

Geography Progression Document

	<u>Term 1</u>	<u>Term 3</u>	<u>Term 5</u>
Year 1	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Spatial Sense</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that an aerial view means to look at something from above. To understand that maps tell us the location of different places. To describe location. Compass points can be used to show direction. To understand what makes a good map. 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>The UK</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand that the United Kingdom is a union of four countries. To know Scotland is one of the countries in the United Kingdom. To know Wales is one of the countries in the United Kingdom. To recognise Northern Ireland as one of the countries in the United Kingdom. To recognise England as the country in which we live. 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>The Seven Continents</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that continents are very large areas of land. To know that oceans are large areas of water. To identify the poles and the equator. To know that the continents are diverse. To recognise Europe as one of the world's seven continents.
Year 2	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Spatial Sense</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know what is located on the site of my school. Maps show us information about a location. To recognise and locate physical and human features of the local area. To use a map to plan a route. To identify locations on a globe or world map. 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>The British Isles</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand that the British Isles are a group of islands. To recognise Scotland as a country of the British Isles. To know Wales is one of the countries in the British Isles. To recognise Ireland as one of the countries in the British Isles. To compare my local area with Cape Town in South Africa. 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Northern Europe</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify the countries in Northern Europe. To identify physical and human features of northern Europe. To describe the climate in northern Europe. To know that some animals in northern Europe migrate. To know that Roald Amundsen reached the South Pole
Year 3	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Spatial Sense</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that a compass shows us direction. To know that symbols give us information about locations on a map To know grid references help us to locate places on a map. To identify physical similarities and differences between two locations. To identify similarities and differences in human features of two places. 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Settlements (UK)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know a settlement is a place where people live. There are different types of settlements. To compare and contrast rural and urban areas To examine population density. To identify the reasons for the location of settlements 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Rivers (Cuckmere)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know a river is a flowing body of water that begins at a source and journeys to the sea. To identify rivers in Europe To identify rivers in Africa To identify rivers in Asia. To recognise major rivers in North America, South America and Australia.
Year	<u>Spatial Sense</u>	<u>UK Regions</u>	<u>Europe</u>

4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To recognise geographical tools on a globe. To know that scale tells us the distance between places on a map. To use four figure grid references to locate places on a map. To recognise key features of the local area. To know how our local area has changed over time. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify the region of South Eastern England on a map of the UK. The Ribbleshead Viaduct and the Humber Bridge are two ways in which people have changed the landscape in Yorkshire and Humberside. To know the Giant's Causeway is made of rock columns. To identify the region of South West England To know how the South West has changed over time 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The continent of Europe is located in the Northern Hemisphere. The climate of a region determines what can be grown in an area. There are many mountain ranges and plains in Europe. Athens and Venice are settlements in Europe. To understand the geography of a region of Europe.
Year 5	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Spatial Sense</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand that cartographers draw imaginary lines to divide the world into sections. To know there are Eastern and Western hemispheres. To use coordinates to locate places on a map. To know scale is a way of representing a large area on a small map. To interpret relief maps. 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Local Study</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand that local councillors are elected to represent the views of local residents. To know a sketch map is a simple map drawn from memory. To understand that geographers think about problems in local areas and suggest ways they can be solved. To know that data can be collected and recorded to give us information about an issue. To understand that a graph is a mathematical drawing that shows information using lines, shapes and colours. 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Mountains, volcanoes and Earthquakes</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know a mountain is a large landform that rises high above the land around it. To know the Alps are a mountain range in Europe that crosses into several countries. To know that Mount Everest, in the Himalayas, is the world's tallest mountain. To identify North and South American mountain ranges. To locate the Ethiopian Highlands and Mount Kilimanjaro.
Year 6	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Spatial Sense</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that lines of longitude and latitude divide the world into sections. To understand that the Arctic and Antarctic circles are regions close to the Earth's Poles. To know the world is divided into 24 hourly time zones. To understand that map projection is a method that involves representing our round Earth on a flat piece of paper. To know that maps can help us to understand data about places, people and the environment. 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>British Geographical Issues</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand that the air in many UK cities contains pollution that is harmful to people, plants and animals. To know that climate change causes more frequent and severe flooding in the UK. To know that in UK we produce waste from our homes, businesses and industry; managing this waste is a challenge To know that litter is waste left in open, public spaces. It can cause environmental damage. To understand how our local area responds to the challenge of (insert relevant issue). 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>North or South America</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To be confirmed