



GEOGRAPHY

PROGRESSION MAP 2023-24

St Bonaventure's Catholic Primary School

Geography; Yearly Progression of knowledge, Skills and Understanding

Location Knowledge (The Facts)	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
The Local Area	<p>Know the name of my school.</p> <p>Know that Bristol is the city where I live.</p> <p>Know basic relative positional knowledge.</p>	<p>Understand where I live and where my school is in the local area and use simple locational and directional language. (e.g near, far, up, down, left, right, forwards and backwards.)</p>	<p>Name, locate and describe key landmarks (Brunel links) in the local area, using simple locational/directional language and introduce the 4 main compass directions.</p>	<p>Name, locate and describe key landmarks (Gorge, River Avon and Leigh Woods) in the local area, using simple locational/directional language and introduce the 8 main compass directions, four figure grid reference, maps, symbols and keys.</p>		<p>Name, locate & describe a local coast and understand how it has changed over time, using, the eight compass points, six-figure grid references, maps, symbols and keys</p>	
The UK	<p>Know that England is their home country.</p> <p>Know that London is the capital city of England.</p> <p>Begin to name/locate all the countries in the UK and their capital cities.</p>	<p>Name and locate the countries in the UK and their capital cities.</p> <p>Name the surrounding seas of the UK.</p>	<p>Name and locate some of their key features of the four countries of the UK, their capital cities and some other major capital cities (Bath, Gloucester) using locational language and compass directions.</p>	<p>Name and locate different types of UK settlements (hamlets, villages, towns, cities) and identify the largest rivers in the UK.</p>	<p>Name & locate counties and cities of the UK, national parks and their topographical features (inc hills, mountains & rivers), using the eight points of a compass, four figure grid references, maps, symbols and keys</p>	<p>Locate and describe human and physical features of the UK focusing on coasts and revising rivers, using locational/directional language, 8 points of a compass, six figure grid references, maps, symbols and keys</p>	<p>Learn about the Greenwich Meridian with reference to Longitude and Latitude.</p>

<p>The World</p>	<p>Understand the terms 'land' and 'sea'</p>	<p>Introduce the words 'continents' and 'seas'; begin to name and locate the world's seven continents* and five oceans on a globe and atlas. Including understanding the use of the terms 'poles' and 'equator'.</p> <p>* eg, Europe and Africa.</p> <p>Recognise and know basic features of the different continents.</p>	<p>Name and locate the world's seven continents* and five oceans on a globe and atlas</p> <p>Name and locate Bangladesh, the continent it is in and it's surrounding seas, and use this to describe it's location using compass directions and revising the terms 'Poles' and 'equator' in context for this location.</p>	<p>Name, locate and describe some of the world's major rivers. Using 8 points of the compass, maps, symbols and keys.</p> <p>Locate the main countries of Europe and identify some capital cities of Europe.</p>	<p>Name, locate and understand the significance of the Equator, Northern/ Southern Hemisphere,</p> <p>Revise and locate the countries of Europe, and their key physical and human characteristics focusing on capital cities and major rivers and mountains.</p> <p>Introduce the terms 'tectonic plates'</p>	<p>Name and locate the main countries in the continents of North America and South America, including principal cities.</p> <p>Identify the 'northern' and 'Southern' hemisphere.</p> <p>Locate desert regions in the world. (Including polar deserts).</p>	<p>Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, the hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Greenwich Meridian and time zones. Using the 16 points of a compass, maps, symbols and keys.</p> <p>Name and locate the main countries in the continent of Oceania including principal cities.</p> <p>Name and locate the countries in Africa. Identify some capital cities.</p> <p>Locate key Earthquake zones and volcano regions of world.</p>
<p>Place study (Y1 and Y2 will compare).</p>	<p>Make simple comparisons between their locality and other relevant places e.g where their parents come from.</p>	<p>To learn about key human and physical similarities and differences of Bristol and Nairobi in Kenya. (Africa)</p>	<p>To learn about key human and physical similarities and differences of Bristol and Dakur in Bangladesh. (Asia)</p>	<p>Place Study of the key human and physical features of Cairo and River Nile in Egypt. (Africa).</p>	<p>Place study of the key human and physical features of Naples and Mount Vesuvius.</p>	<p>Place study of key human and physical features of Mexico City, Mexico.</p>	<p>Place Study of key human and physical features of Sydney, Australia.</p>

