

THE BYTHAMS

GEOGRAPHY PROGRESSION

EYFS

| Geographical Enquiry | Direction | Place Knowledge | Drawing Maps | Representation | Using Maps |
|--|--|---|---|--|---|
| <p>Observe features in environment by pointing/looking closely</p> <p>Naming simple features e.g trees, ground, wall, grass, road</p> <p>Using some descriptive vocabulary to describe features e.g tall tree, long wall</p> <p>Begin to compare features e.g park compared to house</p> | <p>Follow one step positional instructions e.g stand up, sit down</p> <p>Follow positional instructions e.g under the table, through the table, stand next to...</p> | <p>Make observations about their local environment e.g park, school, home</p> <p>Begin to compare features of different environments e.g park compared to house</p> | <p>Begin to make marks to represent home</p> <p>Begin to make marks to represent journeys e.g in car play on car mats</p> | <p>Begin to make marks to represent buildings, trees roads</p> | <p>Showing an interest in maps e.g look at atlases, road maps, treasure maps</p> <p>Use a simple map with the Beebots</p> |
| Scale/Distance | Perspective | Map Knowledge | Style of map | Fieldwork | Human & Physical Geography |
| <p>1. I can use words like big and small to describe the things around me</p> | <p>1. I can show an interest in Google Maps and begin to look at features in a bird's eye view</p> | <p>1. I can use small world figures to play on large map mats and see the difference between land and sea</p> | <p>1. I can show an interest in atlases, mat maps and Google Earth</p> | <p>1. I can make observations on local trips about what I see, naming features e.g cars, house, road, shop</p> | <p>1. I can use simple vocabulary to talk about the weather e.g cold, hot, wet, snow</p> <p>2. can begin to notice the difference between hot and cold seasons e.g hot, cold, sunny, cloudy</p> <p>3. I can use basic geographical vocabulary such as tree, sky, grass, sea, forest, river, beach</p> <p>4. I can use basic geographical vocabulary such as house, school, shop, car park, cinema, cafe, airport, train station</p> |

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I can ask and respond to simple questions e.g where is it? What's it like? I can use picture books, pictures, stories, maps and the internet as sources of information I can investigate my surroundings I can make observations about where things are in my school and local area I can make simple comparisons about different places | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I can follow directions (up, down, left, right, forward, backwards) I can follow directions – north, south, east, west | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I can understand geographical similarities and differences between somewhere in the UK and a contrasting non EU country | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I can draw picture maps from imaginary places and stories I can draw a map of a real place known to me e.g school, journey to school) | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I can use my own symbols on an imaginary map I can begin to understand the need for a key I can use agreed symbols to make a key | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I can use a simple map given to me to move around the school site I can follow a route on a map – in the locality |
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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I can use relative vocabulary – bigger/smaller, like/dislike I can begin to recognise places e.g UK on a small scale and large scale map | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I can draw around objects to make a plan I can look down on objects to make a plan view map | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I can name and locate the seven continents and five oceans I can name locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the UK and its surrounding seas I can learn names of places within and around the UK and countries I can locate features on a UK map – London, River Thames, home location, seas I can find the UK on a world map or globe I can locate hot and cold places on a globe: the equator, north and south poles | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I can use Picture maps I can find land and sea on a globe I can use teacher drawn maps I can use a large scale OS map I can use an infant atlas to locate places I can use an aerial photograph to recognise landmarks – both human and physical | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I can carry out a simple survey in my school or local area I can ask a familiar person prepared questions I can use a pro forma to collect simple data e.g Tally I can use a camera in my fieldwork I can create plans of a familiar environment I can add labels of features onto a sketch, map or photograph | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I can identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK and the location of hot and cold areas of the world I can use basic Geographical vocab to refer to physical features: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, season, weather I can use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to human features: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, harbour, port, shop |

