•	Geography - Progression Pontesbury Primary School Subject Leaders: M Gwyther & H Garcia						
Strand	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Geographical Enquiry	-Talk about the features of their immediate environment or a familiar place such as their home and school. -Talk about simple similarities and differences between familiar places or places in pictures and stories.	-Identify and describe features in the local environment, e.g. house, farm, church. -Use photos, pictures and simple maps to locate places in the school and local environment. -Talk about features of the school and local environment that are liked and disliked.	-Name and describe physical and human features in the local environment. -Use photos and simple street plans to find places in the local environment. -Talk about features of the local environment that are liked and disliked. -Use photos, maps and interactive street maps to name and describe physical features of places not in their locality (e.g. Africa and the seaside).	-Sort, group and compare physical and human features in the local environment. -Use secondary sources (maps and street maps/plans) to locate places and features in the locality and further afield. -Use simple data as evidence to answer simple questions. -Talk about and compare features of the local environment with other environments.	-Ask and respond to simple geographical questions. -Use an increasing range of secondary sources and first-hand enquiry, e.g. surveys. -Present findings using a range of simple graphs and charts. -Talk about evidence and draw simple conclusions.	-Respond to challenging geographical questions by planning a range of tasks in order to find the answers. -Use primary and secondary sources to find information about a range of localities. -Present findings and statistical information in a range of different ways e.g. line graphs and pie charts. -Present reasoned conclusions when presenting my findings.	-Set own challenging questions when investigating geographical features and issues. -Select appropriate sources of primary and secondary information to support investigation. -Select an appropriate way in which to present statistical information and findings. -Ensure that conclusions make accurate reference to the evidence presented.
Geographical Skills & Fieldwork	-Give simple instructions about movement around the classroom and use basic positional language. -Collect simple data around school, e.g. How many children walk past Room 4?	-Talk about and describe features of the local environment from photos and leaflets etc. -Label photos and pictures of the local environment, e.g. the church, river etc. -Use 'left', right', 'forwards' and 'back' to describe the location of features and routes on a simple map. -Create a simple map of a familiar location using symbols and a simple key. -Carry out a small local survey, e.g. traffic, litter -Collect weather data	-Identify geographical features on a simple map. -Use simple aerial photos to identify landmarks and basic human and physical features. -Use simple compass directions (North, South, East, and West) to describe the location of features on a map. -Create a simple map of a location using symbols and a simple key to represent features. -Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries and world countries, continents and oceans.	-Carry out a small local survey, e.g. traffic, litter, land use. -Identify a range of geographical features on maps and use these to compare locations. -Create a simple map of a location using symbols and a simple key to represent features and landmarks. -Use the 4 points of the compass to describe the location of features and routes on a map. -Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify world countries, continents, oceans, capital cities, etc.	-Take part in simple fieldwork using simple equipment, e.g. compass, map, camera etc. -Use simple geographical vocabulary, e.g. country, city, climate, landscape. -Follow a route on a map from a familiar location within the local environment to another location, using four-figure grid referencing, and/or 8 points of a compass. -Plan and follow a route using an Ordnance Survey map. -Use world maps, atlases and globes and digital/computer mapping to locate towns/cities in the UK.	-Use a range of equipment and maps to conduct fieldwork tasks. -Communicate findings using geographical terms, e.g. location, land use, settlement. -Map a route to another location in the UK using six-figure grid referencing. -Create maps of the local environment and beyond using conventional symbols, a key and four-figure grid referencing.	-Use a range of equipment and maps to conduct independent fieldwork. -Communicate findings using complex terminology, e.g. erosion, delta, meander. -Locate a city in the UK using six-figure grid referencing. -Map a route to other locations in Europe and beyond. -Plot a series of points along a route and use the scale to calculate the distance.