	Make simple comparisons between familiarise environments e.g home and school	Including weather, and introducing the terms 'human' and 'physical' geography.	Study and understand key human and physical similarities and differences.				
Physical Geography – Key knowledge							
	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Weather and Climate	Name the four seasons and begin to describe associated weather. Record weather daily	Identify and describe weather associated with the four seasons. Identify that the North and South poles are cold and the equator is hot.	Identify and describe weather associated with the four seasons, including understanding a basic weather forecast. Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles, and make comparisons with local weather.	Introduction to the climatic regions of UK and the wider world. (tropical, temperate, polar)	Understand the basic process of global warming, its causes, implications and changes required. Understand how climate and vegetation are connected in biomes (e.g. the tropical rainforest).	Understand how climate and vegetation are connected in biomes (e.g.the desert). Describe different biomes and how plants and animals are adapted to them. Explain some ways biomes (including the oceans) are valuable, why they are under threat and how they can be protected.	Understand the significance of the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, the Equator and the polar regions. Understand the climates of Oceania.
Other Physical features and processes	Begin to use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features of the local area and the UK, such as: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill,	Begin to use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features of the local area and the UK, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest,	Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features of the local area, the UK and a contrasting non-European	Describe and explain the water cycle. Describe and explain river formation and key features of river	Describe and understand key aspects of mountain formation. Identify and describe mountain features of the UK.	Identify, describe and understand key physical features of the continent of Europe, including the UK (e.g. coasts, rivers, desert etc).	Describe and understand key aspects of volcano formation, the process of volcanic eruptions, the

	mountain, sea, ocean, river, season and weather.	hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather.	locality, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather.	systems.		Identify and describe coastal features of the UK.	different types of volcano and their physical effects on the environment. Describe and understand the causes, processes and effects of Earthquakes and Tsunamis, the different types of Earthquakes and their physical effects on the environment, including a focus study on particular Earthquake and/or Tsunami.
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Human Geography – Key knowledge

	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Settlements and Land use	Begin to use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features of the local area and the UK, including town, city, country, capital,	Begin to use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features of the local area and the UK, including: city, town, village, factory, farm,	Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features of the local area, the UK and a contrasting non-European	Describe, understand and distinguish between key types of settlement and land use (hamlet, village, town, city, conurbation,	Understand the effect of climate on land use and settlements in different areas of the world, including different European countries. Identify	Describe and explain how some UK settlements have developed and changed over time, and why certain locations are more favourable than	To describe and understand the effect of volcanoes on settlements and land use. Describe and explain changing

	road, street, shops, etc.	house, office, port, harbour and shop. Compare the town and countryside.	locality, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.	rural, urban, suburban) Understand land use of the local area.	some European cities and settlements.	others.	land use in Australia. Understand what life is like in cities, villages and other settlements of Australia.
Economics, trade and resources		Recognise the shops and enterprises in the locality, including being aware of their branding/names.			Understand the reasons for migration and movement. Explore immigration, Emigration and Asylum seekers.	Use physical and political maps, atlases, globes, Google Maps and Google Earth to locate and describe major imports and exports, including those of the UK.	To understand distribution of resources (Fair trade). To understand how natural resources are distributed focusing on energy. Understand global supply chains. Understand highest value exports.
Geographical Skills and Field work							
	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
World Maps	Locate chosen country/countries of parental heritage on globes/maps. To identify the land	Draw and locate the locations of continents and oceans on globes and world maps or	Draw and locate the locations of continents, countries and oceans on globes	Use maps, atlases, globes, Google Maps and Google Earth to locate major rivers in the	Use maps, atlases, globes, Google Maps and Google Earth to revise location of rivers	Use physical and political maps, atlases, globes, Google Maps and Google Earth to	Use physical and political maps, atlases, globes, Google Maps/Earth to locate and

