

## Geography Progression Statements 2022-23

Reception	KS1	Lower KS2	Upper KS2
<u>Map Making</u>	<u>Map Making</u>	<u>Map Making</u>	<u>Map Making</u>
Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps.	Can draw maps of real life and made up places and create keys for symbols on the map.	Can make a simple sketch map of the human and physical features in his/her local area.	Can make his/her own simple thematic map based on his/her own data.
<u>Enquiry and Investigation</u>	<u>Enquiry and Investigation</u>	<u>Enquiry and Investigation</u>	<u>Enquiry and Investigation</u>
	Can use information books to compare the similarities and differences between places.	Can explore human or physical features in the local area.	Explore and explain topical geographical issues in his/her places of study and understand how these issues have changed over time.
	Can use aerial photographs to identify key landmarks, human and physical features of the area studied.	Can use a range of sources to compare the similarities and differences between human and physical features of places.	Can analyse the relevance of information from a range of sources and make conclusions about places.
<u>Locational Knowledge</u>	<u>Locational Knowledge</u>	<u>Locational Knowledge</u>	<u>Locational Knowledge</u>
Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and (when appropriate) maps.	Can name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans using globes, maps and atlases.	Can locate world continents/countries with a focus on Europe and Russia identifying key human and physical characteristics, countries and major cities.	Can locate the world's continents/countries including North and South America identifying key human and physical characteristics, countries and major cities.
	Can name and locate the four countries and capital cities of the UK.	Can name and locate counties and cities of the UK, identifying key human and physical features and land use.	Can understand how human and physical features in places in the UK have changed over time.
	Can explain geographical similarities and differences between an area of the UK and a	Can locate the position of the Equator, Northern and Southern Hemispheres and the Arctic and Antarctic Circles.	Can locate the position of the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, the Greenwich Meridian and times zones.

	non-European country.		
<u>Human and Physical Geography</u>	<u>Human and Physical Geography</u>	<u>Human and Physical Geography</u>	<u>Human and Physical Geography</u>
	Can identify hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and North and South Poles.	Can understand similarities and differences in the human and physical differences with a region of the UK and the region of a European country.	Can understand similarities and differences in the human and physical differences with a region of the UK, the region of a European country and a region within North or South America.
	Can identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK.	Can describe and understand the workings of rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes.	Can describe and understand climate zones, biomes, vegetation belts and the water cycle.
	Can use basic geographical vocabulary to identify and describe key human and physical features.	Can describe and understand different types of settlement and land use.	Can describe and understand economic activity and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.
<u>Following directions and maps</u>	<u>Following directions and maps</u>	<u>Following directions and maps</u>	<u>Following directions and maps</u>
	Can follow 4 directions on a map: North, South, East, West	Can locate places on an OS map using a 4 figure grid reference and use the 8 points on a compass.	Can locate places on an OS map using a 6 figure grid reference and read the scale of contour lines on an OS map.
	Can use a simple plan to follow a route. e.g. Around school or local area.	Can follow a route on an OS map and use the key to interpret symbols and marks.	Can use a range of maps to plan the quickest route and find alternative routes.
		Can identify and interpret relief maps.	Can use digital/computer mapping to locate places.
			Can use longitude and latitude as a guide to a location on an atlas.