Primary Progression Map for Key Concepts/Big Ideas of Geography: Space and Scale

	EYFS	KS1	Y3/4	Y5/6
Space & Scale	Name and identify: Their home Their school Their village/ town/ city Their country Identify forward, backward, left and right. Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live.	Name and identify/locate: North and South Poles, Equator, 4 Compass points N, S, E, W 7 continents, 5 oceans. 4 countries of UK Capitals of UK UK surrounding seas Where they live	 In addition to KS1 name and identify/locate: N. & S. hemispheres, Tropics Cancer & Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, 8 Compass points, 4 figure grid references. Key countries studied (Including capitals of these) Key European countries (Including capitals of these) Key physical features of countries and regions studied (rivers, lakes, seas, mountains, rainforest, deserts, etc) Key human characteristics of countries and places studied (Eiffel Tower, Egyptian Pyramids, Athens Acropolis, Rome Colosseum, Taj Mahal, Tower Bridge, Sydney Harbour Bridge, etc) 	In addition to KS1 and Yr3/4 name and identify/locate: Latitude and, longitude, Prime / Greenwich Meridian & time zones, Scompass points, Gigure grid references. Regions of North or South America Continue to extend: Key countries studied (Including capitals o these), Key European countries (Including capitals of these) Regions of Europe, other continents studied. Key physical features of countries and regions studied (rivers, lakes, seas, mountains, rainforest, deserts, etc) Key human characteristics of countries and places studied (Eiffel Tower, Egyptian Pyramids, Athens Acropolis, Rome Colosseum, Taj Mahal, Tower Bridge, Sydney Harbour Bridge, etc)
Possible Questions	Where is it?What is it like?	 Continent- Which continent is it in? Oceans and seas – Which oceans and sees are nearby? Weather- What is the weather like there? Is it hot or cold there? Is it nearing the Equator or the poles? Who and What – Who (people) and what (animals and plants) live there? See – What would we see there? What is natural? What has been made by humans? What is your address? What country do they live in? What is the capital? Can you describe a given place (non-European)? 	 Hemisphere – Which hemisphere is it in? Other places – where is it in relation to other places we have studied or know about, including countries and continents (using 8 points of a compass)? Time zone – Which time zone (s) is it in? Climate – Which Climate zone(s) is it in? (Tropical/Dry/Temperate/Continental/Pol ar) Us – Where is it in relation to our village/town/city/county/country? Bodies of water – Which bodies of water are nearby? How is it similar/different to other places? How am I linked with people and environments in other places? 	 See Y3/4 Where are things located in this place? (Developing the concepts of order and pattern?) What biome(s) is this place located in?

Primary Progression Map for Key Concepts/Big Ideas of Geography: Human

	EYFS	KS1	Y3/4	Y5/6
Human	 Identify things in a location that have been made by people. Identify a journey they go on. Start to identify and name features such as those listed in KS1 	Identify, describe and understand key human features such as: house, bungalow, flat, detached, semidetached, terrace, shop, park, village, city, town, village, capital, building, factory, farm, factory, office, canal, railway, transport (and types), bridge, tunnel, roads, motorway, station, airport, port, harbour	Describe, understand, and compare key aspects of: types of settlement, land use	Describe, understand, and compare key aspects of: e energy types and usage, trade links food, economic activity,
Possible Questions	•	 What facilities might a town or village need? What types of buildings/housing is in this locality? What night they wear if they lived in a very hot or very cold place? 	 What types of buildings/housing is in this locality? What is the infrastructure like e.g., roads, railways, facilities, electricity? Why does a locality have certain human features? How do people use the key features of the land? 	How are people are trying to manage their environment?

Primary Progression Map for Key Concepts/Big Ideas of Geography: Physical

	EYFS	KS1	Y3/4	Y5/6
Physical	 Identify things in a location that are living (not human made) Describe the weather and name different types of weather. Identify how the weather changes what they do. Start to identify and name physical features such as those listed in KS1. Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them. 	Identify, describe, and understand key aspects of seasonal & daily weather patterns (UK & local scales). hot & cold areas of the world Identify, describe, and understand key physical features such as: hill, stream, slope, river, lake, sea, ocean, island, waves, land, soil, rock, beach, mountain, wood, forest, cliff, coast, valley, season, weather. Identify the basic biomes (water/aquatic, land/terrestrial)	Describe, understand, and compare key aspects of: climate zones, rivers, mountains water cycle coasts	Describe, understand and compare key aspects of: • volcanoes, • earthquakes, • distribution of natural resources • biomes, (aquatic, desert, forest, tundra, grassland) • vegetation belts,
Possible Questions	 How do you get to school? What do you see on your journey? Can you describe what you can see? What is the weather like today? 	 What season is it now? How do we know? What is your address? What key physical features can they see in the place they live e.g., river, hills etc? Can you describe a given place (non-European)? Can you describe features associated with an island? Can you find the longest/shortest route? What makes a locality special? 	 Why is France a popular holiday destination? What are the main features of a village? What are the key differences between cities and villages? Why does a locality have certain physical features? 	 How are earthquakes created? Why do people's lives vary due to the weather?