	and sea on world globes/maps.	atlases.	and world maps or atlases.	world.	and locate significant mountains.	locate and describe studied human and physical features, including coasts and their countries. Use maps to identify major industries, and their import and export routes.	describe studied human/physical features of Oceania and Africa focusing on volcanoes and earth quakes, seas, lakes and land use (link to Fair trade).
UK Maps	Locate Bristol on simple maps.	Locate the four countries of the UK and their capital cities on a UK map or atlas. Locate Bristol on a UK map.	Draw and locate the four countries of the UK, their capital cities, some of other major cities and the surrounding seas on a UK map or atlas, using the four main compass directions.	Use the four points of a compass, four figure grid references, paper maps, Google Maps, Google Earth, symbols and keys (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to locate and describe human and geographical features studied, including different types of settlement and major rivers.	Use the eight points of a compass, four figure grid references, paper maps, Google Maps, Google Earth, symbols and keys (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to locate and describe human and geographical features studied, including rivers, mountains, hills, towns and cities.	Use the eight points of a compass, six figure grid references, maps, Google Maps/Earth, symbols and keys (including the use of OS maps) to locate/describe geographical features studied, including rivers, mountains & coastlines, imports and exports	Use the sixteen points of a compass, six figure grid references, maps, symbols and keys (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps). Focusing on London and Greenwich.
Local/Regional Maps and Other Secondary Data Sources	Begin to use simple locational/directional language (e.g. near, far, up, down, left, right, forwards and backwards) to describe the location of features on a local map and	Begin to use simple locational/directional language (e.g. near, far, up, down, left, right, forwards and backwards) and the four main compass directions (North, South, East	Use simple locational/directional language and the four main compass directions (North, South, East and West) to describe the location of features on a local	Use the 8 points of a compass, 4-figure grid references, maps, symbols and keys (including the use of OS maps) to describe local geographical features and	Use the 8 points of a compass, 4-figure grid references, maps with keys (inc the use of Ordnance Survey maps) and Google Maps/Earth to describe geographical	Use locational/directional language, the 8 points of a compass, 6-figure grid references, maps with keys (inc the use of OS maps) and Google Maps/Earth	Use the sixteen points of a compass, six figure grid references, maps with keys and Google Maps/ Earth to describe geographical features of locations

	to move around the school.	and West) to describe the location of features on a local map and to move around school. Construct simple plans with support. Use aerial images to recognise basic and human physical features.	map, and follow/create a route in the local area. Construct simple maps. Use aerial images to recognise basic physical and human feature	follow/create a route in the local area/school; compare different types of local map. Construct detailed plans Use aerial images and age appropriate graphs to acquire and discuss geographical information	features of a UK and European location, and create a tourist route. Create detailed maps. Use aerial images and age-appropriate graphs to acquire and discuss geographical information.	to identify and describe changing local land use over time. Create detailed maps and label physical features. Use aerial images and age-appropriate graphs to acquire and discuss geographical information.	in South America and Africa, and create a tourist route. Create detailed maps and label human features. Use aerial images and age-appropriate graphs to acquire and discuss geographical information.
Local fieldwork	Begin to use observational skills to draw simple plans and routes around their classroom, school, and local area. Make simple models of the locality. Take photos of buildings and places in school and locality (e.g. build a scene).	Begin to use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the classroom and local area (e.g. note taking, videoing, taking photos, data collection, sketches, observations, and labelled maps and photos of roads, parks, nature spots, rivers, shops and buildings).	Carry out a simple survey of the school or local area (e.g. weather, traffic)	Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including annotated sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies. Carry out a simple survey of the school or local area (e.g. weather, traffic)	Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human features in the local area using a range of methods, including interviews with locals, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.	Use fieldwork to observe, record, present and explain information about the changing locality using a range of graphs and written media, including interviews with locals, population data, use of land in the school locality	Identify and classify buildings into residential, commercial, industry, leisure, public buildings etc. Make comparisons with old maps and photographs.

