



Chalton Lower School - Geography Progression Map



	EYFS	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4
LOCATIONAL KNOWLEDGE	<p>Draw information from a simple map.</p> <p>Understand that some places are special to members of their community.</p>	<p>Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.</p>	<p>Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.</p>	<p>Locate and name the continents on a World Map.</p> <p>Locate the main countries of Europe inc. Russia.</p> <p>Identify capital cities of Europe.</p> <p>Locate and name the countries making up the British Isles, with their capital cities.</p> <p>Identify longest rivers in the world, largest deserts, highest mountains. Compare with UK.</p>	<p>On a world map, locate areas of similar environmental regions, either desert, rainforest or temperate regions.</p> <p>Locate and name the main counties and cities in/around Chalton</p> <p>Identify the position and significance of Equator, N. and S. Hemisphere, Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.</p>

	EYFS	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4
PLACE KNOWLEDGE	<p>Draw information from a simple map.</p> <p>Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries.</p> <p>Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps.</p> <p>Explain some similarities</p>	<p>Observe and describe the human and physical features of a small area of the United Kingdom.</p> <p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European.</p>	<p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country.</p>	<p>Compare a region of the UK with a region in Europe, e.g. local hilly area with a flat one or under sea level.</p>	<p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America.</p>

	and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and – when appropriate – maps.				
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HUMAN & PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY	<p>Understand the effect of changing seasons on the natural world around them.</p> <p>Recognise some environments that are different from the one in which they live.</p> <p>Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside.</p> <p>Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.</p> <p>Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter.</p>	<p>Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom using practical activities within their local environment.</p> <p>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features including: forest, hill, mountain, soil, valley, vegetation.</p> <p>key human features including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office.</p>	<p>Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South poles.</p> <p>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather.</p> <p>key human features including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop.</p>	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of:</p> <p>Physical geography including: rivers and the water cycle,</p> <p>Human geography including: trade links, types of settlements in Early Britain.</p>	<p>Describe and understand key aspects of:</p> <p>Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts (link to work on Rainforest)</p> <p>Types of settlements in modern Britain: villages, towns, cities.</p>

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FIELDWORK	<p>Draw information from a simple map.</p> <p>Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants.</p>	<p>Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries.</p> <p>Use locational and directional language (for example, near and far; left and right), to describe the location of features and routes on a map</p> <p>Use photographs to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise simple maps.</p> <p>Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds.</p>	<p>Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the world's five seven continents and oceans.</p> <p>Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key.</p> <p>Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) to describe the location of features and routes on maps.</p> <p>Use fieldwork and observational skills to study the key human and physical features of the schools surrounding areas.</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p>Learn the eight points of a compass, 2 figure grid reference (math's coordinates), some basic symbols and key (including the use of a simplified Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.</p> <p>Use fieldwork to observe and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs.</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping (Google Earth) to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p>Learn the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references.</p> <p>Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.</p>