Primary Progression Map for Key Concepts/Big Ideas of Geography: Change and Sustainability

		EYFS	KS1	Y3/4	Y5/6
Change & Sustainability	Change & Human Impact	 Identify how a place has changed. Identify how people have changed a place or feature. Create opportunities to discuss how we care for the natural world around us. 	 Explain how some people spoil an area. Explain how some people try to make an area better 	 Suggest ways a location could be changed and/or improved. Explain how a location has changed over time (physical and human elements) Begin to identify ways in which humans have both improved and damaged the environment. Explain how people are trying to manage and sustain or improve their environment 	 Explain what a place might be like in the future taking account of issues impacting on a human and/or physical features. Identify ways in which humans have both improved and damaged the environment and suggest responses. Explain how some human activity has caused damage to the environment
	Personal Viewpoint	 Identify which bits of a place they like. Identify which bits of a place they don't like or feel worried or unhappy in 	 Say what they like about their locality. Say what they don't like about their locality. Say what they like about another locality. Say what they don't like about another locality 	Identify different viewpoints on a geographical issue or feature	 Explain why people may have different viewpoints on a geographical issue or feature. Explain why people are attracted to live by specific geographical (physical and human) features. Explain the negative impact of living by specific geographical (physical and human) features
Possible Questions	Change & Human Impact	How can we look after our local environment?	 What has changed? What caused a change? How are people trying to make something better? 	 How has a locality changed over time? What are the different views about an environmental issue? How could a locality be changed and improved? What might it be like in a locality in the future? 	 How has a locality changed over time? How can people manage their environment? How do people affect the area – positively or negatively? How can natural resources be sustained? How is it linked to other places? How has human activity caused an environment to change?
Poss	Personal Viewpoint	•	What do you like/dislike about a locality?	 Why might people be attracted to live by e.g., rivers, coasts? Why are people attracted to live in cities? Or villages? 	How could a locality be changed and improved?

Primary Progression Map for Geographical Map and Fieldwork Skills

	EYFS	KS1	Y3/4	Y5/6
Map skills	 To know a picture can represent a real thing. To know that photographs and pictures can tell us what a place is like To be able to recognise basic symbols: river, roads, fields, trees, buildings, train line. 	 Use world maps, atlases, and globes to identify the UK, its countries & surrounding seas, locate 7 continents and 5 oceans. Use simple compass directions (N, S, E, W) and locational & directional language (e.g., near and far, left and right) to describe location of features and routes on a map. Devise a simple map. Use and construct symbols in a key 	 Use world maps, atlases, and globes to identify hemispheres, the equator, tropics of Cancer and Capricorn and Arctic and Antarctic regions. Name and locate the capital cities of neighbouring European countries. Know and use the eight points of a compass (N, NW, W, SW, SE, E, NE) Begin to use 4 figure grid references. Use basic OS map symbols. Name and locate many of the world's most famous mountain regions on a map. Begin to use the scale bar to estimate distances. Make a map of a short route with features in the correct order. Begin to use computer mapping 	 Use world maps, atlases, and globes to identify main countries in continents of the world. Identify the tropics of Cancer. Begin to understand longitude and latitude on a globe or atlas. Begin to use 6 figure grid references. Use symbols and keys including those on OS maps. Use maps with a range of scales. Follow a route on 1:50 000 OS map. Use digital mapping.
Fieldwork skills	 Talk about past and present events in their own lives and in the lives of family members. Talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one another. 	 Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features. Begin to use fieldwork (e.g., sketching, photographing) and observational skills to study the geography of school and its grounds, and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment 	 Use fieldwork skills of surveying, interviewing, photography, and observations to understand how a locality has changed over time. Create sketch maps. Begin to measure record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, plans and graphs, and digital technologies. 	 Make detailed sketches and plans. Devise geographical questions to guide research. Use data from text, images, and maps to make meaning and draw reasonable conclusions. Understand land height is shown on OS maps using contour lines. Describe and interpret relief features