Location & Place Knowledge	-Talk about and describe familiar places to them, e.g. home and school. -Talk about how some familiar environments may be similar and different from one another. (Often linked to story books)	-Talk about and describe people and places in the local area. -Talk about similarities and differences between places, e.g. physical and human features and weather in the UK and different countries. -Talk about different ways to travel, e.g. on foot, by car, train, bus etc. -Locate the UK on a world map or globe and understand where Pontesbury is within the UK. -Talk about weather in the UK and begin to understand the seasons of the UK	-Describe and compare features of known localities and localities further afield. -Name and locate the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and the surrounding seas. -Talk about and describe a contrasting locality in the UK (seaside town). -Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans. -Talk about and describe how living in Africa is different to the UK.	-Describe and compare and contrast localities, including their features, beyond the local area, including a region within the United Kingdom (Birmingham). -Compare features of localities, giving reasons for their similarities and differences. -Compare and contrast the world's seven continents and five oceans. -Talk about and compare climate zones around the world and how this impacts on weather, water and seasons. -Identify the equator	-Describe and compare contrasting locations within and beyond the UK. (a contrasting non-European country-South America- Chili) -Talk about the way in which the physical location can determine the growth of a settlement or industry. -Suggest reasons for the location of towns and settlements in a particular place, e.g. next to a river, on a hilltop. -Identify the Northern and Southern Hemispheres and the Arctic and Antarctic Circles.	-Talk about and describe a range of cities and countries around the world, including a region in a European country. -Support reasons for the similarities and differences between the physical and human features of a range of locations with factual evidence. -Identify physical and human features that have contributed towards the change and development of a locality. -Identify the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.	-Talk about and compare a wide range of locations, countries, and continents around the worldSupport reasons for the physical and human features of a location with factual evidenceSuggest ways in which a location might develop and change in the future, based on factual informationIdentify and describe the links and relationships that connect localities both within and beyond the UKIdentify the position and significance of latitude and longitude and the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zoneIdentify physical and human features within a local study and how they have changed over time.
Human and Physical	-Talk about and name familiar features in their local environment e.g. trees, hill, weather, school, playground. -Look at daily weather and choose sensible clothes for the weather. -Talk about the seasons	-Use simple geographical words to describe physical features in the locality e.g. stream, field, forest, hill, river, soil, valley, season, season, weather. -Use simple geographical words to describe human features in the locality e.g. town, village, farm, house, library, doctors, shop, park. -Talk about the seasons and the changes that take place in spring, summer, autumn, winter in the UK.	-Talk about, describe and compare features of different localities. -Use simple geographical words to describe physical features wider than the locality, e.g. beach, cliff, coast, mountain, sea, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season, weather. -Use simple geographical words to describe human features wider than the locality, e.g. city, town, factory, farm, port, harbour. -Identify and describe patterns and changes within the local environment. -Confidently talk about and compare seasonal changes in the UK	-Talk about and describe the function of features and landmarks within a locality. -Describe and compare patterns and changes within the local environment, a town and city. -Identify and locate hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles.	-Identify a range of simple physical processes, e.g. rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes. -Identify a range of simple human processes, e.g. types of settlement and land use. -Identify simple geographical patterns, e.g. Larger and taller buildings in cities. -Identify and describe the way in which physical and human processes can change the features of a locality.	-Identify an increasing range of physical processes, e.g. climate zones and biomes. -Identify an increasing range of human processes, e.g. economic activity including trade links. -Give simple explanations for the location of human and physical features within a locality. -Recognise and describe a wide range of geographical patterns.	-Identify a range of physical processes, e.g. vegetation belts and the water cycle. -Identify a range of human processes (Globalisation), e.g. distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water. -Identify and describe in detail the impact of change on the lives of people in a given locality. -Compare and contrast an increasing range of geographical patterns.
Sustainability & Environment	-Classroom recycling -Forest school activities which promote care for the environment	-Talk about the things I like and don't like about the local environment. -Talk about what people do in the local environment. -Talk about ways we can care for the environment	-Express thoughts and views about a locality. -Talk about how people can affect the environment they live in. -Consider different ways we can improve and care for our environment	-Give reasons for thoughts and views about a locality. -Talk about and describe how people try to improve and sustain their environment. Give reasons for local environmental issues.	-Justify reason, thoughts and views with factual information. -Provide factual evidence to support ways in which people can improve and sustain the environment. -Use a range of sources of evidence to support environmental issues.	-Talk about and give reasons for own and others views about changes to the environment. -Talk about and describe how people's actions can damage and improve the environment. -Talk about and describe reasons for global environmental issues and describe the ways in which groups try to manage an environment's sustainability.	-Recognise and describe the different views that people may hold when changes are made to the environment. -Describe how decisions made about places and environments can impact on the lives of the people who live there. -Consider how the rising population may impact on sustainability.