	Geography Curriculum Progression 2023/24							
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6		
Locational Knowledge	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.	Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on North and South America, concentrating on its environmental regions and key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities. Identify the position and significance of latitude and longitude. Identify the position and significance of the Equator. Identify the position and significance of the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night).	Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on South America, concentrating on its environmental regions. Locate and name the main counties and cities in/around local area (Leicester). Identify the position and significance of lines of latitude, the Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.	Locate Europe's countries, their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities. Name and locate key topographical features of the UK (including mountains). Locate and name the main counties and cities in England.	Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.		
Place Knowledge	Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying 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 contrasting non- European country	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, and a region within North and South America.	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within South America.	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in a European country- Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in a European country.	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom. Compare and contrast the different countries of the UK.		

		concentrating on islands and sea sides				
Human &Physical Geography	Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom. Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, including:, beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather. key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.	Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: □ key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather □ key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop	Describe and understand key aspects of: Physical geography including Rivers and the water cycle, excluding transpiration, brief introduction to Volcanoes and earthquakes. Describe and understand key aspects of: - human geography, including types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals, and water. Use appropriate vocabulary when describing place locations and map features (e.g. the Equator, the tropics, the world's hemispheres).	Describe and understand key aspects of: - physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers and the water cycle - human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.	Describe and understand key aspects of: Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes, vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle. Describe and understand key aspects of: human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.	Describe and understand key aspects of: Physical geography including Volcanoes and earthquakes, looking at plate tectonics and the ring of fire. Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water. Distribution of natural resources for energy
Geographical Skills & Field work	Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries. Use simple fieldwork and observational	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 (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 maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied.

	skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.	basic symbols in a key. Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map.	Interpret maps and aerial views of the Americas, South-East Brazil and Rio de Janeiro at a variety of scales, discussing and asking questions about their main features, and comparing these with places previously studied; 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.	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 digital technologies.		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 digital technologies.
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