

St Ann's Heath Junior School – Geography skills progression

Curriculum Intent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Educate children about Earth's key physical and human processes and encourage them to show their respect for their local, national and international environment. • Promote curiosity and understanding of the world, cultures, places and environments. • Provide children with an understanding of how and why places are changing. • Promote interest and encourage children to question the world around them, particularly related to issues such as climate change. • Expand knowledge of local and national demographics. • Ensure children understand their role as a future ambassador and show care for the world. • Use digital media, atlases, globes, aerial photographs alongside fieldwork to inspire a love and interest in place. • Allow children to develop the power of resilience and perseverance when faced with geographical challenges such as field sketches, map making and other fieldwork.
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	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Units studied	<p>An overview of the UK Local Study – Virginia Water, Surrey, London</p> <p>Comparing two localities: London and Virginia Water</p>	<p>An overview of Europe with a focus on Italy</p> <p>Rivers</p>	<p>An overview of North and South America</p> <p>Mountains</p>	<p>An overview of Planet Earth</p>
Geographical enquiry	<p>Begin to ask/initiate geographical questions.</p> <p>Use non-fiction books, stories, atlases, pictures/photos and internet as sources of information.</p>	<p>Ask and respond to questions and offer their own ideas.</p> <p>Extend to satellite images, aerial photographs.</p> <p>Investigate places and themes at more than one scale.</p>	<p>Begin to suggest questions for investigating.</p> <p>Begin to use primary and secondary sources of evidence in their investigations.</p>	<p>Suggest questions for investigating.</p> <p>Use primary and secondary sources of evidence in their investigations.</p>

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	<p>Investigate places and themes at more than one scale.</p> <p>Begin to collect and record evidence.</p> <p>Analyse evidence and begin to draw conclusions e.g. make comparisons between two locations using photos/ pictures, temperatures in different locations.</p>	<p>Collect and record evidence with some support.</p> <p>Analyse evidence and draw conclusions e.g. make comparisons between locations photos/pictures/ maps.</p>	<p>Investigate places with more emphasis on the larger scale; contrasting and distant places.</p> <p>Collect and record evidence unaided.</p> <p>Analyse evidence and draw conclusions e.g. compare maps of varying scales e.g. temperature of various locations – influence on people/ everyday life.</p>	<p>Investigate places with more emphasis on the larger scale; contrasting and distant places.</p> <p>Collect and record evidence unaided.</p> <p>Analyse evidence and draw conclusions e.g. from field work data on land use comparing land use/temperature, look at patterns and explain reasons behind it.</p>
Locational and place knowledge	<p>Name and locate counties and cities of the UK using an atlas.</p> <p>Name and locate the continents of the world using an atlas.</p> <p>Identify some key topographical features in the UK including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers.</p> <p>Understand how aspects of the local area have changed over time.</p> <p>Understand geographical similarities and differences of</p>	<p>Name and locate the countries of Europe with a focus on Italy using an atlas to find key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities.</p> <p>Identify some key topographical features in Europe including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers.</p> <p>Understand how some aspects of Europe have changed over time.</p> <p>Understand geographical similarities and differences of</p>	<p>Name and locate some of the world's countries using a variety of maps, globes and digital mapping, focusing on North and South America concentrating on environmental regions, key physical or human characteristics, countries and major cities.</p> <p>Identify some key topographical features in North America including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers.</p> <p>Understand geographical similarities and differences of</p>	<p>Name and locate cities and countries of the world.</p> <p>Know more about the geographical regions of the world and their identifying physical and human characteristics, including more cities and detail of the key topographical features including name some hills, mountains and rivers.</p> <p>Explain how aspects of the world have changed over time.</p> <p>Identify the position of longitude, latitude, equator,</p>

