depth.
Geographical Skills	Use maps, atlases and globes to identify the continents and oceans studied at this key stage. Use locational and directional language (eg, near and far, left and right), Describe the location of features and routes on maps. Use photographs to recognise landmarks and basic human and	Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries. Use simple compass directions (N, E, S and W), to describe the location of features and routes on a map. Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical	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 maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied Learn the eight points of a compass, and four-figure grid references. Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied. Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom in the past and present. Use fieldwork to observe,	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied. Extend to 6 figure grid references with teaching of latitude and longitude in depth. Expand map skills to include non-UK countries.
Geographical Skills	Use maps, atlases and globes to identify the continents and oceans studied at this key stage. Use locational and directional language (eg, near and far, left and right), Describe the location of features and routes on maps. Use photographs to recognise landmarks	Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries. Use simple compass directions (N, E, S and W), to describe the location of features and routes on a map. Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features: devise a simple	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,	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied Learn the eight points of a compass, and four-figure grid references. Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods,	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied. Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom in the past and present. Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied. Extend to 6 figure grid references with teaching of latitude and longitude in depth. Expand map skills to include
Geographical Skills	Use maps, atlases and globes to identify the continents and oceans studied at this key stage. Use locational and directional language (eg, near and far, left and right), Describe the location of features and routes on maps. Use photographs to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features;	Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries. Use simple compass directions (N, E, S and W), to describe the location of features and routes on a map. Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features: devise a simple map; and use and construct	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 and record the	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied Learn the eight points of a compass, and four-figure grid references. Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied. Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom in the past and present. Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied. Extend to 6 figure grid references with teaching of latitude and longitude in depth. Expand map skills to include non-UK countries. Use fieldwork to observe,
Geographical Skills	Use maps, atlases and globes to identify the continents and oceans studied at this key stage. Use locational and directional language (eg, near and far, left and right), Describe the location of features and routes on maps. Use photographs to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise simple picture	Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries. Use simple compass directions (N, E, S and W), to describe the location of features and routes on a map. Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features: devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key.	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 and record the human and physical features	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied Learn the eight points of a compass, and four-figure grid references. Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps,	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied. Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom in the past and present. Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods,	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied. Extend to 6 figure grid references with teaching of latitude and longitude in depth. Expand map skills to include non-UK countries. Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the
Geographical Skills	Use maps, atlases and globes to identify the continents and oceans studied at this key stage. Use locational and directional language (eg, near and far, left and right), Describe the location of features and routes on maps. Use photographs to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise simple picture maps. Use simple fieldwork and observational skills	Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries. Use simple compass directions (N, E, S and W), to describe the location of features and routes on a map. Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features: devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key. Use fieldwork and	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 and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied Learn the eight points of a compass, and four-figure grid references. Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied. Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom in the past and present. Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied. Extend to 6 figure grid references with teaching of latitude and longitude in depth. Expand map skills to include non-UK countries. Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features
Geographical Skills	Use maps, atlases and globes to identify the continents and oceans studied at this key stage. Use locational and directional language (eg, near and far, left and right), Describe the location of features and routes on maps. Use photographs to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise simple picture maps. Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography	Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries. Use simple compass directions (N, E, S and W), to describe the location of features and routes on a map. Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features: devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key. Use fieldwork and observational skills to study	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 and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied Learn the eight points of a compass, and four-figure grid references. Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied. Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom in the past and present. Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods,	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied. Extend to 6 figure grid references with teaching of latitude and longitude in depth. Expand map skills to include non-UK countries. Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range