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I can ask geographical questions and offer my own ideas 2. I can use stories, atlases, pictures, photos and the internet as sources of information 3. I can investigate places on more than one scale 4. I can begin to collect and record evidence 5. I can analyse evidence and begin to draw conclusions e.g make comparisons between 2 places | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I can use 4 compass points to follow or give directions 2. I can use letter numbers or co-ordinates to locate features on a map 3. I can begin to use the 8 compass points | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I can understand geographical similarities and differences through human and physical geography of a region of the UK, a region in Europe and a region within North or South America 2. I can identify the position of the equator, northern and southern hemisphere, the Arctic and Antarctic circles | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I can try to make a map of a short route that I have experienced with the features in the correct order 2. I can make a simple scale drawing | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I know why a key is needed 2. I can use standard symbols on the OS map | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I can follow a route on a large scale map e.g while orienteering |
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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I can begin to match boundaries e.g find the boundary of a country | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I can draw a sketch map from a high point of view | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I can locate places on larger scale maps – e.g map of Europe, find UK or other countries on a globe 2. I can begin to identify points on maps – A,B,C 3. I can identify significant places and environments 4. I can locate the UK on different scale maps 5. I can name and locate the counties and cities of the UK 6. I can locate Europe on a large scale map and globe 7. I can name and locate countries in Europe (including Russia) and their capital cities concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I can use large scale OS maps 2. I can use map sites on the internet 3. I can use a junior atlas 4. I can identify features on aerial photographs | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Record findings from fieldtrips 2. Use a simple database to present findings from fieldwork 3. Draw an annotated sketch from observation including labels and description 4. Add titles and labels and location information 5. Select views to photograph 6. Add titles and labels and location information | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I can describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including – climate zones, biomes, rivers, mountains, volcanoes, earthquakes, the water cycle 2. I can describe and understand key aspects of human geography including - types of settlement and land use, economic activity such as trade links, natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water |

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YR 5/6

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I can suggest questions for investigating 2. I can use primary and secondary sources of evidence in my investigations 3. I can collect and record evidence unaided 4. I can analyse evidence and draw conclusions e.g temperature of various locations 5. I can look at patterns and explain reasons | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I can use 8 compass points 2. I can use 4 figure co-ordinates to locate features on a map 3. I can begin to use 6 figure grid references using latitude and longitude on atlas maps | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I can understand geographical similarities and differences through human and physical geography of a region of the UK, a region in Europe and a region within North or South America | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I can begin to draw a variety of thematic maps based on my own data 2. I can begin to draw plans of increasing complexity | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I can draw a sketch map using symbols and a key 2. I can recognise and use OS symbols 3. I can use atlas symbols | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I can compare maps with aerial photos 2. I can select a map for a particular purpose e.g Atlas to find Taiwan. 3. I can use atlases to find out about other features of places e.g wettest part of the world, mountain regions 4. I can follow a short route on an OS map and describe features shown 5. I can locate places on a world map 6. I can use lines of longitude and latitude on maps |
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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I can measure straight line distances on a plan 2. I can use a scale to measure distances 3. I can find/recognise places on maps of different scale e.g River Amazon 4. I can use maps and plans of a range of scales | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I can draw a plan view map with some accuracy | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I can identify significant places and environments on a map 2. I can locate the worlds countries with a focus on North and South America concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities 3. I can locate the world's countries on a variety of maps with regard to areas studied throughout the key stage 4. I can locate counties and cities of the UK, geographical regions, key topographical features including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers. 5. I can identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, equator, hemispheres, topics, Arctic and Antarctic, the Greenwich Meridian and time zones (day and night) | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I can use contents and index pages within atlases 2. I can use OS maps 3. I can confidently use an atlas 4. I can recognise the world map as a flattened globe | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I can select appropriate methods of data collection such as interviews 2. I can use a database to interrogate and amend information collected 3. I can use graphs to display data collected 4. I can evaluate the quality of evidence collected and suggest improvements 5. I can use sketches as evidence in an investigation. I can annotate my sketches and describe and explain geographical processes and patterns 6. I can use photographic evidence in my investigations and evaluate the usefulness of the images | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I can describe and understand key aspects of physical geography 2. including – climate zones, biomes, rivers, mountains, volcanoes, earthquakes, the water cycle 3. I can describe and understand key aspects of human geography including - types of settlement and land use, economic activity such as trade links, natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water |