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	human & physical geography of 2 local places: Virginia Water and London.	human and physical geography of a region of the UK and Italy.	human and physical geography of a region of the UK and N. or S. America. Identify the position of longitude, latitude, equator, N&S Hemisphere, Topics of Cancer & Capricorn, Arctic & Antarctic Circle & time zones.	N&S Hemisphere, Topics of Cancer & Capricorn and Arctic & Antarctic Circle.
Human and physical geography	Describe key aspects of human geography in the UK including types of settlement and land use, economic and distribution of some natural resources. Identify the difference between places. Communicate geographical information in a variety of ways, including through maps and writing at length.	Explain the parts of a river using the correct terminology. Describe how the water cycle links to rivers. Know the basic stages of the water cycle. Identify key aspects of physical geography: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts. Describe key aspects of human geography in Europe (Italy) including types of settlement and land use, economic and distribution of some natural resources.	Explain how mountains are formed, describe the different types of mountains and locate different mountains around the world. Explain the different uses and impact of human activity on mountains (tourism). Understand key aspects of physical geography: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts. Describe in detail types of settlement, land use, economic activity including trade links. Describe the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and	Know the causes of earthquakes, volcanoes and tsunamis. Describe the causes and impact of flooding. Describe in detail types of settlement, land use, economic activity including trade links. Describe the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water in the continents and countries studied.

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			water in the continents and countries studied.	
Geographical skills and fieldwork (fieldwork)	<p>Gather information Ask geographical questions. Use a simple database to present findings from fieldwork. Record findings from fieldtrips. Use a database to present findings. Use appropriate terminology.</p> <p>Sketching Draw an annotated sketch from observation including descriptive / explanatory labels and indicating direction.</p> <p>Audio/Visual Select views to photograph. Add titles and labels giving date and location Information. Consider how photos provide useful evidence. Use a camera independently. Locate position of a photo on a map.</p>		<p>Gather information Select appropriate methods for data collection such as interviews. Use a database to interrogate/amend information collected. Use graphs to display data collected. Evaluate the quality of evidence collected and suggest improvements.</p> <p>Sketching Evaluate their sketch against set criteria and improve it. Use sketches as evidence in an investigation. Select field sketching from a variety of techniques. Annotate sketches to describe and explain geographical processes and patterns.</p> <p>Audio/Visual Make a judgement about the best angle or viewpoint when taking an image or completing a sketch. Use photographic evidence in their investigations. Evaluate the usefulness of the images.</p>	
Geographical skills and fieldwork (map skills)	<p>Using maps Use the four points of a compass, simple grid references and identify some map symbols.</p> <p>Follow a route on a map with some accuracy.</p>	<p>Using maps Use the four points of a compass, simple grid references and identify some map symbols.</p> <p>Locate the countries in Europe on a range of maps with a variety of scales.</p>	<p>Using maps Compare maps with aerial photographs.</p> <p>Select a map for a specific purpose.</p>	<p>Using maps Follow a short route on an OS map.</p> <p>Describe the features shown on an OS map.</p> <p>Use atlases to find out data about other places.</p>

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	<p>Locate places using a range of maps including OS and digital.</p> <p>Map knowledge Locate the UK on a variety of different scale maps.</p> <p>Name and locate the counties and cities of the UK.</p> <p>Making maps Make a map of a short route with features in the correct order.</p> <p>Create a simple scale drawing.</p> <p>Use standard symbols and understand the importance of a key.</p>	<p>Identify features on an aerial photograph, digital or computer map.</p> <p>Map knowledge Locate Europe on a large-scale map or globe.</p> <p>Name and locate countries in Europe (including Italy) and their capital cities.</p> <p>Making maps Recognise and use OS map symbols, including completion of a key and understand why it is important.</p> <p>Draw a sketch map.</p>	<p>Begin to use atlases to find out other information e.g. temperature.</p> <p>Find and recognise places on maps of different scales.</p> <p>Use 8 figure compasses and begin to use 6 figure grid references.</p> <p>Map knowledge Locate the world's countries, focusing on North and South America.</p> <p>Identify the position and significance of lines of longitude and latitude.</p> <p>Making maps Draw a variety of thematic maps based on their own design.</p> <p>Draw a sketch map using symbols and a key.</p> <p>Use and recognise OS map symbols.</p>	<p>Use 8 figure compass and 6 figure grid reference accurately.</p> <p>Use lines of longitude and latitude.</p> <p>Map knowledge Locate the world's countries on a variety of maps, including the areas studied throughout KS2.</p> <p>Making maps Draw a sketch map of increasing complexity.</p> <p>Use and recognise atlas symbols.</p>