Geographical Skills	Use maps, atlases and globes to identify the continents and oceans studied at this key stage. Use locational and directional language (eg, near and far, left and right), Describe the location of features and routes on maps. Use photographs to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise simple picture maps. Use simple fieldwork and observational skills	Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries. Use simple compass directions (N, E, S and W), to describe the location of features and routes on a map. Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features: devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key. Use fieldwork and observational skills to study the key human and physical	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 and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied Learn the eight points of a compass, and four-figure grid references. Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied. Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom in the past and present. Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied. Extend to 6 figure grid references with teaching of latitude and longitude in depth. Expand map skills to include non-UK countries. Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch
Geographical Skills	Use maps, atlases and globes to identify the continents and oceans studied at this key stage. Use locational and directional language (eg, near and far, left and right), Describe the location of features and routes on maps. Use photographs to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise simple picture maps. Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography	Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries. Use simple compass directions (N, E, S and W), to describe the location of features and routes on a map. Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features: devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key. Use fieldwork and observational skills to study	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 and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied Learn the eight points of a compass, and four-figure grid references. Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied. Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom in the past and present. Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied. Extend to 6 figure grid references with teaching of latitude and longitude in depth. Expand map skills to include non-UK countries. Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and

Vocabulary	Country	Country	Country	Countries	Main countries and principle cities in	Continent (Europe, Africa, Asia,
	Town	Town	Town	Main countries and principle	Europe	North America, South America,
	Market Rasen	United Kingdom (England,	United Kingdom (England,	cities in Europe	Russia, France (Paris),	Australia Antarctica)
	Lincolnshire	Scotland, Wales, Northern	Scotland, Wales, Northern	Russia, France (Paris),	Ukraine (Kiev) , Spain (Madrid),	Ocean (Pacific, Atlantic, Indian,
	Continent (Europe, Africa,	Ireland)	Ireland)	Ukraine (Kiev) , Spain	Sweden (Stockholm),	Artic, Southern)
	Asia, North America,	City	City	(Madrid), Sweden	Germany (Berlin), Italy (Rome),	Main Counties Africa (), Asia (),
	South America, Australia	(London, Cardiff, Edinburgh,	(London, Cardiff, Edinburgh,	(Stockholm),	Portugal (Lisbon).	Australasia ().
	Antarctica)	Belfast)	Belfast)	Germany (Berlin), Italy	Main countries and principle cities in	Coast
	Ocean (Pacific, Atlantic,	North Sea, English	Other cities	(Rome), Portugal (Lisbon).	North America.	Erosion
	Indian, Artic, Southern)	Channel, Irish Sea, North	(Liverpool, Manchester,	Hemisphere	Canada (Ottawa), United States	Hill
	Seasons	Atlantic Ocean	Birmingham, Glasgow, Swansea)	Tropics of Cancer and	(Washington DC), Mexico (Mexico	Mountain
	Map	Continent (Europe, Africa, Asia,	North Sea, English	Capricorn.	City), Jamaica (Kingston), Costa Rica	Rivers
	Atlas	North America, South America,	Channel, Irish Sea, North Atlantic	Name of North or South	(San Jose)	Volcanoes
	Globe	Australisia, Antarctica)	Ocean	American country ttudied.	Latitude	Earthquakes
	Hot, cold North Pole	Ocean (Pacific, Atlantic, Indian,	Weather	key physical features,	Longitude	Pate
	South Pole	Artic, Southern)	North Pole	including: forest, hill,	GMT	Tectonics
	Equator	Weather	South Pole	mountain, soil, valley,	Time Zone	Ring of fire
	Near	North Pole	Equator	vegetation, coast, rivers	Name of European country studied	Grid Reference 6 figure
	Far	South Pole	Name of the non-European	key human features, including:	and specific words from this.	Latitude
	Left	Equator	county studied.	factory, farm, house, office,	Transpiration,	
	Right	Name of the non-European	key physical features, including:	port, harbour and shop,	Climate zones	Longitude
	Map	county studied.	forest, hill, mountain, soil, valley,	settlement, rural, urban	Biomes	
	Route	key physical features,	vegetation, coast, rivers	Climate Zones	Vegetation belts	
		including: forest, hill,	key human features, including:	Biomes	Rivers	
		mountain, soil, valley,	factory, farm, house, office, port,	Vegetation Belts	Rivers UK	
		vegetation.	harbour and shop, settlement ,	Map	(Rase, Thames, Severn, Tweed,	
		key human features, including:	rural, urban	Atlas	Trent,	
		factory, farm, house, office,	Map	Globes	Ouse, Tyne)	
		port, harbour and shop	Ordinance Survey Maps	North	Humber Estuary	
		Map	Atlas	South	,	
		Atlas	Globe	East	River Worldwide	
		Globe	North	West	(Amazon, Mississippi, Ganges, Nile,	
		North	South	North East	Yangtze, Danube, Volga, Congo)	
		South	East	North West		
		East	West	South East	Upper Course	
		West	North East	South West	Middle Course	
			North West	Observe	Lower course	
			South East	Measure	Valley	
			South West	Record	Tributary	
				Plan	Waterfall	
				Graph	Rapids	
				Grid Reference (4 figures)	Meander	
				Ordinance Survey Map	Oxbow Lake	